

Remain parties stick to original plan pass the anti-No Deal Brexit Law - this mandates the Prime Minister to ask EU for a 3 month Article 50 extension until 31 January 2020 - this is against Johnson's wishes

Johnson pre-emptively the Commons on 4 Sept and tables a motion under the Fixed-term Parliaments Act (FTPA) to hold a General Election (GE) anyway (prob on 15 Oct), before law has been passed - does not pass

Legislative efforts succeed 4-6 Sept and anti-No Deal Brexit Law is passed (Passes Commons 4 Sept, Lords 6 Sept)

9 Sept Johnson retables the motion to force a GE under FTPA, aiming for 15 Oct GE Needs 2/3 maj., does not pass

Johnson says he is still seeking a Brexit with a Deal, but does not explicitly ask EU for more time nor come up with workable proposals - sits it out

Law to circumvent FTPA - requires simple majority in Commons but also requires Lords (hence not enough time)

Johnson resigns by mid Sept, forcing the opposition to find a majority for an interim Prime Minister (PM)

Johnson accepts the Backstop and seeks to pass the Withdrawal Agreement (WA)

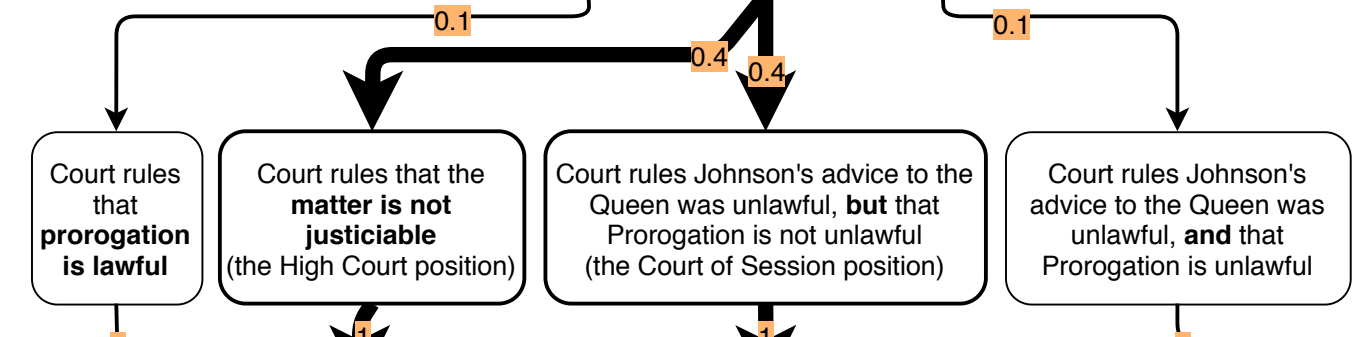
Despite what some UK press and 10 Downing Street say, there is no legal mechanism to kick the UK out of the EU if it does not send a European Commissioner

Queen refuses Royal Assent for the Bill - Queen always avoids being drawn into political controversy

Government brings Vote of No Confidence (VONC) in itself under FTPA on 9 Sept, aiming for 29 Oct GE

Routes ruled out between 3 Sep and 9 Sep

Case in Supreme Court on legality of prorogation Case heard 17 Sep, judgment 19 Sep(?)



Everything continues as Johnson had expected - prorogation until 14 Oct

Parliament does not resume, but Johnson found to have acted unlawfully

Parliament resumes (presumably w/c 23 Sep)

