



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

BUSINESS IMPACT TARGET

Interim report 2016-2017

A decorative blue curved line that starts on the left side of the page, rises to a peak, and then descends to the right, ending with a small blue dot.

April 2017
HC 1004

BUSINESS IMPACT TARGET: INTERIM REPORT 2016-2017

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Section 23 of the Small Business, Enterprise and
Employment Act 2015

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Context of this report

On 19 April Parliament approved a motion under the Fixed-Term Parliaments Act 2011 to call an early general election, which is to be held on 8 June. In such circumstances the Government is required, under Section 23 of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment (SBEE) Act 2015, to publish a report setting out the regulatory provisions¹ that came (or are expected to come) into force during this Parliament. The report must be published before Parliament is dissolved. This report aims to meet that legal requirement.

Section 23 of the SBEE Act also places several other reporting obligations on the Government. For example, the report must include the independently validated business impact for each qualifying regulatory provision². However, given that there has been such limited time between Parliament agreeing to an early general election and the statutory deadline for this report to be published, it has not been possible to discharge all of the Government's reporting obligations in this document.

This report therefore represents the Government's best effort at producing a transparent record within the available timescales. The Government will produce a more comprehensive report that meets the entirety of its reporting obligations as soon as it is practicable to do so after the general election on 8 June.

Background – the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 and the Government's Business Impact Target

The SBEE Act 2015 requires the Government of the day to publish a Business Impact Target in respect of qualifying regulatory provisions that come into force or cease to be in force during this Parliament. On 3 March 2016, the Government announced a target to deliver “a saving of £10 billion to business and voluntary or community bodies from qualifying measures that come into force or cease to be in force during this Parliament.”

Section 23 of the SBEE Act sets up a number of reporting periods within the Parliament and requires Government to report on progress against its target within a month of each reporting period coming to an end. The first reporting period of this Parliament ran from 8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016, in respect of which the Government published its first annual report on 24 June 2016.

Implications of an early general election

The second reporting period of this Parliament started on 27 May 2016. Had Parliament not approved the motion to call an early general election, this reporting period would have ended on 26 May 2017, following which the third reporting period would have started and the

¹ A regulatory provision in relation to a business activity is defined in Section 21(3) of the SBEE Act as “a statutory provision which (a) imposes or amends guidance, in relation to the activity, or (b) relates to the securing of compliance with, or the enforcement of, requirements, restrictions, conditions, standards or guidance which relate to the activity”

² A qualifying regulatory provision is a regulatory provision that the Government has determined will count towards its Business Impact Target.

Government would have published a report in respect of the second reporting period by 26 June 2017.

However, because an early general election has been called, the second reporting period has now become the final reporting period of this Parliament. Under Section 23 of the SBEE Act this means:

- The second reporting period now extends to 8 June 2017 to cover the rest of the Parliament; and
- The Government is required to publish its final report on the Business Impact Target before Parliament is dissolved on 3 May 2017.

The inclusion of additional regulators in the Business Impact Target

The Enterprise Act 2016 extends the provisions of the SBEE Act so that it can apply to regulators that are legally separate from UK Ministers and are independent of Government. On 29 March 2017, secondary legislation came into force that brought a list of such regulators into scope of the Business Impact Target. This requires each “listed regulator” to publish the following documents (the “required documents”) within two weeks of a reporting period ending:

- A list of the qualifying regulatory provisions that they brought into force during the preceding reporting period; and
- A summary of the non-qualifying regulatory provisions³ that they brought into force during the same period.

Implications of an early general election on listed regulators’ reporting duties

Prior to Parliament’s approval (on 19 April) of the motion to call an early general election, listed regulators were required to publish the “required documents” set out above by 9 June 2017. However, as a result of the early general election, the statutory deadline for regulators changed and became no later than two weeks before the dissolution of Parliament – which is also 19 April 2017. Therefore, the legal requirement for regulators to publish the “required documents” under the Act two weeks before dissolution arose on the same day as the resulting statutory deadline itself, making it unfeasible in practice for regulators to comply with the SBEE Act requirements in this exceptional circumstance.

For transparency, Government has made every effort to provide as full a picture as possible of the regulatory provisions of listed regulators within this report. Regulators will continue to work towards publishing the relevant required documents by 9 June 2017. The Government will ensure that these are fully captured in the comprehensive report that it intends to publish after the general election.

³ A non-qualifying regulatory provision is a regulatory provision that the Government has determined will not count towards its Business Impact Target.

Annex A: Qualifying regulatory provisions

Section 23 of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 requires the Government to publish⁴:

- A list of all the qualifying regulatory provisions that have (or are expected to) come into force during the most recent reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017);
- The associated economic impact on business (i.e. the “Business Impact Target score”⁵) of each qualifying regulatory provision, where this has been validated by the independent Regulatory Policy Committee (RPC); and
- The Business Impact Target score for qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the preceding reporting period but did not have a validated economic impact at the time of reporting.

This information is set over the following pages in Table 1 and Table 2. Please note however:

- This is an interim report and the tables do not represent final listings of qualifying regulatory provisions; and
- There are several qualifying regulatory provisions that have not yet been validated by the RPC and therefore no BIT score is shown. We will aim to have all such measures validated in time for the fuller post-election report.

⁴ Section 23 of the SBEE Act 2015 also contains other reporting obligations in respect of qualifying regulatory provisions, such as reporting on action taken by Government departments to mitigate disproportionate impacts on small businesses. These other reporting obligations will be addressed in the fuller post-election report.

⁵ A “Business Impact Target score” is the sum of the Equivalent Annual Net Direct cost to Business (EANDCB) over the first five years for which the measure will be in force, or the sum of the EANDCB over the full lifetime of the measure for measures that are in force for less than five years. See [Written Ministerial Statement](#) of 3 March 2016 for full details on methodology.

