



Department  
for Business  
Innovation & Skills

**THE EIGHTH STATEMENT OF NEW  
REGULATION**

**Better Regulation Executive**

**JULY 2014**



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# Ministerial Foreword



In 2011, the Prime Minister said he wanted this “to be the first Government in modern history to leave office having reduced the overall burden of regulation, rather than increasing it”. With only ten months before the end of the Parliament, this Government has secured considerable deregulatory achievements to date – the annual cost to business of domestic regulation has fallen by over £1.5 billion since January 2011. Through One-in, Two-out this Government continues to lead the way across Europe in driving a sustained change in the approach to regulation; ensuring that new regulation is targeted and proportionate, but most importantly making sure it is only introduced if absolutely necessary.

Although meeting One-in, Two-out is still a challenge, I am confident that we will deliver on the Prime Minister’s commitment in this Parliament. We are focused on the work still to do, and ensuring we keep up the momentum for deregulation.

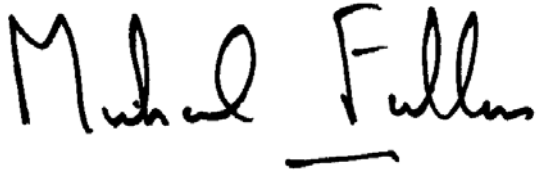
The Red Tape Challenge has looked at a wide range of regulatory areas, from health and safety and environmental regulation, to housing and construction and insolvency law. It has already delivered some big wins for business. As an example, from 1 October 2012, more small companies, LLPs and subsidiaries have had increased flexibility to decide whether to prepare and file audited accounts. This has now been validated as saving businesses over £300 million a year. I look forward to seeing further significant developments as we deliver on major projects to lift bureaucratic burdens, for example via Defra’s radical reduction in environmental guidance.

We also know that how regulations are enforced is just as important as how they are written, and that businesses are best placed to understand enforcement. That is why we have introduced *Business Focus on Enforcement*, in which selected business groups take forward a review of how regulation is enforced. The first pathfinder reviews under this scheme will begin shortly.

Although significant progress has been made on reducing domestic regulation, a substantial proportion of legislation that impacts UK businesses derives from Europe. Britain is at the forefront of efforts to reduce regulation and red tape from Brussels, to better help business compete. Ten out of the 30 specific recommendations made by the Business Taskforce have already been delivered. Successes to date include securing agreement on new rules for Environmental Impact Assessments, which will minimise burdens on SMEs, the adoption of a non-binding recommendation on Shale Gas instead of binding legislation, and the agreement of a new stream-lined regulation for Clinical Trials.

To ensure that future governments remain committed to deregulation, the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Bill requires government to publish a target for removing regulatory burdens in each Parliamentary term and to report against it.

The real test is whether our actions are making a difference to business. The recent Business Perceptions Survey shows that businesses are starting to feel the impact of the work we are doing to minimise the unnecessary burden of regulation. This Government will continue to prioritise the reduction of burdens on business: through the laws we pass, the way we enforce regulations once they have been passed, and the way we negotiate in Europe.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael Fallon". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

The Rt Hon Michael Fallon MP  
Minister of State for Business and Energy

# The Eighth Statement of New Regulation

## Executive Summary

The Government is committed to publishing a Statement of New Regulation (SNR) every six months, giving a list of upcoming regulatory and deregulatory measures and an account of the Government's regulation and deregulation to date.

This Statement is the eighth in this series. It provides transparency for business by setting out the measures to be introduced in the second half of 2014 and reports progress achieved under One-in, One-out and One-in, Two-out, using figures independently scrutinised and validated by the Regulatory Policy Committee. It places this activity in the context of the Government's wider deregulatory agenda to remove red tape and make the UK the best place in Europe to start, finance and grow a business.

## Holding Government to Account

This Statement shows that the sum total of Government deregulation to date has been to reduce the annual cost to business by an estimated £1.5 billion. A summary of the updated figures for each SNR period to date is shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Net Regulatory Cost to Business from January 2011 to July 2014**

SNR1	SNR2	SNR3	SNR4	SNR5	SNR6	SNR7	Total to date
-£3,309m	-£210m	£7m	£2,320m	-£220m	-£58m	-£52m	-£1,522m

The figures in this table have been updated from those presented in the equivalent table in the Seventh Statement of New Regulation (SNR7). More details on these adjustments can be found in Annex C.

Government is on target to meet its commitment to reduce the overall burden of domestic regulation by the end of this Parliament, and to achieve One-in, Two-out from January 2013. However, both will depend on Departments maintaining a tight control on new regulation and prioritising the delivery of deregulation between now and the end of the Parliament.

## Providing Transparency

As well as a record of the Government's performance under One-in, One-out and One-in, Two-out, the Eighth Statement of New Regulation (SNR8) provides businesses with transparency around the regulatory measures expected to be introduced in the next six months. Since the beginning of 2013, the Government has published not only all the One-in, Two-out measures to be introduced together with all the Red Tape Challenge (RTC) measures, but also those European Union (EU) measures which have a direct effect on business and need to be implemented in UK law.



Annex A shows the planned measures for SNR8, including:

- 64 measures within scope of One-in, Two-out, 19 of which are regulatory and 45 deregulatory
- 163 Red Tape Challenge measures to be implemented in SNR8, reflecting a total of 46 regulations being scrapped and 117 merged or improved.
- 26 EU measures being implemented by UK legislation, 13 of which are regulatory and 13 deregulatory.

The final value of all measures in this Statement will be included in the One-in, Two-out Account published in SNR9. Key domestic measures being introduced include:

- **Petroleum Model Clauses (£45.8m OUT).** Petroleum Act licences grant exclusivity to oil and gas within the licenced area, and are designed to ensure licencees use these exclusive rights productively. They have been modelled on the needs of the conventional oil and gas industry and are not sufficiently flexible to accommodate the development of new technologies. The new Model Clauses will allow licencees to retain relatively large areas for longer periods, and will introduce a more flexible “retention by agreement” approach between the regulator and licensee.
- **Reforms to road transport legislation (OUT: size to be confirmed).** These include removing the requirements for motorists to display a tax disc in their vehicle, removing the requirement for fleet firms to hold vehicle registration certificates, and increasing the availability of electronic services for notifying DVLA of changes to vehicles. Transport operators will be allowed longer intervals to download drivers’ hours data from the on-board digital recording equipment (“tachograph”). This will reduce the number of downloads which must be carried out outside normal routine maintenance checks, benefitting drivers involved in long international journeys.
- **Gaming Machines (IN: size to be confirmed)** – These new regulations put an end to unsupervised, high staking play on fixed odds betting terminals in betting shops. They will require those who access higher stakes (over £50) to use account based play or load cash over the counter. This will improve opportunities for more effective provision of information and interventions. Some people have encountered considerable problems from gambling on fixed odds betting terminals. A combination of high stakes and natural game volatility can generate significant losses in a short space of time. Government is adopting a precautionary approach to high stake gaming machines on the high street. The measures are justified on a proportionate, targeted basis to help people remain in control of their gambling.
- **Parental Leave (£4.3m IN)** – The changes to family and related leave in this SNR, along with extending the right to request flexible working to all employees (reported in SNR7) and extending the period in which unpaid EU parental leave can be taken (to be implemented in SNR9) help deliver the Government’s agenda to create modern workplaces which operate in a flexible, effective and fair labour market. From October 2014, fathers, mothers’ partners and qualifying intended parents in surrogacy arrangements will be entitled to take unpaid time off to attend up to two antenatal appointments.

## The Government's One-in, One-out and One-in, Two-out Accounts

### One-in, One-out

Since January 2011, Whitehall Departments have been expected, under One-in, One-out, to offset any increases in the cost of regulation by finding deregulatory measures of at least an equivalent value. At the close of One-in, One-out on 31 December 2012, this ambition had been exceeded; and the total annual net cost to business had been reduced by around £1,193 million.

### One-in, Two-out

To increase the pressure on Departments to deregulate we have now doubled our rule to One-in, Two-out. For measures introduced since January 2013, Departments are expected to offset any increase in the cost of regulation by finding deregulatory measures of at least twice the value.

Measures implemented since then have raised the total annual net saving to business to £1,522 million.

Table 2 provides the net impact of One-in, Two-out measures on business, and also a column for each Department's One-in, Two-out position. In order for Departments to comply with One-in, Two-out, £2 worth of deregulatory OUTs are needed for every £1 of regulatory INs. The One-in, Two-out total below is therefore reached by doubling the IN figure before subtracting the OUT figure.

Figures for the impact on business of measures introduced during SNR8 will be reported in December 2014 as part of the SNR9 publication, once those measures have come into force and have had their impacts validated by the RPC.

Further detail on how the One-in, One-out and One-in, Two-out methodologies work is set out in Annex C.

The One-in, Two-out account in this Statement includes the most up-to-date figures, including updated numbers for previous Statements from measures that have been validated by the RPC over the last six months.

**Table 2: Departments' One-in, Two-out position from January 2013 to June 2014  
(i.e. SNR5-7 measures)**

Department	Number			Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (EANCB) (£ millions)			
	IN	OUT	ZNC	IN	OUT	Net	OITO credit
Department for Business, Innovation & Skills	12	13	7	£36.92	-£141.96	-£105.04	<b>-£68.12</b>
Department for Communities and Local Government	4	18	13	£0.93	-£103.88	-£102.94	<b>-£102.01</b>
Cabinet Office	0	0	2	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	<b>£0.00</b>
Department for Culture, Media & Sport / Government Equalities Office	2	7	0	£0.31	-£41.40	-£41.09	<b>-£40.78</b>
Department of Energy & Climate Change	1	5	6	£0.06	-£3.79	-£3.73	<b>-£3.67</b>
Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	7	13	2	£4.10	-£36.09	-£31.99	<b>-£27.88</b>
Department for Education	2	6	2	£2.66	-£2.54	£0.12	<b>£2.78</b>
Department for Transport	2	10	10	£0.46	-£47.69	-£47.23	<b>-£46.77</b>
Department of Health	0	1	1	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	<b>£0.00</b>
Department for Work & Pensions / Health and Safety Executive	1	5	8	£0.00	-£11.23	-£11.23	<b>-£11.23</b>
Food Standards Agency	0	1	2	£0.00	-£0.67	-£0.67	<b>-£0.67</b>
HM Treasury	1	3	1	£16.00	-£6.00	£10.00	<b>£26.00</b>
Home Office	2	2	0	£6.50	-£2.31	£4.19	<b>£10.69</b>
Ministry of Justice	0	0	7	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	<b>£0.00</b>
<b>Total for Government</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>£67.95</b>	<b>-£397.55</b>	<b>-£329.60</b>	<b>-£261.65</b>

**Table 3: Presentation of Departments' One-in, Two-out performance from January 2013 to June 2014 in the form of a league table**

<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>OITO position (SNR5-7) (£m)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Department for Communities and Local Government</b>	<b>-£102.01</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Department for Business, Innovation &amp; Skills</b>	<b>-£68.12</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Department for Transport</b>	<b>-£46.77</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Department for Culture, Media &amp; Sport / Government Equalities Office</b>	<b>-£40.78</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Department for Environment, Food &amp; Rural Affairs</b>	<b>-£27.88</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Department for Work &amp; Pensions / Health and Safety Executive</b>	<b>-£11.23</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Department of Energy &amp; Climate Change</b>	<b>-£3.67</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Food Standards Agency</b>	<b>-£0.67</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Cabinet Office</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Department of Health</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Department for Education</b>	<b>£2.78</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Home Office</b>	<b>£10.69</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>HM Treasury</b>	<b>£26.00</b>

## The Government's Strategy for Reducing Regulation

One-in, Two-out is a major component in the Government's strategy for reducing the burden of regulation on business, but it is not the only one. The Better Regulation Executive is also responsible for a range of other policies designed to reduce the costs of regulation for business and so stimulate investment and growth.