Johnson makes an apology to the Queen, but survives

No agreement about what to do, so Johnson survives

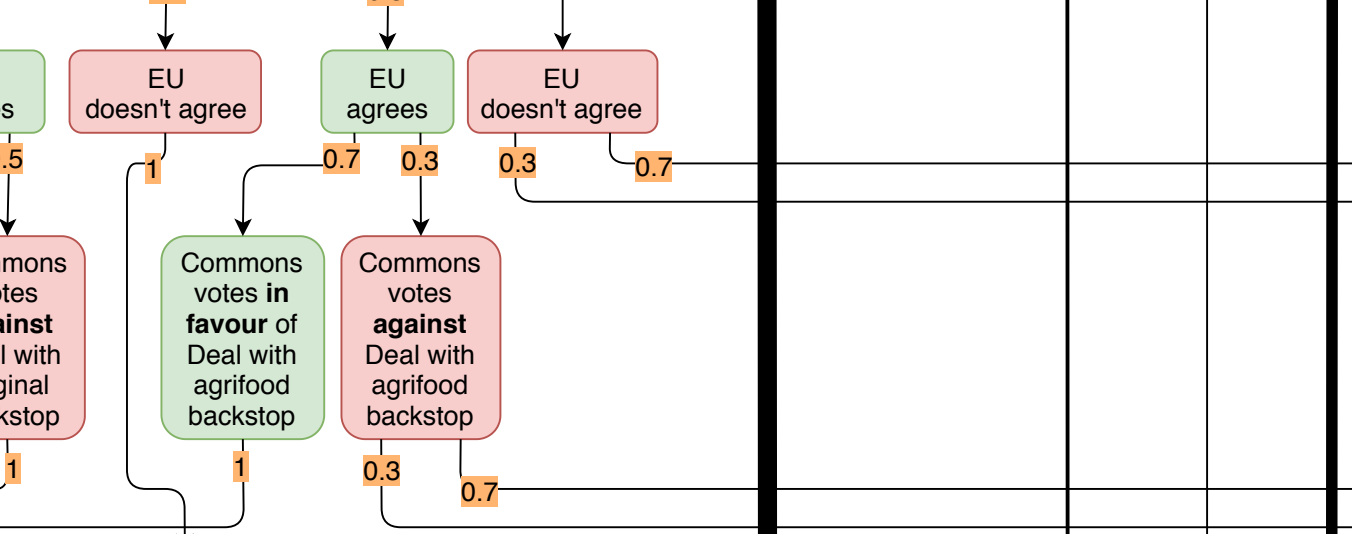
During the Party Conference period (until early Oct), Johnson pushed on what he will do at 17 Oct European Council meeting

Johnson changes tack and decides he really wants to aim for a Brexit with a Deal, instead of No Deal

Johnson continues to refuse to request Article 50 is extended

Johnson agrees to request Article 50 is extended, or letter sent anyway thanks to Maughan / Cherry noble officium case

