

BREXIT & ARTICLE 50 THE KEY DATES

23 JUNE 2016

23 January 2013 **Cameron commits to EU vote**

Following years of Euroscepticism and mounting pressure, David Cameron commits to calling a referendum if the Conservatives win the 2015 general election.

13 July 2016 **May takes office**

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Theresa May becomes prime minister of the UK.

November 2016 Legal challenge

The government's right to invoke Article 50 without consulting parliament is successfully challenged in the high court. The court rules that parliament must vote on whether Article 50 can be triggered. The government's subsequent appeal is rejected by the supreme court in January 2017.

2 February 2017 **White paper on Brexit**

A white paper outlining the negotiation strategy and plan for leaving the EU is published by Brexit secretary David Davis.

23 June 2016 **Britain votes to leave**

The vote to decide whether the UK should leave or remain in the EU takes place. The UK votes to leave the EU by 51.9% to 48.1%.

ARTICLE 50

48.1% REMAIN



Theresa May tells the Tory party conference that she will trigger Article 50 in March 2017.



51.9%

LEAVE

1 February 2017 **Parliamentary vote**

Parliament overwhelmingly votes to give government the power to invoke Article 50, with 498 MPs voting in favour of the Brexit bill. 114 MPs vote against.



8 February 2017 **Third reading debate**

Another debate on the bill takes place, followed by a final vote in the Commons. The bill passes by 494 to 122 votes.

20 February 2017 **Lords debate the bill**



The bill starts passing through the House of Lords. If peers vote to amend it, it returns to the Commons. The bill could move back and forth between the houses.

9-10 March 2017 EU summit (trigger time?)



31 March 2017 **Deadline to trigger Article 50**

Theresa May has said she plans to trigger Article 50 by the end of March. Doing so will begin the two-year negotiation period for the UK's exit from the EU.

6-7 February 2017 **Committee stage**

During the Commons committee stage, MPs can propose amendments to the Brexit bill. No amendments are made, however.

9-20 February 2017 **Parliamentary recess**



7 March 2017 Deadline to pass Brexit bill

The government wants the Lords to approve the Brexit bill by 7 March. 'Royal assent' must then be obtained before it becomes law.



March 2019 Britain leaves the EU

If Article 50 is triggered in March 2017, the UK should leave the EU by the end of March 2019, although there is the possibility of extending negotiations if all 27 EU member states agree to it.



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