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Consenting system for Seawalls and other coastal defences	Amends the consenting system (for seawalls and other coastal defences) and review outdated byelaws.	-£7m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	The Maximising Economic Recovery Strategy for the UK	The Petroleum Act 1998 includes an obligation upon the Secretary of State to create a strategy, by April 2016, to maximise the economic recovery of UK petroleum. This strategy is binding upon the Secretary of State (including the Oil and Gas Authority as an Executive Agency), Petroleum licence holders, operators, the owners of upstream petroleum infrastructure and those planning and carrying out the commissioning of such infrastructure.	£0m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Bank Accounts for Bankrupts	Ensures that being bankrupt does not in itself prevent access to a bank account.	£0m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Enforcement of Energy Efficiency Directive (Heat Networks)	Refines the scope of the regulation for enforcement purposes to only apply to buildings with residents in an “apartment” or “multi-use” building to avoid imposing disproportionate burdens on businesses for	-£453.7m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		small energy efficiency gains.	
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Camera Mounts on aircraft (GAU-04)	A simplified approval process, under which the fitting of a small camera could be signed-off in the aircraft's log book by a licensed engineer.	£0m
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Information requests to support desktop audits (AW-01)	A requirement for industry to supply certain data in advance of an audit.	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Revised Guidance for the oversight of Subcontractors (AW-02)	Additional guidance to assist organisations in determining how a production organisation can ensure the quality of materials, components and services purchased.	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Pilot Maintenance Authorisations (AW-03)	A new process applied when deciding if certain maintenance tasks may safely be performed by a pilot.	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Guidance on ATOL Certificates (ATOL-01)	Replacement guidance for Air Travel Organiser's Licence (ATOL) holders on how to complete the ATOL Certificate.	£0m
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Sale of flight Inclusive Day Trips(ATOL-02)	Guidance for Air Travel Organiser's Licence (ATOL) holders and their agents on the sale of	£0m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		flight-inclusive day trips.	
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Guidance for Charities and Fundraisers(ATOL-03)	Guidance for Air Travel Organiser’s Licence (ATOL) holders advising that any flights or flight inclusive trips that involve charities and fundraisers as part of their events or funding raising activities are covered by ATOL regulations	£0m
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Revocation of exemption from paying ATOL Protection Contribution under ATT Regulations (ATOL-04)	Revokes the exemption applied to UK businesses from paying the ATOL Protection Contribution when selling flights departing from Republic of Ireland and requiring them to now pay into the Air Travel Trust.	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Implementation of revised ATOL measures to improve system resilience (ATOL-05)	Changes to the Air Travel Organiser’s Licence and Air Travel Trust.	Not yet validated
Claims Management Regulation Unit (CMRU)	CMRU Special Bulletin on packaged bank accounts	New guidance on common problems claims management companies (CMCs) face when handling claims for mis-sold packaged bank accounts (PBAs).	Not yet validated
Claims Management Regulation	Customer information, contracts	Contained within this Bulletin was a reaffirmation that Client Specific Rule 11 of the	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Unit (CMRU)	and signatures	<p>Conduct of Authorised Persons Rules 2014 (CAPR) requires CMC's to provide consumers with specific pre-contractual information including terms and conditions. The Provision of Services Regulations 2009 (Regulation 11) states that such information must be supplied "in good time before the conclusion of the contract".</p> <p>If CMC's contract with consumers over the telephone or in person e.g. marketing stands, then they must allow consumers sufficient time to read and consider the documentation before they sign the agreement.</p> <p>CMRU clarified this position by advising CMCs that they are certainly complying with these provisions if they allow 24 hours for the consumer to consider the pre-contractual information (including terms and conditions) before they sign the contract.</p>	
Claims Management Regulation Unit (CMRU)	New marketing and advertising guidance for CMCs	<p>CMRU issued updated marketing and advertising guidance to ensure advertising and marketing activities comply with the CAPR rules, including:</p> <p>Telemarketing: the Telephone Preference</p>	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		<p>Service, use of auto diallers, silent calls and automated message telemarketing</p> <p>SMS and email marketing</p> <p>websites and online privacy</p> <p>CMRU have taken enforcement action, including financial penalties and cancellation of authorisation against companies that do not follow these rules.</p>	
Commission for Equality and Human Rights (EHRC)	Women on Boards	The Guidance sets out steps that companies, search firms and recruitment agencies may take to improve diversity in boards.	Not yet validated
Commission for Equality and Human Rights (EHRC)	Technical Guidance on Age Discrimination	Technical Guidance on Age Discrimination in Services, Public Functions and Associations to assist businesses, public authorities, courts, tribunals, lawyers and advocates to comply with that legislation.	Not yet validated
Commission for Equality and Human Rights (EHRC)	Pregnancy and Maternity Guidance and Toolkit	A suite of web based materials aimed at helping and supporting employers to comply with their obligations under the Equality Act	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		2010 in relation to pregnancy and maternity discrimination.	
Commission for Equality and Human Rights (EHRC)	Business and human rights: A five-step guide for company boards	The EHRC's five-step guide for company boards explains the UN Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Human Rights and Business, and the types of actions that businesses can take to put these principles into practice.	Not yet validated
Commission for Equality and Human Rights (EHRC)	Equal Pay	<p>The EHRC Guidance on equal pay covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the interpretation of 'equal pay' (2) the legal provisions contained in EA 2010 pertaining to equal pay and the target audience's legal responsibilities (3) the identification of risky practices and how to limit them (and resulting equal pay claims by employees) (4) the step-by-step process to undertaking an equal pay audit (5) proposed policies and systems to implement to achieve equal pay internally. 	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Commission for Equality and Human Rights (EHRC)	Broadcasting Guidance	Guidance for the television broadcasting sector on what action can lawfully be taken to increase diversity in the industry.	Not yet validated