### Better Regulation Framework

One-in, Two-out incentivises Departments to minimise unnecessary regulatory costs on business by requiring them to consider alternatives to regulation wherever possible, and only introducing new regulation as a last resort. Where it can be demonstrated that new regulation is necessary, targeted and proportionate, Departments must offset the cost to business by making deregulatory savings worth twice the value.

We strengthened the Framework this year by introducing the Small and Micro Business Assessment (SaMBA). It requires Impact Assessments to provide clear evidence of the potential impact of the regulation on small and micro business. If a SaMBA reveals any disproportionate impacts, Departments must exempt small businesses from regulations or take all possible steps to mitigate any disproportionate impact. Part of the RPC's 'fit for purpose' rating of Impact Assessments includes an evaluation and analysis of the adequacy of the SaMBA.

To further strengthen better regulation we have in this session introduced a Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Bill, which will:

- Introduce a Deregulation Target, which builds on our current One-in, Two-out rule. Under the target, future Governments will be obliged to publish a target for cutting regulatory burdens in each parliamentary term. The government will transparently report against this, to give businesses confidence that progress is being made.
- Help ensure out-dated, ineffective or burdensome regulation is tackled. All new regulations affecting business will contain a statutory review provision – except where a review is not appropriate. Departments will publish their plans for future reviews, enabling business to see when regulations are due to be formally reviewed.
- Establish a clear definition of small and micro businesses. This will make it easier to adapt new regulations to small businesses, including through exemptions, and avoid disproportionate burdens on business.
- Introduce an independent Small Business Appeals Champion to help change the culture where businesses see no point in appealing regulators' decisions into each non-economic regulator (such as the Health and Safety Executive and the Environment Agency). This will help make sure that complaints and appeals procedures are user-friendly for business, giving them a clear and easy pathway to challenge decisions if they want to.

## Red Tape Challenge

The Red Tape Challenge was introduced to give business and the general public the opportunity to challenge the Government to get rid of burdensome regulations, to boost business and economic growth and to save taxpayers money. The programme has reviewed the existing stock of regulation but unlike previous reviews, our starting point is that regulation should go unless there is good justification for the Government to be involved.

In early 2014 the Government published full details of the reforms being made as a result of the Red Tape Challenge; the main highlights of which can be found here:

<http://www.redtapechallenge.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/themehome/red-tape-challenge-results/>.

During his speech to the Federation of Small Businesses in January this year, the Prime Minister announced that the Red Tape Challenge was on target to introduce annual savings of £850 million for businesses. The Red Tape Challenge is key to helping Government achieve One-in, Two-out and the majority of these savings will contribute to the total net savings to business accounted for under One-in, Two-out. In addition, the Red Tape Challenge is delivering further, non-legislative reforms, such as improvements to paperwork, guidance and online services, that will save businesses time and money beyond the scope of One-in, Two-out.

### Key Red Tape Challenge reforms implemented during the past six months

- Parties in workplace disputes are now required to attempt to settle claims before they can proceed to Employment Tribunal. This Early Conciliation process became a legal requirement on 6 May 2014 and is expected to save business over £24m per year.
- Immigration rules have been improved to simplify civil penalties designed to prevent illegal working and reduce the administrative burden on compliant employers.
- It is now easier to convert specific types of development to other uses without the need for full planning permission, making it easier to get empty and redundant buildings back into productive use. These include conversions from retail to residential or banking use and agricultural to residential or state funded educational use.
- Burdens associated with the number and complexity of environmental data and information requests made by Government to business have been reduced. In April 2014, Defra announced that it had already taken quick action to secure more than £4m per year of business savings from the first phase of this 'smarter data' non-regulatory reform programme.

### Key Red Tape Challenge measures reducing burdens in SNR 8

Of the 163 regulatory reforms expected to be introduced in the next 6 months arising from The Red Tape Challenge, there are 53 measures in scope of the One-In-Two-Out rule that will reduce burdens over and above tidying the statute book. These will be reported as part

of the overall One-in, Two-out account in SNR9. Red Tape Challenge measures coming into force over the coming six months include:

- Widening the definition of a micro business under the Gas and Electricity Regulated Providers (Redress Scheme) Order 2008 will benefit up to an extra 150,000 micro businesses by giving them access to the same redress system that domestic customers access when a consumer complaint cannot be resolved directly with the energy provider.
- Introducing draft regulations as part of improvements to the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2010, which will establish fundamental standards as requirements for registration with the Care Quality Commission.
- Removing the requirements for motorists to display a tax disc in their vehicle, removing the requirement for fleet firms to hold vehicle registration certificates, and increasing the availability of electronic services for notifying DVLA of changes to vehicles, which together are expected to save the motor industry an estimated £14.6m per year.
- The Deregulation of Single Seat Microlight Aeroplanes for Airworthiness Purposes provides savings of £3m to industry and will enable the design and construction, either privately or commercially of single seat microlight aeroplanes, benefitting current small and micro-businesses manufacturers.
- The next phase of Defra's 'smarter data' programme, alongside further progress on Defra's 'smarter guidance' programme. These programmes aim to implement reforms by April 2015 that are expected to save businesses and others £10m and £100m per year, respectively.

## Focus on Enforcement

The Focus on Enforcement initiative looks at the impact on the regulated of how regulations are enforced by national regulators and local authorities with a view to identifying the opportunity for improvements. Ten reviews have been undertaken since Focus on Enforcement was announced at Budget 2012. The findings, together with the regulators' response, for all of these reviews have now been published including, since the publication of SNR7, the findings of and responses to reviews on pubs, childcare and pharmaceutical manufacturing and production, as well as a final response to the care homes review. Reforms resulting from these reviews' findings have now started to be delivered. Details of the reviews and responses to them can be found at:

<http://www.discuss.bis.gov.uk/focusonenforcement>

### **Business Focus on Enforcement**

We announced *Business Focus on Enforcement* – an evolution of the Focus on Enforcement initiative - as part of *Small Business: GREAT Ambition* in December 2013. This new variant allows trade associations and representative business groups – in place of civil servants - to bid to review how enforcement operates in their area and offers them potential access to limited funding under the Ministerial Contestable Policy Making fund. Up to three successful bidders will have the chance to run a review and present their

findings and the case for change, directly to relevant regulators and Ministers. We expect the pilot reviews to begin in summer 2014. More details can be found at <http://discuss.bis.gov.uk/focusonenforcement/business-focus-on-enforcement/>

### **Case study – regulatory enforcement in the adult care sector**

BRE's Focus on Enforcement review identified concerns within the adult care sector about the effectiveness of regulatory enforcement. This included concerns among providers about duplication of monitoring activities carried out by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) in its capacity as the regulator, and by local authorities in managing contracts for the care places they commission in homes on behalf of care patients. The sector raised a range of issues, including unnecessary burdens and paperwork – which they felt took resources in care homes away from the core role of caring for residents; a lack of distinction between adequate and good homes due to the then pass-fail nature of compliance assessments; a lack of distinction between major and minor non-compliance issues – including cases of homes being publically named as being non-compliant and remaining badged as such even after the (relatively minor) non-compliance issues had been addressed; a lack of sector specific knowledge among some inspectors; and inconsistencies in inspection judgments.

In their full response to this review, published on 21 May 2014, the Care Quality Commission and the Department of Health have committed to:

- Improve the co-ordination of inspection and monitoring visits, reducing unnecessary duplication, whilst still ensuring homes are delivering the required standard of care
- Minimise wasteful inconsistency for providers that deal with multiple local authorities. New commissioning standards will help local authorities manage the commissioning of care places
- Provide clearer grading of performance; greater recognition for better homes; and more incentive for poorer providers to improve through a new ratings system for the standard of care in homes
- Ensure that providers are inspected by individuals who understand how the sector works, by increasing the number of specialist inspectors and strengthening the training arrangements
- Support more consistent decision making for providers – by introducing a revised quality assessment framework that will enable inspectors to use their expert judgment within a structured system
- Look at ways to help providers better manage their own performance and compliance in line with the requirements of the regulatory system – examining the scope to build independent accreditation into the regulation of the sector

### **Accountability for Regulator Impact**

The Accountability for Regulator Impact (ARI) scheme was launched in July 2013. By signing up to the voluntary scheme, non-economic regulators can demonstrate



transparency and accountability to business when making significant changes to policy or practice. Under ARI, regulators assess the cost to business of proposed changes in advance and discuss those impacts with their business stakeholders. In some instances, these discussions may result in changes to the proposed option. By the end of July 2014 we expect five Business Engagement Assessments to have been published either in draft or final form.

### **Co-ordinated and simpler processing of variations to medicines marketing authorisation**

As part of a Red Tape Challenge exercise, the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI) asked industry groups about the costs of getting changes made to marketing authorisations for medicines. Applications for these changes cover things like safety variations, quality variations, clinical indications that cover the medical conditions that the product can be used for, and patient information/labelling. In response, the groups raised similar issues to those raised in the Focus on Enforcement review of pharmaceutical manufacturing and production.

In any given time period, UK pharmaceutical companies will be seeking several, and sometimes a large number of, such variations from the medicines regulator, the MHRA. The existing system treats all these applications separately. This means that assessments and approvals are staggered; making it complicated and time-consuming for companies to maintain an overarching document they are required by MHRA by law to own.

In discussions with MHRA industry highlighted seven specific issues they wanted to see addressed. Although five of these were based on misconceptions of what the existing MHRA requirements, the underlying reason for these misconceptions was that the (European) guidance wasn't clear enough. MHRA was able to correct this quickly by clarifying requirements and by updating its own domestic guidance to make it much easier to understand and follow. This has resulted in a considerable reduction in unnecessary pre-approval requests. The other two issues have been dealt with through a new process which is effectively a 'one-stop-shop' where variations are coordinated. The approach has been successfully piloted and stress tested.

The ABPI has worked with the other trade bodies to assess the cost savings of the new process which they estimate to be a minimum net annual saving to UK pharmaceutical businesses of £25m when it is rolled out nationally from September 2014. Some 950 UK pharmaceutical businesses should benefit directly from the new process and guidance, and the assessed savings may well be greater than this if other process changes are included.