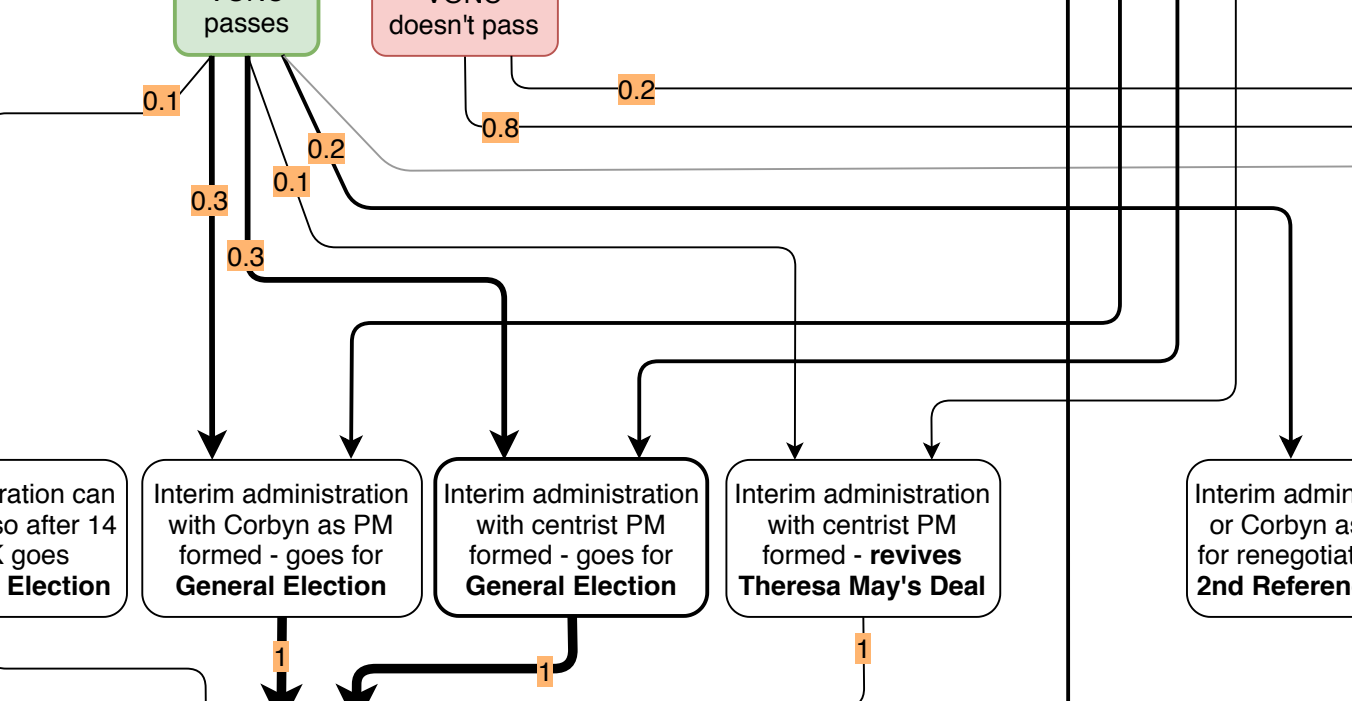
Johnson resigns prior to 14 Oct



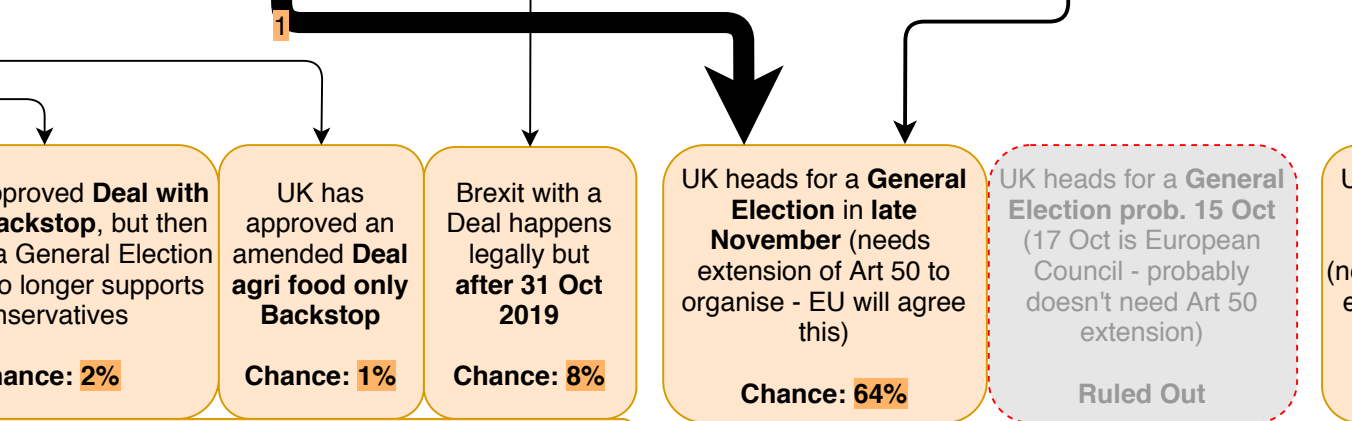
Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) furious at Johnson's approach

14 or 15 October After Commons returns (earlier if no prorogation) Vote of No Confidence (VONC)

VONC passes (0.9) / VONC doesn't pass (0.1)



Might need emergency demand to EU to extend before 31 Oct - will be granted



Brexit - What next?

Series 3, V19 - 13.9.2019, 1830
By Jon Worth - @jonworth on Twitter

Debate using #BrexitDiagram on Twitter!

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Grey line / box - possible but prob not calculated

Black line - possible option, thickness corresponds to accumulated probability

Green line - something that has already happened

Route ruled out - no longer possible

0.2 Probability at a decision node
12% Accumulated probability of outcome

All Deal options require a technical extension of Article 50 to allow time for ratification - will be granted

Cumulative Chance GE: 66%
Cumulative Chance Deal: 11%

Interim probabilities
Chances Johnson no longer PM or loses VONC before 17 Oct European Council: 79%
Chances VONC needed in October (post-prorogation or if prorogation unlawful): 57%

BIG CAVEAT HERE! I cannot predict how a General Election would go. Were it won by Tories there is a substantial chance of No Deal after an election!