Commission for Equality and Human Rights (EHRC)	Discriminatory Advertising	This guidance provides information to businesses that advertise (henceforth 'advertisers') in relation to the Equalities Act 2010. It covers the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising employment opportunities • Advertising goods, facilities and services (to the public) • Advertising accommodation 	Not yet validated
Competition and Markets Authority (CMA)	Unfair contract terms guidance	Guidance for business explaining the legal provisions contained in the act on unfair terms.	Not yet validated
Competition and Markets Authority (CMA)	Market studies and investigations guidance	Guidance amended to reflect changes to the CMA's approach to including 'sunset' clauses in remedies.	Not yet validated
Environment Agency (EA)	Changes to deposit of waste for recovery standard rules	The Environment Agency issues permits for a wide range of activities. These permits are either bespoke, with site-specific conditions, or standard permits, which refer to standard	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		rules. The rules consist of requirements common to the types of facilities subject to them and can be used instead of site-specific bespoke permit conditions.	
Environment Agency (EA)	New standard rules for onshore oil and gas activities	The Environment Agency produced two new standard rule sets for onshore oil & gas activities. This enables operators in the industry to apply for standard permits to cover a wider range of on-site activities they are involved in.	Not yet validated
Environment Agency (EA)	The removal of two low risk regulatory positions allowing the storage and processing of waste catalytic convertors	The Environment Agency withdrew these low risk positions after becoming aware of the incorrect classification of refractory ceramic fibre in waste catalytic convertors as non-hazardous waste, and the increased environmental and health and safety risks associated with handling this material.	Not yet validated
Environment Agency (EA)	Amendments to hazardous waste guidance suite to adapt the tracking system to legal changes to premises registration	Legislative changes to repeal the obligations relating to premises registration from the Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 and to make some non-legislative changes to introduce a new consignment note code format for consignee returns from 1 April 2016.	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Environment Agency (EA)	Reducing the frequency of Certification Body inspections at Intensive Pig and Poultry farms regulated under the Environmental Permitting Regulations	The Environment Agency amended its regulatory approach to reduce the number of inspections to member farms in the Scheme by removing the Certification Body inspection that took place in the same year as the Environment Agency inspection.	Not yet validated
Environment Agency (EA)	Amendments to land spreading standard rules	The Environment Agency reviewed standard rules for mobile plant used for land spreading of waste for agricultural benefit.	Not yet validated
Environment Agency (EA)	Online service for registering waste exemptions	The Environment Agency delivered a new online service for registering waste exemptions to meet Government Digital Service standards.	-£2m
Environment Agency (EA)	Review of the Fire Prevention Plan guidance	Guidance for operators to make a fire prevention plan if they store combustible wastes at sites where they have a permit.	Not yet validated
Environment Agency (EA)	Water Framework Directive assessment guidance for estuarine and coastal waters	Guidance for activities located in estuarine and coastal waters.	-£1m
Environment Agency (EA)	Onshore Oil and Gas Sector	Guidance for oil and gas companies, which sets out which environmental permits they	-£4m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	guidance	need for onshore oil and gas operations in England.	
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	Reform of the FSA system for determining the level of discount applied to approved meat establishments for official controls.	Reform of the FSA system for determining the level of discount applied to approved meat establishments for official controls	£0m
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	Introduction of Specific Approval for the Production of Burgers Intended to be Eaten Less Than Thoroughly Cooked (LTTC)	Change to FSA regulatory approach to recognise approvable activities under the existing approval process for the production on minced meat / meat preparations intended to be eaten less than thoroughly cooked	Not yet validated
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	Reduction of purification times for shellfish purification cycles	Change to FSA regulatory approach to ensure purification establishments that can demonstrate their ability to carry out reduced period of purification for shellfish safely, are able to do so.	Not yet validated
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	Extended Audit Frequencies at approved FSA meat establishments	Extend FSA audit frequencies for those FBOs who have had 'Good' and 'Generally Satisfactory' outcomes over two successive FSA audits cycles. For these "elite" premises audits will be extended to between 24 and 36	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		months depending on type of premises	
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	Listeriosis in ready to eat foods within care setting	Guidance to reduce the incidence of listeriosis in healthcare and social care establishments.	Not yet validated
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	Antibiotic residue testing for dairy producers	Update to existing FSA guidance providing a clarification on the frequency of testing and stage.	Not yet validated
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	Update to the FSA Food Law Code of Practice		Not yet validated
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	Amendments to the administration of HSE approvals of Appointed Doctors and Approved Medical Examiners of Divers	Changes to procedures for appointing doctors to undertake statutory medical examinations on workers.	Not yet validated
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	Update to HSE's Enforcement Policy Statement	Sets out HSE's approach to enforcement.	Not yet validated
Health and Safety Executive	Amendment to duration of classification of fireworks for	The UK has been a signatory of the European Agreement concerning the International	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
(HSE)	transportation from five to ten years	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) since 1968. Increases the duration of HSE's assignments from five to ten years from March 2016.	
Her Majesty's Land Registry	Introduction of a new Statement of Truth form, Form ST5	Aids customers in providing the necessary evidence to cancel a restriction commonly entered in the Land Register.	£0m
Her Majesty's Land Registry	Changes to practice	Relate to changes of practice (requirements and processing) made as a result of reviews of areas of our work and guidance. Measures resulted in updates to our guidance and also led to the introduction of a new way of applying to withdraw official searches with priority and an alternative option for conveyancers to the requirement to lodge original deeds and documents on first registration.	£0.5m
Her Majesty's Land Registry	Changes to the handling of Information Service applications	This package of measures comprise: the withdrawal of facility for customers to lodge these types of application by fax; the introduction of a new method of applying for Historical Copy applications by email; and changes to the process governing provision of	-£0.5m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		copies of the register.	