### **Better Enforcement Programme for Non-Economic Regulators**

A package of measures was announced in the Autumn Statement 2012 to drive greater efficiency, accountability and transparency in the interaction between regulators and those they regulate. The package addresses a set of specific cross-cutting enforcement issues

identified through a series of Focus on Enforcement Reviews and consultations such as that on the Regulators' Code.

Taken together, the package will stimulate and incentivise changes to the way regulators go about delivering the protections they provide, so that they can support businesses and foster economic growth more effectively.

Since the announcement of the Autumn Statement 2012, the Government has been developing the measures to enable greater consistency and transparency from regulators and create a business environment that promotes growth and enterprise.

### **Growth Duty**

The Growth Duty is intended to amend the statutory framework for non-economic regulators to ensure that economic growth is part of regulators' decision-making and purpose. It will form a statutory underpinning for elements of the rest of the package and remove uncertainty about whether regulators are able to respond to economic concerns. The Growth Duty will be implemented through the Deregulation Bill, which is currently in Parliament.

### **Regulators' Code**

Brought into full statutory legislation on 6th April 2014 the revised Regulators' Code replaces the Regulators' Compliance Code. It is a statutory code of practice that stimulates consistent, high quality policies and practices across non-economic regulators and local authorities. The Better Regulation Delivery Office (BRDO) is working with regulators to ensure the values and principles of the Code are fully understood and implemented for the benefit of those subject to regulation.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/regulators-code>

### **Appeals**

The consultation on the Small Business Appeals Champion has now been completed and the Government response has been published:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/small-business-appeals-champions-and-non-economic-regulators>

The measure will now be taken forward as part of the "Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Bill", which was announced as part of the Queen's speech on 4<sup>th</sup> June 2014.

### **Fees and Charges**

It is crucial that the fees and charges of non-economic regulators are fair and fully transparent. Regulators are now required to operate efficiently and drive down costs wherever possible, and measures have been taken to ensure that any charging regimes do not encourage additional unnecessary enforcement activity.

To achieve this, as part of the Autumn Statement 2012, Government placed new requirements on regulators to be transparent about the fees they charge and to control their costs. Subsequently, in the Spending Round 2013, the Government announced that regulators would deliver a cut in costs of at least £78m in 2015-16: a 5% real terms reduction for most regulators. This will reduce the costs imposed by regulators on doing

business in the UK. The Regulators' Code also stipulates that regulators should make information about fees and charges accessible and transparent to businesses.

## European Regulation

A substantial proportion of the legislation that impacts on UK businesses derives from the European Union. Meeting our goal to reduce the overall burden of regulation on business therefore requires strong action at the EU level.

The UK Government influences EU legislation by working with partners to press the EU institutions to apply effective cross-cutting better regulation policies, to take proportionate approaches in specific new regulatory proposals and to review established legislation with the aim of minimising costs. The Government has also introduced new rules to ensure that the UK does not go beyond EU minimum requirements when implementing EU legislation, other than in exceptional circumstances.

### **Securing further EU commitments to reduce regulatory burdens**

#### *Business Taskforce*

The Business Taskforce was appointed by the Prime Minister in June 2013 with the aim of putting the voice of business at the heart of the debate on cutting EU red tape by identifying practical reforms to EU rules, regulations and practices (both existing and proposed) drawn direct from business experience.

The Taskforce's report – 'Cut EU red tape' – was published in October 2013. It put forward 30 recommendations to reform EU rules, which could save businesses billions of pounds. In particular, the Taskforce made recommendations which would remove barriers to overall business competitiveness; starting a company and employing people; expanding a business; trading across borders; and innovation. It also called upon the Commission to adopt a 'common sense filter' for all new proposals – the 'COMPETE' principles – to ensure new EU regulation is pro-innovation and pro-growth.

The Business Taskforce has given further momentum to the UK's EU better regulation agenda. At its launch, the Prime Minister took the report to the October European Council, where it was welcomed by Commission President Barroso and seven EU Heads of Government. This set the tone for strong language agreed in the Council Conclusions, calling for further substantial progress to reduce EU regulatory burdens. With Embassies' assistance, there have been 23 Ministerial visits to 14 Member States discussing better regulation, and high-profile events in Brussels, Prague, Dublin, Lisbon, Warsaw, Bratislava, The Hague and Budapest.

Our influencing work in Brussels has been focussed around achieving the Taskforce's recommendations. Since the report was published, ten of the 30 dossier-specific recommendations have been delivered, with good progress made on a number of others.

There has also been considerable support for the COMPETE principles from the major EU business organisations, along with the European Parliament. Notably the Parliament called for "regulatory offsetting" (i.e. One-in, One-out), whilst BusinessEurope and the

French and German equivalents of the CBI have all called for One-in, One-out at the EU level.

Achievements to date:

1. Commission adopted a non-binding Recommendation on Shale Gas, rather than binding legislation;
2. The EU agreed a new framework for Non-Financial Reporting, limited to large listed companies and large public interest entities;
3. The Council adopted a non-binding Recommendation, rather than binding legislation, on Traineeships;
4. The agreement reached on the Posting of Workers Enforcement Directive limits the amount of paperwork that businesses are required to provide. It will provide more certainty and transparency for business;
5. The EU adopted new rules for Environmental Impact Assessments, which will minimise burdens on SMEs;
6. The EU adopted practical and proportionate rules on Country of Origin Labelling for Food;
7. The Commission has proposed an amendment to the Waste Framework Directive to allow Member States to exempt SMEs from registering as waste carriers when transporting low volumes of non-hazardous waste
8. The Commission withdrew its proposed Access to Justice in Environmental Matters Directive;
9. The Commission withdrew its proposed Soil Framework Directive; and
10. The EU adopted a new streamlined Regulation for Clinical Trials.

The Taskforce's report can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cut-eu-red-tape-report-from-the-business-taskforce/cut-eu-red-tape-report-from-the-business-taskforce>

*Ten point plan*

In late 2012 and early 2013, we secured support for the 'Ten point plan for EU Smart Regulation' from 13 other Member States. The Commission addressed six of the ten demands as it launched its REFIT programme. We are actively pursuing the remaining points, many of which also feature among the COMPETE principles:

- an annual statement of the net costs of EU legislation;
- new regulatory burdens being offset by savings elsewhere; and
- clearer impact assessment (IA) which is open to more transparent scrutiny. In particular, we want the Commission to publish provisional consultation-stage IAs.

*Regulatory Fitness ('REFIT') Communication*

In June 2014 the Commission published a report setting out its achievements on regulatory reform over the past 18 months, and plans for further action.

The Commission has made some progress in reducing the burden of EU regulation, and we have fought hard to secure new proposals to cut the cost of EU rules. In particular, we are pleased that the REFIT report records delivery of five of the Business Taskforce's recommendations, bringing the total achieved to ten.

The Commission now needs to go further to lighten the burden of red tape on business, with particular emphasis on the recommendations of the Taskforce. And it is vital that the REFIT programme becomes a top priority for the next Commission.

We also welcome:

- Progress on applying exemptions or lighter regimes to the smallest businesses under new EU legislation. REFIT records 17 adaptations for small businesses and exemptions for micro-businesses.
- A raft of proposed ‘fitness checks’ and evaluations of EU legislation, especially the Cumulative Cost Assessment of regulation relating to the construction sector.
- The Commission’s indication that its proposal to revise the Pregnant Workers Directive “could be considered for withdrawal”. If carried out, this would deliver another Taskforce recommendation. Withdrawal would not affect existing rights. However, it would avoid the implementation of amendments moved by the European Parliament, which would have cost the UK an estimated £2.5bn per year.

### **Preventing the gold-plating of EU Legislation**

The Government remains committed to ending the practice of ‘gold-plating’ when implementing EU legislation in the UK. This is to ensure that UK businesses are not disadvantaged compared to their European counterparts. In 2011, the Government introduced tough new rules to stop gold-plating, which were further strengthened in April 2013. The Government is also committed to identifying historic gold-plating, with a view to removing any unnecessary additional measure from the stock of UK legislation.

### **Regulatory Policy Committee**

The Regulatory Policy Committee (RPC) is an independent non-departmental public body. The RPC assess the quality of evidence and analysis supporting most of the regulatory changes affecting businesses and civil society organisations. This includes checking the robustness of government departments’ estimates of the costs and savings to business as a result of regulatory reforms. This independent scrutiny is pivotal for the operation of the One-in, Two-out policy and for supporting the government’s better regulation regime. RPC opinions can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/green-and-amber-rated-impact-assessment-opinions>

The RPC checks that government departments justify why new regulation is more appropriate than a non-regulatory alternative, such as voluntary codes of practice. Where new regulation is required, the RPC now checks that the government explains how it is minimising the effects on small businesses in particular, through scrutinising the Small and Micro Business Assessment (see page 9 for details). Early evidence shows that the quality of these assessments has improved. Departments now explain more clearly the likely impacts on small and micro-businesses and provide a clearer rationale for the preferred policy option. The RPC has rated only a handful of impact assessments as not fit for purpose solely because of an inadequate small business assessment.

To support transparency the RPC publishes its opinions when the relevant Departmental impact assessment has been published. The RPC now lists validated costs and savings to business for individual regulatory proposals, making it easier for businesses to access information on the cost of regulation.

## Other work across Government

In other areas government has worked with industry to provide solutions rather than regulating. A range of approaches were taking, from providing a forum for small businesses to discuss their needs from the energy market and helping to provide faster switching times, to making company house information easier to access through an 'app', and actively challenging Health and Safety myths, while making guidance easier to understand. Some examples are given below.

### Small Business Energy Working Group

DECC have established the Small Business Energy Working Group together with a wide array of industry representatives to ensure that small and micro-businesses benefit from a market that is fair and transparent. The Group has looked at issues such as back-billing, rollover contracts and increasing transparency and clarity of communications between suppliers and businesses. As a result, a number of suppliers have committed to a series of improvements to address these issues, developed in association with the Group. A full list of the suggested improvements is available here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/small-business-energy-working-group-communicue>

The Working Group is continuing to look at ways for improving the transparency and fairness of the energy markets for small businesses, maintaining a forum where new issues can be raised and discussed constructively.

### Improving Energy Switching Times

In the 2013 Annual Energy Statement, the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change challenged the industry to provide faster switching times to consumers. As result of this Energy UK (a trade association for the energy industry) convened a cross-industry working group to consider what could be done and came forward with proposals, which would halve current switching times by winter 2014. This will reduce the time it takes to switch energy supplier from five weeks to around two and a half weeks. The changes necessary to bring this in are now being taken forward by the industry.

### Companies House 'app'

Companies House has developed a mobile application which gives access to Companies House data, that may be downloaded free of charge to mobile devices. This corrected a gap in the market as there was no third party software that was available to do this, at the time this product launched. The software allows individuals to search Companies House's register and gain access to information such as company addresses, company status, officer appointments and a company's filing history, wherever they are at that time.

