

## **Political Reforms**

The dissolution of the Union and the formation of a Federated Union of Nations in its place. Each participating nation will be able to nominate one man and one woman to the federal council, by doing so we create national and sexual equality of representation. Leadership of the federal council will be a joint male and female position with the person with the highest accumulated percentage of the vote throughout the participating nations with the other as deputy leader.

The dissolution of the House of Lords. Instead a panel of mps will be selected to review and provide possible amendments to legislation before its final vote and signing into law.

The parliamentary standards committee will no longer have any jurisdiction over parliamentary pay as pay will be linked to the combined average salary of £29,000.00 currently.

A cross party review, simplification and update of the Erskine May parliamentary procedures.

Changing the political system from first past the post to proportional representation with cabinet posts being assigned proportionately to political parties. Also a change in that elected mps of each party must be as close to a ratio of 50% men to women as possible.

Changing the way political parties are funded to promote democracy. One hours minimum wage per voter that voted for that party out of taxation (this will fund both expenses and campaigns) , a maximum voluntary contribution of £10 pounds per person and party membership fees for those who wish greater participation in politics.

Changing the terms and conditions of employment to more tightly entwine the well-being of politicians with the average citizen.

Basic salary of a politician is to be twice the national average (£29,000.00).

An addition of between £10K and £20K for sitting on a committee or what is now cabinet work.

A bonus of up to £100K for a normal mp and up to £200K for a party leader, split into four quarters and all citizens will be able to grade the performance of the leaders and their parties, however a minimum of 10 million citizens will need to vote each quarter after a quarterly report has been provided to the nation otherwise the full bonus for that quarter will be given. The bonus is also split into different qualifiers 20% of the bonus becomes available when child poverty is reduced to less than 1,000,000 (with 0% available at 1,000,000 and 20% when no children are in poverty). A further 20% is available for satisfaction of educational opportunities and delivery in school, college, university and lifelong learning. A further 20% will be on the satisfactory delivery of legal services and law and order. The last 40% is a citizen satisfaction survey conducted quarterly as above.

Basic pension for a politician is half the national average pension for every five year term in office with a maximum of twice the national average, payment from this entitlement will be at the same percentage as those in receipt of payments from the Pension Protection Fund.

Any politician standing for office must use state provided education for their children (except if they have disabled children) and NHS medical and dental services in case of medical need. Failure to do so will result in mandatory dismissal from office and a lifelong ban from standing for political office.