Her Majesty's Land Registry	Change of practice on first registrations	Her Majesty's Land Registry's practice of making protective entries on the register where applications for first registration have not provided all the deeds and documents has been widened.	Not yet validated
Her Majesty's Land Registry	Introduction of an enhanced Application Enquiry Service	An enhanced application enquiry service was introduced to enable customers to self-serve in making essential progress enquiries.	Not yet validated
Her Majesty's Land Registry	Changes to the handling of applications with missing identity information	Introduction of an alternative to requiring completion of a fresh application form. Instead customers can now complete a separate identity form included within the letter asking for the missing information.	£0m
Her Majesty's Land Registry	Change to the handling of adverse possession applications	Revised practice in how Her Majesty's Land Registry handles appeals against adverse possession applications in certain cases.	£0m
Her Majesty's Land Registry	Housing and Planning Act 2016	The Act and subsequent regulations made a number of changes in the way English Private Registered Social Housing Providers are regulated resulting in changes to our	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		legislation and practice.	
Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE)	Monitoring the Prevent Duty of Relevant Higher Education Bodies	Monitoring the compliance of relevant higher education bodies, as defined in the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, with their duty under the Act to prevent people being drawn into terrorism	Not yet validated
Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE)	Gateways into Higher Education (HE) Sector	Gateways: HEFCE activity in connection with the entry by new providers into higher education sector that is regulated by the Department for Education	Not yet validated
Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority (HFEA)	Mitochondrial Donation Regulations	This measure revises the existing code of practice, launches a new guidance note, and makes some minor changes to other guidance notes regarding mitochondrial donation. It also introduces consent forms, a licence variation form, and patient application forms for clinics to offer the treatment options.	£0m
Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority (HFEA)	HFEA Compliance and Enforcement Policy Updates	The assessment covers an update to existing Compliance and Enforcement Policy and Guidance to Licensing. This is a single policy that sets out how the HFEA deals with non-compliant fertility clinics and research centres.	£0m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		<p>The policy sets out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard approach to inspections and licensing (licensing guidance) • Procedures for the management of centres with serious areas of noncompliance (sanctions guidance) 	
Human Tissue Authority	Human Application Policies and Guidance	<p>This change incorporates:</p> <p>Policy on testing requirements for Human T-lymphotropic Virus, type I (HTLV-1) for donors of tissues and cells intended for human application (May 16)</p> <p>HTA and MHRA Policy on the Regulation of Blood as a Starting Material for ATMP Manufacture (August 15)</p> <p>Guidance regarding HTA licensing requirements for procurement of tumour samples as starting material for ATMP (October 15)</p>	Not yet validated
Immigration Services Commissioner	New Code of Standards and Guidance	The Code of Standards have been condensed and updated in order to move to a more principle-based regulatory approach in line	£0m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		with other legal service regulators.	
Information Commissioner	Preparing for the GDPR -12 steps to take now	Provides good practice guidance to assist businesses in preparing for the implementation of the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), based on 12 key steps.	Not yet validated
Information Commissioner	A practical guide to IT security	Provides practical advice on IT security measures which SMEs can take in order to safeguard personal data in order to meet their obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA)	Not yet validated
Information Commissioner	Using the crime and taxation exemptions (section 29)	Provides good practice advice to assist business in applying the exemptions in the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA) relating to crime and taxation.	Not yet validated
Information Commissioner	Wi-Fi Location Analytics guidance	Explains how operators of wi-fi and other communication networks may use location and other analytics information in a manner compliant with the Data Protection Act 1998 (the DPA).	Not yet validated
Information Commissioner	How to disclose information safely – removing personal data	Provides good practice advice on how to respond to requests under the Data Protection	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	from information requests and datasets	Act (DPA) and other legislation without inappropriately disclosing personal or other data in error.	
Information Commissioner	Assessing Adequacy – International Data Transfers	Explains how organisations should carry out assessments of the adequacy of protection available in respect of a proposed transfer of personal data outside of the European Economic Area (the EEA).	Not yet validated
Marine Management Organisation	Improvements to marine licensing 2015/16– Improved validation of new applications and advice requests.	Improvements made to the administrative validation process for new applications for marine licenses.	Not yet validated
Marine Management Organisation	Business-led Marine Licences 2015/16: Longer term development and maintenance licences, and organisational wide licences	Providing marine licenses for business over a longer period of time or for multiple sites to reduce time required for re-application.	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Marine Management Organisation	Licensing 2015 changes: In-housing technical expertise	Technical advice, previously contracted out to the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science, was brought in-house.	Not yet validated
Marine Management Organisation	Monitoring Marine Licensing Returns 2015/16	Almost all marine licenses require holders to submit a return to the MMO e.g. to notify of work beginning, or monitoring information to inform a review. The system was changed from a manual system to a digital system.	Not yet validated
Natural England	Intentional disturbance of Water Voles and damage/destruction of Water Vole burrows by means of displacement (to facilitate development activities)	Introduction of a new Class licence to ensure developers comply with legislation when displacing Water Voles from development land.	Not yet validated
Natural England	Intentional disturbance of Water Voles and damage/destruction of Water Vole burrows by means of displacement (to facilitate the activities of Internal Drainage Boards)	Introduction of a new Class licence to ensure Internal Drainage Boards comply with legislation when displacing Water Voles from water management works.	Not yet validated
Office for Nuclear Regulation	Categorisation of safety functions and classification of	Guidance to inform the assessments of duty holders' arrangements for categorising safety	£0m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