Users of the app may also check when accounts and return documents are due to be filed, or if they are overdue, store their most frequently viewed companies as favourites and sort these by name, number, or when their accounts or annual return are next due for filing. Being able to access to this data through a mobile device makes it quicker and easier for users to carry out a variety of tasks, such as identifying whether a company name that they may want to register is available. Users can also access statistics giving information on company incorporations and dissolutions.

The introduction of this app has helped to support economic growth by ensuring that people can get the information they need, when they need it. The launch of this application has also spurred private sector providers to develop similar products, which will ensure that the ability to access Companies House data on a mobile device is as widely available as possible.

### **Women on Boards**

In 2011 we set British business the target for achieving 25% women on the boards of our largest 100 companies by 2015. Women's representation on FTSE 100 boards now stands at over 22%, up from 12.5% in 2011. There are now no all-male boards in the FTSE 100, a real milestone achievement as there were 21 all-male boards in 2011. This is clear evidence that the UK's business led, voluntary approach is working and we are starting to see a cultural change take place right at the heart of British business. Over the next 18 months we will continue to engage and influence our key stakeholders to achieve the 25% target; these stakeholders include Chairmen, CEOs, investors, HR Directors and Executive Search Firms.

### **Myth Busters Challenge Panel**

The Health and Safety Executive's Myth Busters Challenge Panel was launched two years ago ([www.hse.gov.uk/myth/index.htm](http://www.hse.gov.uk/myth/index.htm)). It is chaired by the HSE Chair Judith Hackitt, with support from a panel of 12 independent members who have a wide range of interests including small businesses, public safety, the insurance industry, and the voluntary sector. The panel provides a mechanism for anyone who receives advice or is told that a decision has been taken in the name of health and safety that they believe to be disproportionate or inaccurate, to challenge that advice. The panel has considered and published nearly 300 cases. These cases continue to be used in high profile media campaigns, challenging perceptions of health and safety as disproportionate or risk averse.

### **Business perception of regulation**

Businesses are starting to feel the benefits of government's drive to reduce regulation. Last month BIS and the National Audit Office published their latest survey of business perceptions of regulation, which showed business perceptions of regulation have improved since 2010. The number of businesses that think the overall level of regulation is an obstacle to business success has fallen from 59% in 2010 to 51% in 2014. The proportion regarding complying with regulation as the greatest challenge for their business has also declined.

Since 2010, businesses are more positive about the government's approach to regulation and also find compliance easier. Since 2010, there has been an improvement in business

attitudes towards the fairness and clarity of government's approach to regulation. For example, 70% of businesses agree that the purpose of the law is clear; this is up from 61% in 2010. The survey also asks businesses about how burdensome they find complying with regulation. The proportion of businesses that find the amount of time spent complying with regulation to be burdensome has fallen sharply from 67% in 2010 to 55% in 2014.

More detail on the business perception survey can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-regulation-perceptions-survey>



# Annex A – New measures to be introduced

## Introduction

This Statement of New Regulation provides transparency on forthcoming regulation intended to come into force between July and December 2014. These are ordered by Department, and then by date order within Departments. The information is correct at the time of publication.

This annex identifies whether measures are regulatory or deregulatory, whether they are in scope of One-in, Two-out, whether they are Red Tape Challenge derived and whether they have an EU origin. Most of the measures do not have validated figures, as this is not required for measures assessed through the 'fast track' process. We have therefore not focused on the numbers for this table. Instead, Annex B gives an account of each Department's validated INs and OUTs to date, and sets out whether they are on track to be compliant with One-in, Two-out at the end of the SNR8 period.

## List of all measures planned for SNR8 – One-in, Two-out, Red Tape Challenge and EU measures – by Department and by Date

### Acronym Key:

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Number on the Impact Assessment and/or category of Red Tape Challenge theme
Lead Dept	Department with lead on the measure
Title of measure	Title of the UK legislation created/amended/removed, if available
Coming into force	Date measure is due to come into force
Reg/Dereg	Regulatory or Deregulatory
OITO	One-in, Two-out measure
RTC	Red Tape Challenge measure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scrap</li> </ul>	Existing Measure Scrapped
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve</li> </ul>	Measure Improved
EU	EU measure (legislation or directive) necessitating a change in UK law for implementation

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
BIS0393	BIS	New rights for victims of misleading & aggressive commercial practices	Gives new rights to consumers who are the victims of misleading and aggressive commercial practices to take their own civil actions to seek redress and where appropriate compensation	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
BIS-TBC	BIS	The Weights and Measures (Miscellaneous Revocations and Amendments) Regulations 2014	This measure revokes three regulations; two implemented Old Approach Metrology directives which were repealed at EU level as they were redundant due to limitations in scope and rigid technical requirements. The third regulation contained national rules for capacity serving measures which are now regulated at EU level and so are no longer needed	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
BIS-TBC	BIS	Changes to family-related leave, including the introduction of Shared Parental Leave and Pay	Right to unpaid time off on two occasions to attend antenatal appointments for fathers, mother's partners and intended parents in surrogacy arrangements who are eligible and intend to apply for a parental order Introduction of shared parental leave and pay for parents of babies due on or after 5 April 2015, to allow employed parents to share leave more flexibly	01/10/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		
BIS0360	BIS	Amendment of Design Ownership Provisions	To simplify legal provisions of ownership and to make them easier for business to understand	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
BIS0361	BIS	Revision of scope of design protection	To make the legal framework for protection of designs clearer, more consistent and more equitable	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
BIS0376	BIS	Criminal Sanctions for Designs infringement	To introduce a criminal sanction for the international copying of registered designs to increase protection for the holders of registered designs and act as a deterrent against, and better reflect the seriousness of, intentional copying	01/10/2014	Reg	✓		
BIS0349	BIS	Patent Opinions	To expand the scope and effectiveness of the Patent Opinions Service	01/10/2014	Reg	✓		
BIS0406	BIS	Changes to references to 'counsel' in the Patents Act 1977	To ensure consistency in the rights of audience in all disputes and appeals heard by the IPO and courts	01/10/2014	Dereg	✓		
BIS0403	BIS	Constructive notice in relation to patented products	To introduce an easier way for patent owners to provide public notice of their patent rights	01/10/2014	Dereg	✓		
BIS0402	BIS	Experimental use and Bolar exception	To introduce legislative reform to exempt from patent infringement, activities required to obtain regulatory approval and health technology assessment of new drugs	01/10/2014	Dereg	✓		
BIS-TBC	BIS	Investment into Community Interest Companies	Remove the dividend per share cap which limits the amount of dividend that shareholders can receive and increase the interest cap for performance related interest loans.	01/10/2014	Dereg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
BIS-TBC	BIS	Extended Collective Licensing for qualifying collective societies	To allow the streamlining of collective licensing where it is demanded by the market	01/10/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		
Housing and Construction 86 - 90	BIS	Simplifications of the Assured and Protected Tenancies (Lettings to Students) Regulations	Consolidation of several Statutory Instruments concerning Assured and Protected Tenancies	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
BIS – TBC Company and Commercial Law 75-78	BIS	The Company, Limited Liability Partnership and Business (Sensitive Words and Expressions) Regulations 2014	To merge and reduce four regulations making choosing an acceptable company name easier and to simplify the manner of its display at premises, on websites and on written communications	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
BIS0311 Company and Commercial Law 79, 81, 94	BIS	The Company, Limited Liability Partnership and Business (Names and Trading Disclosures) Regulations 2014	To encourage growth and consumer confidence by harmonising rules so that traders and consumers face only one set of requirements whenever they sell and buy in the EU	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
BIS-TBC Company and Commercial Law CCL133	BIS	The European Economic Interest Groupings Regulations 1989	Redrafting the regulations to allow forms to be transferred to the Registrars Rules	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
BIS-TBC Company and Commercial Law CCL132	BIS	The European Public Limited Liability Company Regulations 2004	To remove forms from legislation and place them in the Registrars Rules	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
BIS1063	BIS	Orphan Works (UK scheme)	To introduce a UK orphan works licensing scheme to enable commercial and non-commercial use of copyright works where the right holder/s are unknown or cannot be located to request permission from them to use the work	29/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
BIS IPO 001	BIS	Orphan Works Directive 2012/28/EU	To implement the EU orphan works directive. This provides an exception to copyright for cultural and heritage organisations to digitise and make available online certain copyright works where the right holder/s cannot be identified or if identified cannot be located to request permission from them	29/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>			✓
BIS1919	BIS	Continuity of essential supplies to insolvent businesses	To aid business rescue and improve returns to creditors	01/12/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		
BIS-IPO 004	BIS	Section 72 of the Copyright Designs and Patents Act – exception for the public showing or playing of a film contained in a broadcast	Review of section 72 of the Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988 in view of a UK court judgment.	31/12/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
DCLG-TBC	DCLG	Changing prescribed scale of maps for off-shore major infrastructure applications	To enable those developing off-shore major infrastructure schemes to propose a map scale for their plans that is appropriate to their scheme, rather than prescribing the same scale that is used for land-based scheme.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DCLG1401	DCLG	Further flexibilities between building use classes to support change of use	Applications for planning permission can take a long time to be decided, delaying development necessary for economic growth. New permitted development rights were introduced from April to allow more timely and cost effective change of use. Changes to fee rates will now support local planning authorities in the determination of such applications to enable appropriate sustainable development to proceed.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
DCLG-TBC	DCLG	Mandatory redress scheme for letting and property management agents	This provides a light touch route for landlords, tenants, freeholders and leaseholders to pursue a complaint against their agent so that overall standards in the sector are improved and the worst offenders are driven out.	01/10/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		
DCLG-TBC	DCLG	Ability to submit 'connected applications' directly to the Secretary of State	This measure enables applications for listed building consent to be submitted directly to the Secretary of State, where the performance of the local planning authority is very poor. This will support growth by encouraging and allowing decisions to be taken more quickly, and with more decisions that are 'right first time'.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
Housing and Construction 216	DCLG	Housing (Tenancy Deposits) (Specified Interest Rate) Order 2007	To remove redundant legislation from the statute book. The contract with the custodial scheme has changed and they no longer offer interest payments making the specified interest rate Order redundant.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Housing and Construction 227-228	DCLG	Landlord and Tenant (Notices) Regulations 1957, SI 1957/1157 and Landlord and the Tenant (Notices) Regulations 1967, SI 1967/1831	To remove redundant legislation from the statute book. All have been superseded by the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, Part 2 (notices) regulations 2004	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DCMS052	DCMS	Video Recordings Act Exemptions	To introduce requirements for music, sports, religious and educational (including documentary) DVDs, Blu-ray discs etc. to be classified by the British Board of Film Classification if they contain material that is unsuitable for younger children	01/07/2014	Reg	✓		
DCMS109	DCMS	Gaming Machine (Circumstances of Use) Regulations 2014	To require users of fixed odds betting terminals in betting shops to pay over-the-counter, or login with a customer account, in order to access gaming machine play where it is possible to stake more than £50 in a single action.	01/10/2014	Reg	✓		
DCMS073	DCMS	The Audiovisual Media Services Regulations 2014	To ensure that video-on-demand material that would be rated R18 by the British Board of Film Classification is put behind access controls.	01/10/2014	Reg	✓		
DCMS074	DCMS	The Audiovisual Media Services Regulations 2014	To ban the provision of video-on-demand material that would not receive any classification by the British Board of Film Classification.	01/10/2014	Reg	✓		
Recreation 152	DCMS	Safety of Sports Grounds (Designation) Order 2002, SI 2002/1754	To consolidate 50 Orders that designate the Sports Grounds requiring a safety certificate issued by a local authority. This will clearly set out in one place which grounds are designated, and provide further clarity by updating the names and specific addresses of the grounds.	01/10/2014	Dereg		Improve	
Energy 228, 228a	DECC	Abolition of the Fuel and Electricity (Heating) (Control) Order 1974 and (Amendment) Order 1980, SI 1980/1013	To remove an Order which is now redundant and therefore being abolished.	01/07/2014	Dereg		Scrap	



IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DECC0162	DECC	Petroleum Model Clauses (Amendment) Order 2014	Will introduce a more flexible “retention by agreement” approach to acreage between the regulator and licensee.	17/07/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
DECC-TBC	DECC	Bidirectional Flow Enforcement power	To enable Ofgem to take enforcement action if companies do not comply with EU requirements for gas interconnectors to either enable reverse flow or obtain an exemption. At present EU requirements are in force and infraction is possible, but GB has no enforcement powers against the relevant companies.	01/10/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
DECC0159, Energy 220	DECC	Gas and Electricity Regulated Providers (Redress Scheme) Order 2008 SI 2008/2268	Amend the regulations that provide a framework for domestic and micro businesses to access a statutorily approved redress scheme if they have not been able to resolve a complaint with their energy provider directly, to expand access for micro businesses	08/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
Energy 115	DECC	Consolidation of the Coal Industry Nationalisation (Variation of Trusts) (Miners' Welfare National Scholarship Endowment Fund) Order 1955.	The current Order enables the Minister of Fuel and Power to vary (inter alia) trusts established by moneys allocated from the miners' welfare fund on the application of the Coal Industry Social Welfare Organisation if it appears to him expedient in the interests of “social welfare activities”, as defined in the Miners' Welfare Act 1952. This structure is being replaced with alternative non-regulatory mechanism instead.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Energy 141k	DECC	Consolidation of the Coal Industry Nationalisation (Variation of Trusts) (Miners' Welfare National Students Exhibitions Fund) Order 1955, SI 1955/1062	The purpose of the Order has now passed and the Order can now be abolished to tidy the statute book.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Energy 246 a-f	DECC	Consolidation of the Petroleum (Production) (Seaward and Landward Areas) Regulations 1988, 1992, 1995, 1996, 2009,	Consolidation of petroleum regulations that will result in a reduction in the number of regulations by merging. Regulation remains largely the same in content but the legislative landscape will be simplified.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
DECC-TBC	DECC	EU Congestion Management Procedures	The UK is required to have in place an effective penalty regime for breaches of the Congestion Management Procedures (CMP), which is part of the EU Third Energy Package, which is designed to prevent established gas shippers from hoarding capacity on the EU's gas networks.	01/12/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
Energy 257 - 258	DECC	Offshore Combustion Installations (Pollution Prevention and Control) Regulations 2013 , SI 2013 / 971	Concerns the regulations under section 2 of the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. They establish a pollution control regime for the purpose of implementing the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive (Council Directive 96/61 EC).	01/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	✓
Water and Marine 244	Defra	Revoke the Director General of Water Services' Register (Inspection and Charges) Order 1989	Scrap this legislation to remove duplication with existing legislation.	01/07/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Water and Marine 306, 307, 308	Defra	Guidance on River Basin planning.	Publish revised guidance to the Environment Agency on River Basin planning following review of existing 2 volumes to remove repetition and outdated references with the aim of providing clarity for businesses and other stakeholders about how river basin planning will be carried out in the second planning cycle (2015-2021) including the application of exemptions to achievement of environmental objectives. Businesses and others will also benefit from the improved quality of catchments, estuaries, the coast and groundwater.	01/07/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Water and Marine 341	Defra	Revoke the Statutory Water Companies Act 1991.	Scrap this legislation because it is now redundant. Its removal will simplify the legislative landscape by removing a whole Act from the statute book.	01/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
DEFRA1069	Defra	Diseases of Swine Regulations 2014	To consolidate legislation for the control of disease during an outbreak of African Swine Fever (ASF), Classical Swine Fever (CSF) or Swine Vesicular Disease (SVD). Disease control policy remains the same but will address some gaps in the transposition of EU directives.	12/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>			✓
DEFRA1620 Agriculture 429, 430, 433, 438	Defra	Consolidate existing legislation for dealing with an outbreak of African Swine Fever (ASF), Classical Swine Fever (CSF), or Swine Vesicular (SV)	To consolidate existing legislation for dealing with various disease outbreaks through the Diseases of Swine 2014 Regulations.	12/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	✓
DEFRA1611 Agriculture 389	Defra	Scrap Plant Health (Phytophthora kernovi Management Zone) (England) Order 2004	To revoke the legislation because it is no longer required.	22/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Scrap	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Water and Marine 326	Defra	Improve Water Discharge Activity Permits: Regulation 73: Part 2 of schedule 3 and schedule 21 of Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010	a) EA to produce a position statement to clarify its approach to non-UWWTD permits by August 2014 (but dependent on permit appeals where outcome will not be known until March/April 2014).b) EA to undertake staff training to ensure process is consistently applied – target completion date: April 2014. c) EA to produce a cold weather best practice document – target completion date: April 2014. d) EA to review existing non-UWWTD permits – this would be on-going as permit come up for review. e) Defra to amend UWWTD guidance – target date to be agreed but not before the outcome of the appeals is known.	31/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
Environment 262	Defra	Remove the Waste Management (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 1997.	To remove redundant legislation.	31/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Environment 283	Defra	Remove the Collection and Disposal of Waste Regulations.	To remove redundant legislation.	31/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Agriculture 108	Defra	Scrap the Surplus Food Regulations 1995	To remove redundant legislation.	30/09/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Agriculture 150	Defra	To scrap the Dairy Herd Conversion Premium Regulations 1973	To remove redundant legislation.	30/09/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Agriculture 161, 162, 163	Defra	To scrap the Non-marketing of Milk and Milk Products and the Dairy Herd Conversion Premium Regulations 1977, 1980, 1980( Amendment) (No. 2)	To remove redundant legislation.	30/09/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Agriculture 211, 209, 208	Defra	Scrap the Cereals Co-responsibility Levy Regulations	To remove redundant legislation.	30/09/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Agriculture 212	Defra	Scrap the Oilseeds Producers (Support System) Regulations 1992	To remove redundant legislation.	30/09/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
DEFRA1486	Defra	The Sea Fishing (EU Enforcement) (Miscellaneous Provisions, Amendments and Revocations) Order 2013	To amend the Registration of Fish Buyers and Sellers and Designation of Fish Auction Sites Regulations 2005 (SI 2005 No 1605) and implement changes arising from the new EU Control Regulation	01/10/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
DEFRA1372	Defra	Compulsory Microchipping of Dogs	To reduce costs of dealing with lost and stray dogs and encourage more responsible dog ownership which may lead to improvements in dog welfare.	01/12/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		
DEFRA1788	Defra	Amendment to TB Order (remove Pre-Movement Testing exemption)	To remove the Pre-Movement Testing exemption for movements within a Sole Occupancy Authority situated entirely in the annual TB surveillance testing area.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DEFRA1756 Agriculture 288, 289, 290	Defra	Consolidate TB Deer Orders in England	To consolidate this legislation to simplify the legislative landscape.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
Agriculture 220	Defra	Scrap Agricultural Wages Act 1948 (Amendment) Regulations 1999	This legislation is now redundant so can be removed for England. It will be retained for Wales pending the outcome of the position for agricultural wages in Wales.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Environment 255	Defra	Bring into force stronger powers for local authorities and the Environment Agency to seize vehicles suspected of involvement in flytipping and waste crime.	Bring into force stronger powers for local authorities and the Environment Agency to seize vehicles suspected of involvement in flytipping and waste crime to reduce the burden of this criminal activity on businesses, other organisations and individuals.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
Water and Marine 03,15	Defra	The Keeping and Introduction of Fish (England) Regulations 2014	To replace existing legislation with a new scheme to regulate the keeping and introduction of live fish in inland waters in England.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
Water and Marine 59, 135, 139	Defra	Amend Fisheries Act 1981 and related legislation	Review alongside a review of seafish legislation with a view to deregulating in this area.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
Hospitality 005, 006	Defra	The Meat Products (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008	Consolidate and update the measures for meat composition and labelling ahead of EU changes to simplify the legislative landscape.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Hospitality026	Defra	Amend jam legislation.	Allow manufacturers the option of producing standard products to a lower minimum sugar level in line with France and Germany. The minimum sugar requirements for reduced sugar jams will also be removed, leaving only horizontal rules on reduced sugar claims (a 30% energy reduction). National requirements on curds and mincemeats will also be removed.	01/11/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
Hospitality007, Hospitality008, Hospitality009, Hospitality010, Hospitality011, Hospitality012	Defra	The Food Information Regulations 2014	a) When providing enforcement powers for the new European Food Information for Consumers Regulation (EU FIR), revoke all UK legislation that overlaps with the new EU FIR to simplify the regulatory landscape. b) allow derogations that benefit UK businesses.	01/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
DEFRA1725	Defra	The sea fish marketing standards regulations and amendments to the fish labelling regulations 2013.	To give enforcement bodies the power to check compliance with new EU CMO Regulation and small changes to the fish labelling regulations 2013.	13/12/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
DEFRA1466	Defra	The Non Commercial Movement of Pet Animals (Amendment) Order 2014	To implement new EU regulations on the non-commercial movement of pets	29/12/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
Environment 052	Defra	Amend the bird ringing regulations.	Amend the bird ringing regulations to ensure ring sizes listed on schedule 3 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1982 ensure identification of captive bred birds for the purposes of showing and trading is possible. Amendments are being considered to ensure the arrangements do not restrict trade. Amendments will address an apparent disparity between rings sizes listed on the regulations and those actually being supplied by authorised suppliers to bird keepers.	31/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Water and Marine 01, 02	Defra	Rationalise crayfish legislation.	Explore the possibility of rationalisation of regulation in this area with the planned introduction of new legislation under the Import of Live Fish Act 1980 to simplify the legislative landscape.	31/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
DFE0051	DfE	Childcare (Learning and Development Requirements and Exemption from Registration) (Amendment) Order 2014 (SI 2014/913)	To increase the amount of time that a child can be looked after from two hours to three hours a day where care is provided in friendship and on domestic premises before a provider needs to register on the Early Years Register and/or General Childcare Register	01/09/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
DFE0050	DfE	Childcare (Welfare and Registration Requirements) (Amendment) regulations 2014 (SI 2014/912)	To streamline childcare regulations so that there is a single set of essential safeguarding and welfare requirements for providers for children aged 0-7, including some specific duties for the care of under 5s	01/09/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
DFE0052	DfE	Keeping Children Safe in Education (Statutory Guidance)	To provide updated guidance to all schools and Further Education colleges to help them fulfil their statutory responsibilities on safeguarding pupils. From 1 September 2014, the School Staffing (England) (Amendment) Regulations SI No. 1940 will remove the requirement for safer recruitment training to be approved by the Secretary of State.	01/09/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
DfT00002 Maritime 003, 234	DfT	The Merchant Shipping (International Safety Management (ISM) Code) Regulations 2014	To extend the penalties applicable to non compliance with the International Safety Management Code (on the safe management and operation of ships) to certain vessels trading in domestic waters.	18/07/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	✓



IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DfT TBC	DfT	Update to MoT emissions data	To amend UK legislation to refer to the latest emission values used in the MoT test	01/08/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
Maritime 335, 251, 253, 275, 277, 293, 317, 337	DfT	Consolidation of Maritime Labour Convention	Consolidates eight of the thirteen pieces of legislation required to implement the Maritime Labour Convention into one instrument.	07/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	✓
DfT00173	DfT	Maritime Labour Convention 2009/13, including Seafarers' Employment Agreements	Implements the Agreement concluded by the European Community Shipowners' Associations (ECSA) and the European Transport Workers' Federation (ETF) on the Maritime Labour Convention 2006. Thirteen pieces of legislation are required to implement this Directive. Industry has requested three additional points be included in the Seafarer Employment Agreements to keep them in line with land based employment agreements. This effectively goes beyond the minimum requirements but at the request of UK industry.	07/08/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		✓
DfT-TBC	DfT	The Civil Aviation (Access to Air Travel for Disabled Persons and Persons with Reduced Mobility (Civil Enforcement etc.) Regulations 2014	To provide civil sanction powers to the Civil Aviation Authority to enforce the EC Regulation 1107/2006 and to update additional references to reflect the Equality of Human Rights Commission's loss of responsibilities	01/10/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
DFT00289 Road Transport RTC0370 (partial)	DfT	Abolition of the tax disk	To remove the legal requirement for motorists to display a tax disc in their vehicle	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DFT-TBC Road Transport RTC0370 (partial)	DfT	Vehicle Registration Certificate - amendment to the Roads Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2002	To remove the legal requirement for vehicle fleet operators to hold a V5 (vehicle registration certificate)	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
DFT00290 Road Transport RTC0370 (partial)	DfT	DVLA vehicle management services online - amendment to the Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2002	To increase available on line services for motorists and vehicle traders to complete vehicle transactions such as change of keeper and disposal into trade	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
Road Transport RTC0329, 0330; Retail 142 and 143)	DfT	DVLA personalised registration services - amendment to the Retention of Registration Marks Regulations 1993 and Sale of Registration Marks Regulations 1995	To increase available on line services for motorists and vehicle traders to complete transactions such as retaining and assigning a registration number.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
Road Transport RTC0330 and Retail 143	DfT	Reducing and removing fees for retaining a personalised registration mark - amendment to the Retention of Registration Marks Regulation 1993 and the Sale of Marks Regulations 1995	To abolish the initial fee charged for retaining a personalised registration mark pending assignment to another vehicle	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
DFT-00109	DfT	Safety at Street Works and Road Works Code of Practice	Safety at Street Works and Road Works is a statutory Code of Practice used by the industry to ensure that street and road works are carried out safely while minimising disruption to road users. The purpose of the measure was to update a code of practice that was 12 years old while, at the same time, changing its status so that it is now mandatory for highway authorities in England and Wales.	01/10/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DFT00288 Maritime 329, 330	DfT	Boatmasters' Licences (Amendment) Regulations	To widen the scope for becoming suitably qualified as a boatmaster, reducing costs for small businesses.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
Aviation I016	DfT	Aerodromes (Designation) (Facilities for Consultation) Order	Section 35 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982 requires designated aerodromes to provide adequate facilities for consultation to users of the aerodrome, local authorities and organisations representing the interests of the population in the vicinity of the airport on matters concerning the management and administration of the airport. This order designates 50 such aerodromes in England and Wales.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
Aviation I074	DfT	Civil Aviation (Canadian Navigation Services) (Amendment) Regulations	These increase the charges for air navigation services provided by or on behalf of the Government of Canada. The charges are payable to the UK Civil Aviation Authority, which is required to remit them to the Government of Canada.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Aviation I080	DfT	Air Traffic Controller Licensing (National Supervisory Authority) Regulations	These Regulations appoint the Civil Aviation Authority as the national supervisory authority and the competent authority for the purposes of Commission Regulation 805/2011 laying down detailed rules for air traffic controllers' licences. The appointment of the CAA as competent authority for the purpose of EU safety legislation is usually done through the Air Navigation Order. Section.2.2 regulations were used because of the need to make the appointment quickly. An amendment has been made to the Air Navigation Order to now include this change.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Road Transport RTC0061	DfT	Simplifying the rules on cycle racing on the highway	To simplify and clarify rules on cycle racing on the highway, in the light of recommendations from the British Cycling Federation and the Association of Chief Police Officers, in order to make the process of permitting cycle races on the highway clearer for organisers, the police and the public.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Road Transport RTC	DfT	Paying Vehicle Excise Duty by Direct Debit	To allow the DVLA to collect vehicle excise duty (VED) via direct debit in a one off annual payment, two six-monthly payments, or twelve monthly payments should motorists wish to do so.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
Road Transport RTC0356	DfT	Clarifying rules on drivers' hours and working time	To work with industry to develop user-friendly guides for professional drivers to increase clarity and understanding on drivers' hours and working time rules, particularly about when a driver needs to take a break.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	✓
RTC 00286 Road Transport RTC0465	DfT	Amending the definition of unladen weight for invalid carriages	To exempt from the calculation of an invalid carriage's unladen weight equipment that is necessary to satisfy the user's medical needs. This will enable users with acute clinical needs (who need to carry heavy equipment on their carriage) to become more mobile and independent.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
Road Transport RTC0302	DfT	Publication requirements on Traffic Commissioners in respect of their bus responsibilities	To remove an outdated requirement placed on the Traffic Commissioners.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
Maritime 093	DfT	Merchant Shipping (Survey and Certification) Regulations	To provide opportunities to extend the range of surveys delegated to private Certifying Authorities and to consolidate all the survey regulations. Potential reduction in ship operators' administrative burden because some private sector providers will have offices all over the world, and thus operators will avoid costs of flying MCA officials to international ports in order to carryout surveys.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Rail 016, 050, 071, 108, 147, 176, 217, 218 & 222	DFT	The Railways and Rail Vehicle (Revocations) Order 2014	To revoke nine lapsed/spent instruments.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Rail 051, 098	DFT	The Railways Act 1993 (Extinguishment of Relevant Loans and Target Investment Limit) (Revocations) Order 2014	To revoke two lapsed/spent instruments.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Rail 043, 049	DFT	The Strategic Rail Authority (Revocations) Order 2014	To revoke two lapsed/spent instruments.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
Rail 221	DFT	The Provisional Orders and Other Matters under the Tramways Act 1870 (Revocation) Rules 2014	To revoke a lapsed/spent instrument	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Scrap	
DFT00232	DFT	Night Flying Restrictions at Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted Airports	To set restrictions on night flying for 3 years up to Autumn 2017 at Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted Airports	26/10/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		
DFT-TBC	DFT	Rail Passengers' Rights & Obligations (Exemptions) Regulations 2014	To provide exemptions for GB railway undertakings, station managers, ticket vendors and tour operators from the EC 1371/2007 Rail Passengers' Rights & Obligations Regulations. Without an exempting SI in place by 04/12/14 all PRO articles will apply by default with potential cost to industry and government	04/12/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DFT-TBC MAR 039, 288, 290, 294, 333	DfT	The Merchant Shipping (Miscellaneous Safety) (Revocations) Regulations 2014	To revoke regulations in the Maritime Transport sector under Red Tape Challenge with regards to the carriage of emergency equipment lockers and the weighing of goods vehicles and other cargo by a weighbridge on Ro-Ro passenger ships; duplication of pilot ladder requirements; and simplifies merchant shipping health and safety at work requirements to allow more flexibility for means of access, safe movement on board ships and carriage of the Code of Safe Working Practices.	31/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Scrap	
DFT-TBC	DfT	Amendments to the Air Navigation Order; and Rules of the Air Regulations 2014	To make a series of amendments to the Air Navigation Order, transposing EU changes into domestic aviation regulation and to make complementary UK rules of the air to Standardised European Rules of the Air (SERA)	31/12/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
Road Transport RTC0086	DfT	Abolition of the paper counterpart to the driving licence	To remove the requirement for drivers to hold a paper counterpart to their driving licence, removing the inconvenience of safely storing and producing it, and to provide a secure online enquiry facility to allow drivers' details to be checked by those with a legitimate need	31/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
DFT00270 Rail 124, 125 and 127	DfT	The Railway Safety (Train Operations etc.) Regulations	Following a Red Tape Challenge review of three instruments related to railway safety, to implement deregulatory potential and improve clarity across a number of areas	31/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
DFT-TBC Road Transport RTC0266	DfT	Adopt the European timescales for downloading digital data	To amend legislation to allow longer intervals for transport operators of vehicles, that are in scope of the EU drivers' hours rules, to download drivers' hours data from the on-board digital recording equipment ("tachograph"). This measure will reduce the number of downloads which must be carried out outside of the normal routine maintenance checks, and will benefit in particular drivers involved in long international journeys and tours	31/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DfT00256 Maritime 316, 321, 325	DfT	Merchant Shipping (Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping and Safe Manning) Regulations 2014	To implement the Manila Amendments to International Convention and transpose EU Directive 2012/35/EU. Advantage is also being taken to consolidate all regulations relating to training and certification of seafarers into one single document - potential administrative benefits to the maritime industry of the regulations being clearer and easier to interpret as a result of having been consolidated.	31/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	✓
DFT-00257	DfT	Sulphur Content in Liquid Fuels Directive amendment	To transpose the requirements of Directive 2012/33/EU as regards Sulphur Content of Marine Fuels	31/12/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
DH8037	DH	Healthcare and associated professions (Indemnity arrangements) - Cross border patients	To transpose Directive 2011/24/EU on Cross Border Patient Healthcare to require regulated healthcare professionals to have in place appropriate insurance or indemnity cover.	17/07/2014	<b>Reg</b>			✓
DH8037	DH	Healthcare and associated professions (Indemnity arrangements) - domestic patients	To require regulated healthcare professionals to have in place appropriate insurance or indemnity cover when providing healthcare for domestic patients.	17/07/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		
DH4048	DH	Abbreviated advertisements for human medicines	To amend the information requirements for advertisements for medicines targeted at prescribers and suppliers of medicines to extend the use of existing abbreviated formats	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DH4050	DH	Relaxation on restrictions on asthma inhalers	To allow schools to hold stocks of asthma inhalers for use in an emergency.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
Medicines	DH	Review of Sanctions & Penalties	Review of sanctions and penalties (criminal offences and consideration of civil sanctions). Linked to the DH work on rebalancing and includes dispensing error decriminalisation.	01/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
Medicines	DH	Programme to assess balance between medicines regulation and Professional Regulation	We have identified the need to look at the balance between professional regulation and standards and medicines legislation in safeguarding the public in relation to healthcare professionals' use of medicines. We will explore the respective roles of professional regulation and medicines regulation and whether there may be scope in some areas to rely more on professional standards rather than detailed medicines regulation.	01/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
DWP0041	DWP	Pensions Act 2011 (Transitional, consequential and supplementary provisionals) regulations 2014 (Bridge)	To ease the burdens money purchase pension schemes may face in order to comply with Section 29 of the Pensions Act 2011 when it comes into force, to modify the effect of existing legislation on such schemes, and provide for consequential changes.	24/07/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		
DWP0029	DWP	Pensions Bill : Maximum period between scheme returns for micro schemes	To allow the Pensions Regulator to increase the maximum period between scheme returns to 5 years for schemes that have between 2 and 4 members (micro schemes)	04/08/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓		



IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
HSE0085 Health and Safety 098, 105, 118, 173 - 177, 202, 219 and 220	HSE	Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014	To simplify and consolidate petroleum storage legislation to help business and the public understand what the law requires while maintaining health and safety standards.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
HSE0086 Health and Safety 090 - 093,	HSE	Genetically Modified Organisms Legislation (Contained Use) (Consolidation) Regulations 2014	To simplify and consolidate Genetically Modified (Contained Use) Regulations with administrative benefits to business as a result of the regulations being clearer and easier to interpret following consolidation while maintaining health and safety standards.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
HSE0083 Health and Safety 047	HSE	Explosives Regulations 2014	To consolidate and modernise explosives legislation and simplify current requirements. This will significantly reduce the time taken to understand what the law requires while maintaining health and safety standards.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
HSE0083 Health and Safety 040 - 041, 166, 169, 170, 171	HSE	Acetylene Safety (England and Wales and Scotland) Regulations 2014	To consolidate and modernise the legislative controls for acetylene which will help people to understand what the law requires.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>	✓	Improve	
FOOD0060	FoodSA	The Food Safety and Hygiene (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014	Trichinella testing will be more risk-based. As previously, all sows and boars in the UK will be tested for Trichinella. From 1 June 2014, all pigs that do not originate from 'controlled housing conditions' will be tested for Trichinella. UK pigs not in controlled housing are estimated to represent around 3 - 5% of the pig population. Prior to 1 June EU legislation required all pigs to be tested for Trichinella.	01/09/2014	<b>Dereg</b>			✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
FOOD065	FoodSA	Technical changes to Food Hygiene legislation	To grant derogation from certain provisions regarding the transport of liquid oils and fats by sea. To place on businesses outside the EU certification requirements for import into the EU of sprouts and seeds intended for the production of sprouts. To remove a special health mark to be applied to meat from animals that have undergone emergency slaughter outside a slaughterhouse.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>			✓
Hospitality 031, 047	FoodSA	Amendments to Food Labelling Regulations	Three FSA food labelling regulations (allergens, phytosterols/phytosterols and food irradiation) will be revoked on 13 December 2014 by the Food Information Regulations 2014 (Defra lead). Potential administrative benefits to business (and others) as a result of the regulations being clearer and easier to interpret following consolidation of three regulations into one.	01/12/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	✓
HMT-TBC	HMT	Transparency Directive: Removal of quarterly reporting	Removes the requirement to produce quarterly reports to reduce administrative burdens	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>			✓
Business Services 17	HMT	Money Laundering Regulations 2007	To provide guidance to firms for the Money Laundering regulations.	01/10/2014	<b>Dereg</b>		Improve	
MOJ163	MoJ	Whiplash	To a) reduce the cost of contesting Road Traffic Accident (RTA) personal injury claims through court; b) discourage people from bringing less meritorious RTA personal injury claims or from making exaggerated claims and c) lower the costs of RTA personal injury claims to insurers.	01/10/2014	<b>Reg</b>	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
MOJ137	MoJ	Presumption of Death Certificate	To provide a robust procedure to establish for all legal purposes that a person is to be presumed dead and to deal with ancillary issues.	01/10/2014	Reg	✓		
N/A	MoJ	Claims Management Regulation – Financial Penalties	Conduct of Authorised Persons Rules (CAPRs) - where breaches of the CAPRs are identified, enforcement action can be taken by the CMR as appropriate.	01/10/2014	Reg	✓		
N/A	MoJ	Claims Management Review - Conduct Rules	To simply and clarify existing Claims Management Rules to reduce the detrimental impact on third party businesses and organisations.	01/10/2014	Reg	✓		
Business Services 18	MoJ	Bribery Act 2010	Established UK rules on bribery and corruption.	01/10/2014	Dereg		Improve	

## Annex B – Validated Figures

58% of measures included in this Statement in scope of One-in, Two-out have a cost to business (EANCB) validated by RPC. The remaining measures will be validated before implementation, and included in the final One-in, Two-out position that will be reported on in the next SNR, expected to be published in December 2014.

To support transparency, the measures already validated are summarised below together with the expected impact on forecast departmental One-in, Two-out compliance.

7 INs have already been validated. The largest is:

- **Parental Leave (£4.3m IN)**

12 OUTs have already been validated. The largest is:

- **Petroleum Model Clauses (£45.8m OUT)**

18 measures have been validated as having Zero Net Cost to business

There are a further 2 regulatory measures and 25 deregulatory measures in the Statement that are in scope of One-in, Two-out and have yet to be validated.

When considering Departments' compliance under One-in, Two-out, £2 worth of OUTs is required to balance every £1 of INs. The 'credit' and 'deficit' figures below are therefore reached by doubling the INs that a Department is introducing before subtracting the OUTs.

## Forecast Departmental compliance with One-in, Two-out

Department	One-in, Two-out compliant to date	One-in, Two-out compliant after SNR8 (on current validations)	Notes
Department for Business, Innovation & Skills	Y	Y	SNR5-7 credit of £68.12m. SNR8 includes £4.33m validated INs and -£2.81 validated OUTs. 1 OUT remain to be validated.
Department for Communities and Local Government	Y	Y	SNR5-7 credit of £102.01m. SNR8 includes £0.69 validated INs and -£0.60 validated OUTs. 1 OUT remain to be validated.
Cabinet Office	Y	Y	SNR5-7 credit of £0.00m. Not introducing any INs or OUTs for SNR8.
Department for Culture Media & Sport / Government Equalities Office	Y	Y	SNR5-7 credit of -£40.78m. SNR8 includes £0.41m validated INs. 1 IN remains to be validated.
Department of Energy & Climate Change	Y	Y	SNR5-7 credit of -£3.67m. SNR8 includes -£45.80m validated OUTs.
Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	Y	Y	SNR5-7 credit of £27.88m. SNR8 includes £0.4m validated INs. 1 OUT remains to be validated.
Department for Education	N	N	SNR5-7 deficit of £2.78m. Not introducing any INs or OUTs for SNR8.
Department for Transport	Y	Y	SNR5-7 credit of £46.77m. SNR8 includes -£0.57 of Validated OUTs. 8 OUTs remain to be validated.
Department of Health	Y	N	SNR5-7 credit of £0.00m. SNR8 includes £0.90m validated INs. 2 OUTs remain to be validated.
Department for Work & Pensions / HSE	Y	Y	SNR5-7 credit of £11.23m. SNR8 includes £0.58m of validated OUTs.
Food Standards Agency	Y	Y	SNR5-7 credit of £0.67m. Not introducing any INs or OUTs for SNR8.
HM Treasury	N	N	SNR5-7 deficit of £26.00m. Not introducing any INs or OUTs for SNR8.
Home Office	N	N	SNR5-7 deficit of £10.69m. Not introducing any INs or OUTs for SNR8.
Ministry of Justice	Y	N	SNR5-7 balance of £0.00. SNR8 includes £0.15m validated INs. 1 IN remains to be validated.

## EU Validated Measures

EU measures coming into force over the next six months that have validated figures are listed in the table below:

**Table 4: List of validated EU measures**

IA Number	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Coming into force	EANCB (£m)
BIS IPO 001	BIS	Orphan Works Directive 2012/28/EU	01/10/2014	£0.00
DfT00002	DfT	Implementing EC regulation on International Safety Management Code	01/07/2014	£0.00
DFT00285	DfT	Amendments to the Air Navigation Order and Rules of the Air Regulations 2014	31/12/2014	£0.05
DFT-TBC	DfT	The Civil Aviation (Access to Air Travel for Disabled Persons and Persons with Reduced Mobility) Civil Enforcement	01/10/2014	£0.01
DH8037	DH	Healthcare and associated professions (Indemnity arrangements) - Cross border patients	07/07/2014	£2.10

# Annex C – Technical Notes

## What is included in the Statement of New Regulation?

As well as setting out changes to domestic regulation that are within the scope of the One-in, Two-out rule the Statement also sets out:

- Other measures scrapped or improved as a result of the Red Tape Challenge; and
- EU legislation affecting business and voluntary organisations and which are implemented through changes to UK regulation.

## What are the One-in, One-out and One-in, Two-out rules?

The One-in, One-out rule was introduced on 1 September 2010 and applied to regulations introduced from 1 January 2011. The rule prevented any Government Department introducing new regulation that would impose a direct net cost on business and voluntary organisations – unless the Department could find savings by removing or modifying another regulation of an equivalent cost. One-in, Two-out operates in a similar way – but the removal or modification must be of twice the equivalent cost.

Like One-in, One-out, One-in, Two-out does not apply to EU legislation unless it has been converted into UK law in a way that goes beyond minimum EU requirements, putting UK businesses at a disadvantage. A number of other areas are exempt from the rule, including: tax administration; fiscal measures; fees and charges; and civil emergencies regulation. For more detail on the scope of One-in, Two-out, see the 'Better Regulation Framework Manual':

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-regulation-framework-manual>.

## What is the difference between an IN, an OUT and a Zero Net Cost measure?

An IN is a measure that results in an increase in regulatory costs for business. In other words, the direct costs to business, assessed over the lifetime of the regulation, are expected to exceed the value of any direct benefits or savings to business.

An OUT is a measure that removes or recasts an existing regulatory burden on business, resulting in a quantified reduction in direct costs to business.

The Zero Net Cost category can cover a variety of different scenarios. These include regulatory and deregulatory measures where there is no quantified net cost or saving to business (for example, where impacts are very small). In addition, the Zero Net Cost category covers measures that impose new obligations on business, but where costs to business are expected to be fully offset by the anticipated savings.