(ONR)	structures, systems and components	functions and assigning safety system classification objectives to structures, systems and components (SSC) in accordance with international standards	
Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)	LC6 Documents, records, authorities and certificates	To facilitate a consistent approach to LC 6 compliance inspection and to provide assistance to inspectors carrying out their duties	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)	Land quality Management	<p>Purpose of this guidance is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to draw together those aspects of legislation, Government policy and international standards that are relevant to the work of ONR in regulating the management of land quality, including radioactively contaminated land and groundwater; - to provide a framework for the assessment on a consistent basis of licensees arrangements for land quality management; and - to outline the mechanisms of working with the environmental regulators, with whom joint working on matters of land quality is essential. 	£0m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)	Regulation of GB's Defence Nuclear Programme	To facilitate a consistent and effective approach to Licence Condition (LC) 17 compliance inspection. It describes ONR's expectations for 'adequate' quality management arrangements and should be used by Inspectors when carrying out their duties in this area.	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)	LC17 Management Systems	To facilitate a consistent and effective approach to Licence Condition (LC) 17 compliance inspection. It describes ONR's expectations for 'adequate' quality management arrangements and should be used by Inspectors when carrying out their duties in this area.	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)	Guidance on The carriage of dangerous goods and use of transportable pressure equipment regulations 2009 – inspection of transport security requirements	The Guidance facilitates a sound and consistent approach to Transport Inspection and Enforcement compliance inspections of CDG 2009. Aid to inspection activities carried out by ONR inspectors and to provide guidance to inspectors whilst inspecting the security requirements of a duty holder in relation to the transport of Class 7 dangerous goods. Guidance is accompanied by an Advice Note to help non-nuclear sector duty holders	£0m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		transporting radioactive material by road in GB to determine the security requirements to be complied with in the transport of all Class 7 radioactive material; and the additional provisions to be implemented for transporting dangerous goods of Class 7, high consequence radioactive material	
Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)	LC2: marking of the site boundary	Guidance for inspectors and to promote a consistent approach to inspections of arrangements made under LC2.	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)	CDG and use of transportable pressure equipment regulations 2009 – plan in writing: emergency arrangements	Aid to inspection activities carried out by ONR inspectors at duty holder premises, and other relevant places, in judging the duty holder’s compliance with the requirement for a plan in writing, as required by CDG Regs. An accompanying Advice Note helps non-nuclear sector duty holders transporting radioactive material by road in GB to determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the factors to be considered when writing emergency plans; and - the appropriate testing regime for their emergency plans. 	£0m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR)	Changes to permissioning guidance	Changes to several documents and processes are being introduced as a package. The objectives are: to improve consistency of application of flexible permissioning approaches across ONR; to ensure permissioning processes make proportionate use of inspector effort; and to ensure that permissioning decisions are auditable.	£0m
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (OFQUAL)	Introduction of the Regulated Qualifications Framework and Total Qualification Time criteria	Removal of the Regulatory Arrangements for the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF) and introduction of regulations concerning the level and size of qualifications - the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) and Total Qualification Time (TQT).	Not yet validated
Oil and Gas Authority	UKCS Asset Stewardship Survey	The OGA introduced a new annual "UK Continental Shelf (UKCS) Asset Stewardship Survey" (the Survey). Completion of the Survey is a statutory requirement upon industry operators and licensees under the new regulatory powers (Section 34 of the Act).	Not yet validated
Oil and Gas Authority	OGA Guidance documents	The OGA has issued new guidance and amended previous guidance in order to convey and clarify the procedures with regard to its new and existing powers. Three new	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		guidance documents and two amended guidance documents have been published within the Business Impact Target (BIT) reporting period.	
Pensions Regulator	Simplified AE communications and provision of improved AE guidance	This measure simplified the language of the communications that TPR sends to all employers ahead of the date they become subject to the automatic enrolment legislation. The measure also simplifies the guidance content on TPR website and introduces a “duties checker” tool that allows an employer to find out when they will become subject to the duties and what they need to do to comply.	Not yet validated
Pensions Regulator	Investment Guidance	This guidance aims to support the trustee boards of private sector Defined Benefit or ‘hybrid benefits’ pension schemes. It sets out the main principles they should consider when setting out an investment strategy. The guidance also sets out TPR’s expectation that trustees suitably document investment arrangements that are appropriate for their scheme’s circumstances, including their level of complexity.	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Pensions Regulator	Defined Contribution code	This measure updates the Code of practice for trustee boards of occupational defined contribution pension schemes.	Not yet validated
Pensions Regulator	Scheme Return changes	Trustees of occupational schemes are required to periodically submit a return to TPR. The information in the return is used to identify schemes which may present a potential risk to members' benefits. It is also used to ensure the regulator's information is accurate and to calculate levies due from the scheme. This measure introduced some changes to the questions in the return as a consequence of changes to legislation and the pension landscape.	Not yet validated
Pensions Regulator	Changes to information that needs to be sent to the Pensions Regulator about automatic enrolment	Employers are required to submit a declaration of compliance to the regulator. TPR is considering communicating its expectation to employers and their advisers that in certain circumstances they do not need to provide the statutory information about how they have complied with their automatic enrolment duties until TPR asks them for it.	Not yet validated
Pensions Regulator	Simplifying automatic enrolment for new employers created	Under the automatic enrolment legislation all employers have a date when their automatic	Not yet validated

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	between 2 April 2017 and 30 September 2017	enrolment duties start. This is called the staging date. New employers created in this period may fall within the staging period set out in the legislation and be allocated a staging date. Or some new employers created in this period may have their automatic enrolment duties start immediately when they become an employer. Which one it is depends upon a combination of different circumstances. For simplicity, TPR is considering treating all employers created in this period as if they have one of two staging dates only. All communications from the Regulator and enforcement will reflect the staging date assigned to the employer.	
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	Accounts enablement project phase 1	Enablement of LLP accounts by software. Previously LLP's could not be e-filed before this was implemented.	£0m
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	Accounts enablement project phase 2	This enablement allows a parent company to file consolidated (group) accounts with Companies House via electronic means. It also enables a small company that has prepared audited accounts to electronically file a copy of their balance sheet & notes and to take advantage of the recent regulatory	£0m

Table 1: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		change to not file the auditor's report if they make certain disclosures in the notes to their accounts.	
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	Guidance change to Strike off, dissolution and restoration and Incorporation and names	<p>The strike off guidance was updated in October 2015 to reflect SBEE legislative changes implemented in October in relation to a shorter strike off period. The measure introduced a minor administrative change and did not change underlying requirements or impact on company regulatory obligations.</p> <p>The Incorporation and Names guidance was updated on 30 June 2016 to reflect SBEE changes implemented in June. The amendments advised of the requirement to provide details of People with Significant Control (PSC) on the application to register a company and the option to keep certain statutory register information at CH on incorporation.</p>	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Ministry of Justice	Amendment to the Criminal Appeal Act 1995: Extending the powers of the Criminal Cases Review Commission (CCRC)	Amends Section 17 of the Criminal Appeal Act 1995 to extend the powers of the CCRC to require disclosure of material or documents from private organisations and individuals	£0m
Ministry of Justice	Third Parties (Rights against Insurers) Act 2010	Amends the procedures by which a claimant (the third party) who has suffered loss or damage can claim directly against the insurer of an insolvent wrongdoer.	£0m
Ministry of Justice	The Cremation (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016	Amends cremation regulations following Emstrey Inquiry and Scottish Independent Cremation Commission reports on infant cremations and MoJ's subsequent consultation.	£0m
Home Office	Illegal working in licensed premises	Mandates immigration checks and introduces safeguards to existing licensing regimes	Not yet validated
Home Office	Illegal working in relation to	Mandates immigration checks and introduces safeguards to existing licensing regimes for	£0.5m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	private hire vehicles etc.	operators and drivers	
Home Office	Riots compensation	Modernisation of the Riots (Damages) Act to clarify which losses individuals and businesses may claim for.	£12m
Home Office	Alcohol licensing –the meaning of alcohol: inclusion of alcohol ‘in any state’.	Clarifies the definition of alcohol to include powdered and vaporised alcohol.	Not yet validated
Home Office	Summary reviews of premises licences: review of interim steps	Amends the process for summary reviews of premises licences associated with serious crime or serious disorder.	–£1.6m
Home Office	Firearms licensing - firearms provisions in the Policing and Crime Bill	Creates new offence for illegal conversion of imitation firearms.	Not yet validated
Home Office	Firearms licensing - firearms provisions in the Policing and Crime Bill	Creates new offence for selling/transferring a defectively deactivated firearm.	Not yet validated
Home Office	Telecommunications Restriction Orders Regulations (Custodial	To confer on the civil courts powers to order mobile network operators to prevent or restrict	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	Institutions) (England and Wales) 2016	the use of communication devices (including unauthorised mobile phones) inside custodial institutions.	
Home Office	Changes to labour market regulation to tackle illegal working and exploitation.		£0m
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Introduction of regulations that will permit water companies to exit the non-household retail market	The Water Act 2014 provided the Secretary of State with powers to introduce regulation that will allow water companies to exit the retail water market by transferring their non-household customers to another company. This will mean that individual water companies will no longer be required to provide retail services to such customers in their appointed areas	£0m
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Introduce regulations to allow for appeals to the Competition & Markets Authority against Ofwat decisions to amend market codes	These regulations will introduce an appeal mechanism to allow water companies to appeal decisions made by Ofwat to amend or not amend codes that will regulate the competitive markets in the water sector.	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Amendment of the Plant Health (Forestry) Order 2005 to introduce a Statutory Notification Scheme for importing solid fuel wood into England and Scotland	Introduces a statutory pre-notification scheme (SNS) for all imported consignments of solid fuel wood, whether from the EU or third countries, which are not currently required to be pre-notified to the Forestry Commission. In spite of the landing requirements which apply to certain solid fuel wood, there is evidence that fuel wood is being imported into England and Scotland which does not comply with these requirements and that many importers of fuel wood are not aware of the requirements.	£0m
Department for Transport	Increased fines for infringements of the Rules of the Air	Revises the loss of communications offence in the ANO.	£0m
Department for Transport	GAC-115: Reduced medical standards for national declaration-based licenses:	Review medical requirements for certain national pilot licences to remove unnecessary burdens, while maintaining requisite high standards of aviation safety.	−£0.5m
Department for Transport	Introduction of E conditions for experimental aircraft	Amends the regulatory framework for developing and experimentally operating new light aircraft in the UK to encourage innovation and growth by amending overly burdensome	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		regulation.	
Department for Transport	Micro light Experimental Aircraft Noise Provision	Consequential changes for deregulation of Single Seat Micro light aeroplanes and the introduction of the provisions for experimental aircraft	Not yet validated
Department for Transport	Pilot maintenance tasks	Consequential change to prescribed list of pilot maintenance tasks depending on outcome of ANO Review consultation	Not yet validated