## **How are the costs of regulation calculated?**

The Statement of New Regulation includes details of the equivalent annual net cost to business (EANCB) for each measure which has been validated by the Regulatory Policy Committee (RPC). The EANCB represents the annualised direct net cost to business, incorporating direct recurring costs and transition costs, direct recurring benefits, and direct transitional benefits, spread out over the lifetime of the policy.

The RPC rigorously scrutinises and challenges the assumptions underpinning the calculation of the costs and benefits for measures included in the Statement, making sure they accurately reflect real impacts on business. In the rare cases where no agreement can be reached between the Department and the RPC, it is the RPC's figure that is used.

## **What is the role of the Regulatory Policy Committee?**

The RPC was established to provide external and independent scrutiny and challenge on the evidence and analysis, presented in impact assessments, supporting the development of new regulatory measures proposed by the Government. In delivering its remit and the full benefits of external challenge, it aims to be objective and consistent as well as being truly independent of Departmental decision making.



## Annex D – Update on measures published in earlier Statements

The Seventh Statement of New Regulation (SNR7) was published in December 2013. Information published by Departments in SNR7 was correct at the time of printing, and was used as the basis of the cross-Government and Departmental totals provided in that Statement. Since publication of the Statement, some Departments' legislative plans have changed, resulting in a small number of proposals not being introduced as expected. Also, a number of measures have now received formal RPC Opinions, which had not been received at the time of publication. Changes that have taken place since publication of previous SNRs are identified below. These are reflected in the Government's One-in One-out and One-in, Two-out accounts.

Since SNR7 was published, 15 One-in, Two-out measures and 10 EU measures from SNRs 5-7 have been validated. This means that we can now give a much more accurate report of the costs and benefits on business to date.

However, more still needs to be done. There are still 8 One-in, Two-out measures and 12 EU measures from SNRs 5-7 which remain to be validated. There is one measure brought in under One-in, One-out which is awaiting final validation. We are prioritising the validation of these measures, and the measures being introduced in this Statement, in advance of the publication of SNR9, so that a full and accurate Government account can be presented before the end of the Parliament.

**Table 5: Measures introduced during SNRs 5-7 that have not yet been validated by RPC**

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification
DCLG12030	Review of planning appeal procedures	OUT
DFT-TBC	Amendment to the Air Navigation Order	EU Out of Scope
DfT - TBC	Tractor Mechanical Coupling	EU Out of Scope
FOOD0049	Feed (Hygiene and Enforcement) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013	EU Out of Scope
HO0074	Amending the law relating to dealers in scrap metal	IN
BIS-TBC	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 - Schedule 4 Street Trading	EU Out of Scope
CO1018	Extending the exception from Registration for certain Christian religious charities	Zero Net Cost

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification
DCMS101	Introduction of criminal penalties to support EU Mobile Roaming Regulations	EU Out of Scope
DECC-TBC	Transposition of the Energy Efficiency Directive as it applies to heat metering and billing	EU Out of Scope
DEFRA1058	The Olive Oil (Marketing Standards) Regulations 2014	EU Out of Scope
DEFRA1535	Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014.	OUT
DfT00221	Amendments to the Driving Licence Regulations to introduce changes required by EU legislation for vehicles used for taking driving tests	EU Out of Scope
DfT -TBC	Scrapping redundant Maritime Transport legislation	Zero Net Cost
DfT-TBC	Non-Road Mobile Machinery Emissions Stage IV Implementing Measures	EU Out of Scope
DfT00242	The Merchant Shipping (Convention related to the Carriage of Passengers by Sea) Order 2014 AND The Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (United Kingdom Carriers) Order 2014 AND The Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (Interim Provisions) (Notice) Order 1980 (Repeal) Order 2014	EU Out of Scope
HSE0080	Amendments to the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Enforcement Regulations 2008	EU Out of Scope
FOOD0034	Food with Added Phytosterols or Phytostanols (Labelling) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014	EU Out of Scope
HMT-TBC	Deregulatory amendments to co-operatives legislation	OUT
HO0105	Simplifying the civil penalties to prevent illegal working	OUT

**Table 6: Measures from SNR1-4 (Jan 2011 to December 2012) now validated**

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	EANCB
BIS0301	Audit and Financial Reporting under Companies Act 2006	OUT	-£304.26
HO0007	Introducing an annual limit on the number of non-EU economic migrants admitted into the UK to live and work (Tiers 1, 2)	IN	£0.50

**Table 7: Measures introduced during SNR5 that have now been validated by RPC**

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
DCLG12022	Reducing the information requirements for planning applications	OUT	-£9.40
DFT00266	Maritime Studies Qualifications for Tug operators	OUT	-£0.49

**Table 8: Measures introduced during SNR6 that have now been validated by RPC**

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
BIS-TBC	The Waste Electrical and Electronic Regulations 2013	EU Out of Scope	£2.30
DCLG1313	Compulsory pre-planning application consultation with local communities for more significant onshore wind turbine development	IN	£0.40
DFT00268	Removing the address from the digital tachograph card used to record bus or lorry drivers hours	OUT	-£0.02

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
DfT00287	The Strategic Road Network and the Delivery of Sustainable Development	OUT	-£5.80

**Table 9: Measures introduced during SNR7 that have now been validated by RPC**

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
BIS-TBC	The Aerosols Dispensers (Amendment) Regulations 2014	EU Out of Scope	£0.45
BISCCP003	Enterprise Act 2002 (Publishing of Relevant Information under section 188A) Order 2014	IN	£0.01
DCLG-TBC	Changes to Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 for onshore oil and gas extraction	Zero Net Cost	£0.00
DECC-0161	Energy Efficiency Directive - Billing	EU Out of Scope	£1.80
DECC0142	Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme	EU Out of Scope	£29.00
Defra1307	The Welfare of Animals at the Time of Killing Regulations 2014	EU Out of Scope	£4.54
DEFRA1526	The Tuberculosis (England) Amendment Order 2014	Zero Net Cost	£0.00
DEFRA1481	Amendment to Environmental permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 - new schedule for Materials Recycling Facilities (MRFs)	EU Out of Scope	£0.80
DEFRA1540	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment no 2) Regulations 2014	EU Out of Scope	£1.00
DFE0044	Amendment to the Care Standards Act 2000 (Registration) (England) Regulations 2010	IN	£0.07
DFE0052	Revised statutory guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education	Zero Net Cost	£0.00
DfT -TBC	The Merchant Shipping (Survey and Certification) (Amendment) Regulations	EU Out of Scope	£0.00

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
DfT00254	Port Security Directive 2005/65/EC for the ports of Barrow, Belfast, Cardiff, Cromarty Firth, Fowey, Glasgow, Great Yarmouth, Londonderry, Medway, Peterhead, Plymouth, Rosyth, Thames (London), Tyne, Troon, Shoreham, Stour and Orwell (Felixstowe, Harwich, Ipswich)	EU Out of Scope	£0.02
DWP0044	Occupational Pension Schemes (Miscellaneous Amendment) Regulations 2014 – Audit requirements	Zero Net Cost	£0.00
DWP0046	Occupational Pension Schemes (Miscellaneous Amendment) Regulations 2014 – TUPE provisions	Zero Net Cost	£0.00
HSE0078	Heavy Fuel Oil (Amendment) Regulations 2014	EU Out of Scope	-£0.14
FOOD0074	Revised Food Law Code of Practice	OUT	-£0.67
FOOD0137	Revised Feed Law Code of Practice	Zero Net Cost	£0.00
HMT-TBC	Banking Reform Bill: modernisations to the Building Societies Act	OUT	-£4.00

**Table 10: Measures which did not go forward as planned during the SNR7 period**

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO /OITO Classification
BIS-TBC	The Company, Limited Liability Partnership and Business (Sensitive Words and Expressions) Regulations 2014	Zero Net Cost
BIS-TBC	The Company, Limited Liability Partnership and Business (Names and Trading Disclosures) Regulations 2014	Zero Net Cost
BIS-TBC	The European Economic Interest Groupings Regulations 1989	Zero Net Cost
BIS-TBC	The European Public Limited Liability Company Regulations 2004	Zero Net Cost

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO /OITO Classification
CO1019	Regulations to simplify conversion from charitable company structure (or Community Interest Company) to Charitable Incorporated Organisation	Zero Net Cost
DCLG-TBC	Ability to submit 'connected applications' directly to the Secretary of State: supporting the Growth and Infrastructure Act	Zero Net Cost
DCLG-TBC	Greater flexibilities for change of use in the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995	OUT
DCLG-TBC	Review of statutory consultation requirements for Heritage and Planning Applications	Zero Net Cost
DCLG-TBC	Improving the use and discharge of planning conditions	Zero Net Cost
DCMS052	Removal of exemptions from Video Recordings Act	IN
DECC0162	Petroleum Model Clauses (Amendment) Order 2014	OUT
DECC-TBC	EU Security of Supply Regulations – Enforcement Powers	EU Out of scope
DECC0159, Energy 220	Gas and Electricity Regulated Providers (Redress Scheme) Order 2008 SI 2008/2268	OUT
DEFRA1273	Revocation of Code of Recommendations for the Welfare of Livestock: Meat Chickens and Breeding Chickens	OUT
DEFRA1091	The Keeping and Introduction of Fish (England) Regulations 2014	OUT
DEFRA1491	The Jam and Similar Products (England) Regulations 2013	OUT
DfT-TBC	Sulphur Content in Liquid Fuels Directive amendment	EU Out of Scope
DfT-TBC	The Merchant Shipping (Boatmasters' Qualifications, Crew and Hours of Work) Regulations 2014	OUT
DfT00185	Tyre Labelling Enforcement	EU Out of Scope
DfT00002	The Merchant Shipping (International Safety Management (ISM) Code) Regulations 2014	EU Out of Scope
Maritime (MAR335, 251, 253, 275, 277, 293, 295, 317, 337)	Consolidation of Maritime Labour Convention	EU Out of Scope

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO /OITO Classification
DfT00173	Maritime Labour Convention 2009/13, including Seafarers' Employment Agreements	IN
Maritime 039, 141 (+1), 143, 288, 290, 294, 333 (+1)	Regulations revoking the carriage of emergency equipment lockers and the weighing of goods vehicles and other cargo by a weighbridge on Ro-Ro passenger ships; duplication of pilot ladder requirements; and simplifies merchant shipping health and safety at work requirements to allow more flexibility for means of access, safe movement on board ships and carriage of the Code of Safe Working Practices.	OUT
Maritime 093	To provide opportunities to extend the range of ship surveys delegated to private Certifying Authorities.	Zero Net Cost
DWP0041	Pensions Act 2011 (Transitional, consequential and supplementary provisionals) regulations 2014 (Bridge)	Zero Net Cost
HO-TBC	Merging the 'registered' and 'exempt' categories of organisations that are regulated by the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC)	IN

Department of Business, Innovation & Skills

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-business-innovation-skills>

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