Department for Transport	Merchant Shipping (Registration of Ships) Regulations	To consolidate and update requirements to modernise the UK Ship Register	£4.5m
Department for Transport	The street works qualifications regulations in England: Proposed amendments	Makes the regulations less prescriptive.	£1.5m
Department for Transport	On-road motor racing regulations	To commence clauses in the Deregulation Act 2015 which would allow on-road motor racing and to nominate motor sport bodies able to issue permits to race promoters.	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Department for Transport	Include drug driving offences into High Risk Offender scheme	Extends the requirements of the current drink drive high risk offender scheme to also include drug driving offences.	Not yet validated
Department for Transport	Wheelchair access to taxis	Commences Section 165 of the Equality Act 2010, placing a duty on non-exempted taxi and private hire vehicle drivers to assist wheelchair using passengers and to not charge them extra. Commencement will be accompanied by introduction of secondary legislation to specify nature and content of exemption certificates, and guidance to authorities.	Not yet validated
Department for Education	Paediatric first aid for nursery staff	Changes to the EYFS will embed PFA training in the qualification requirements of new child carers	£11m
Department for Education	Amendments to the Education (Pupil Registration) (England) Regulations 2006	Schools will be required to inform LAs when a pupil's name is added to or removed from their pupil admissions register in all cases.	£3.5m
Department for Education	Amendments to statutory guidance Keeping Children Safe	Amends statutory guidance to reflect policy development - for example, in relation to online safety and safeguarding disabled	£1m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	in Education	children and children with special educational needs.	
Department for Education	Employers in Great Britain, with at least 250 employees, to publish information showing whether there are differences in pay between their male and female employees.	Regulations being made under section 78 of the Equality Act 2010 requiring private and voluntary sector employers in Great Britain with at least 250 employees to publish information showing the differences in pay between men and women.	£19m
Department for Education	Ofsted fees and frequency (social care)	Increased inspection, registration and contact variation fees paid to Ofsted in respect of social care providers. Independent boarding schools, further education colleges, and holiday schemes for disabled children.	Not yet validated
Department for Education	Repayments of postgraduate masters loans	Student loans for post-graduate master's courses.	£9.5m
Department for Education	Only statutory apprenticeships to be described as apprenticeships	This measure creates an offence for a person, in the course of business, to provide or offer a course or training as an apprenticeship if it is not statutory. Employers cannot commit the offence in relation to their employees. The offence is summary only with the maximum	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		penalty a fine.	
Department for Education	Amendments to the Equality Act 2010 (General Qualifications bodies) (Appropriate Regulator and Relevant Qualifications) Regulations 2010	Update to limitations list to reflect changes to the qualifications landscape	£0m
Department for Education	Childcare staff GCSE requirement	Removing the requirement for L3 Early Years Educators to hold GCSE English and math at grade C or above. Instead, staff will need to hold L2 qualifications.	£0m
Department for Work and Pensions	The Employers' Duties (Implementation) (Amendment) Regulations 2016	Aligning the planned increase in minimum employer and worker automatic enrolment contributions with the beginning of the tax year to simplify automatic enrolment by enabling the increase can take place along with payroll changes. Employers are required to automatically enrol their eligible workers into qualifying workplace pension schemes and a contribution. The contributions are being phased in and will rise to the full amount of 8 per cent of qualifying earnings in April 2019.	-£1,025m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Department for Work and Pensions	Occupational Pension Schemes and Social Security (Schemes that were Contracted-out and Graduated Retirement Benefit) (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2017	A change to legislation to clarify the circumstances in which the inherited GMP will need to be paid following the introduction of the new BSP in April 2017.	£0.5m
Department for Work and Pensions	Child Support Regulations 2016 segment 5 Compliance Opportunity	Move compliance opportunity for non-resident parents from CSA to CMS	£0m
Department for Work and Pensions	Pensions Guidance Regulations	New technical provision to define 'pensions guidance' and to set out the scope of the secondary annuities market.	£0m
Department for Work and Pensions	The Employers' Duties (Implementation) (Amendment) Regulations 2017	Provides new born employers the flexibility to defer the AE employer duties in respect of new workers (in a similar way to that available already to employers in existence before April 2017), and amends employer duty trigger start dates for new born employers in respect of new workers.	-£13.5m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Department for Work and Pensions	The Pensions Scheme Bill		£0m
Department for Work and Pensions	The Dangerous Goods in Harbour Areas Regulations 2016	Removal of redundant and duplicated sections, and to clarify, simplify and update the remaining provisions of the Dangerous Substances in Harbour Areas Regulations 1987 (DSHAR). The aim is to simplify the requirements placed on duty holders to comply with the law.	£0m
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Gambling Commission Fees Review	A review of the fees the Gambling Commission charges industry.	Not yet validated
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Mobile Infrastructure Planning Reforms	Planning changes extending permitted development rights to mobile infrastructure deployment, including masts.	Not yet validated
HM Treasury	Limited Partnership Reform	Amends the existing limited partnership law so as to remove legal complexity and administrative burdens.	-£2m
HM Treasury	Late payment of insurance claims	Legal obligation to pay insurance claims within a reasonable time	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
HM Treasury	Pension reform (capping exit charges)	Limits the exit charges faced by individuals wishing to access the pension freedoms before their selected pension age.	Not yet validated
HM Treasury	Insurance contract law: updating the Marine Insurance Act 1960	Updates the law governing insurance contracts.	Not yet validated
HM Treasury	Cheque Imaging	Speeds up cheques payments.	Not yet validated
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Growth Duty	Requires regulators to have regard for economic growth.	£0m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	The Economic Growth (Regulatory Functions) Order 2017	Requires regulators to have regard for economic growth.	£1m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Extension of the Business Impact Target	Extends the scope of the Business Impact Target to include the regulatory activity of "listed regulators".	£0m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	The Business Impact Target (Relevant Regulators) Regulations 2017	Extends the scope of the Business Impact Target to include the regulatory activity of "listed regulators".	£3m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Company filing requirements	Give companies flexibility to confirm whether their basic company information is correct and complete at any point in a year - instead of requiring an annual return to be completed at a set point.	-£69m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Applying Company Filing Requirements to Other Corporate Entities (2016)	Gives other corporate entities flexibility to confirm whether their basic information is correct and complete at any point in a year.	-£2m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Pubs Statutory Code and Adjudicator secondary regs		-£0.5m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Unit pricing regulations	Changes rules on how prices per "unit" are displayed.	Not yet validated
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Energy Bill - Oil and Gas Authority (OGA) measures	Introduces the primary powers to establish an independent regulator, the Oil and Gas Authority (OGA), and provide it with powers.	£0m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Oil and Gas Authority (OGA) measures (Energy Bill Amendments)	Introduce primary powers to establish an independent regulator, the Oil and Gas Authority (OGA), and provide it with the powers.	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	The Maximising Economic Recovery Strategy for the UK	The Infrastructure Act 2015 created an obligation upon the Secretary of State to create a strategy, by April 2016, to maximise the economic recovery of UK petroleum which will be binding upon the Oil and Gas Authority, Petroleum licence holders, operators, the owners of upstream petroleum infrastructure and those planning and carrying out the commissioning of such infrastructure.	£0m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Widening the scope and scale of the second comer regime	To widen the scope and scale of the second comer regime to include independent connection providers, connections between distribution systems, section 22 agreements and to extend the time limit from 5 to 10 years	£1m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	SI to prohibit hydraulic fracturing from the surface of protected areas.	SI to prohibit hydraulic fracturing from wells that are drilled at the surface in specified protected areas.	£0m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Compulsory Stocking Obligation	Adjustment of compulsory stocking obligations on refiners and non-refiners.	Not yet validated
Department for Business,	ECO Transition / New Future	Expiry of existing ECO scheme	-£3,905m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Energy and Industrial Strategy	Supplier Obligation		
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Simplified energy and carbon reporting framework	Changes to the policy framework relating to the merging of mandatory GHG reporting into a new reporting framework for businesses and the public sector, and their interactions with other policies.	-£16m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Further content for the Smart Energy Code and associated licence conditions (a GB industry code) - June 2016	Detail of arrangements for the provision of smart metering communication services by the Data and Communications Company to its users.	Not yet validated
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Further content for the Smart Energy Code and associated licence conditions (a GB industry code) - July 2016	Detail of arrangements for the provision of smart metering communication services by the Data and Communications Company to its users.	Not yet validated
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Further content for the Smart Energy Code and associated licence conditions (a GB industry code) - Feb 2017	Detail of arrangements for the provision of smart metering communication services by the Data and Communications Company to its users.	Not yet validated
Department for Business,	ECO Transition / New Future	Transitional scheme extending the Energy	£864m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Energy and Industrial Strategy	Supplier Obligation	Company Obligation (ECO).	
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Insolvency Red Tape Challenge Package (October 16 measures)	A collection of measures relating to insolvency proceedings.	Not yet validated
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Insolvency Rules 2016	A collection of measures relating to insolvency proceedings.	£28.5m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Amendments to the Patents Rules 2007	Bundle of measures recasting the patents rules.	Not yet validated
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Web marking of products protected by registered designs	Permits design owners to mark products with the address of a website containing up to date details of registered designs.	Not yet validated
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Trade Union Bill	Introduces a 50% participation threshold for eligible union members, a 40% 'yes' vote threshold for essential public service (education, fire, health and transport), reform of the certification officer, reform of political funds.	£13m
Department for Business,	Limited backdated claims for unauthorised deduction of	Imposes a limitation on the backdating of claims for unlawful deduction of wages	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Energy and Industrial Strategy	wages	(notably holiday pay claims). These claims can now only be backdated for a maximum of two years.	
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Trade Union Bill - Ballot participation threshold		-£0.5m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Trade Union Bill - Check-off		Not yet validated
Cabinet Office	Data sharing within the public sector	Data sharing measures, including widening access to data by ONS for statistical purposes.	£2.5m
Department of Health	NMC Midwifery Supervision and Fitness to Practise Reform	Removes the role of midwifery supervision from the NMC.	-£5m
Department of Health	CQC ratings	Expand ratings to other provider sectors.	Not yet validated
Department of Health	Review of CQC regulations	Changes to the application and scope of CQC registration.	Not yet validated
Department of Health	NHS Injury cost recovery scheme	Updates the cost recovery scheme for NHS treatment.	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Department of Health	Rebalancing pharmacies - dispensing errors	Encourages community pharmacists to report dispensing errors	£0m
Department of Health	Dispensing errors in hospitals	Encourages hospital pharmacists to report dispensing errors	Not yet validated
Department of Health	Electronic distribution of Dear Healthcare Professional Letters	Allows letters to be emailed rather than posted.	Not yet validated
Department of Health	Simplify Risk Management Plan format for standard generic meds	Simplifies Risk Management Plan format for standard generic meds	Not yet validated
Department of Health	Remove need to communicate with named individual over clinical trials	Allows the named applicant to nominate other individuals with whom they would like the MHRA to liaise with for a trial or trials.	Not yet validated
Department of Health	Emails for CESP submissions to MHRA	Provides a secure method of submitting information to the European Regulatory agencies, including the MHRA.	Not yet validated
Department of Health	FAQs on variations	Guidance to industry.	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Department of Health	Draft guidance on use of combined strength SmPCs	Draft guidance on use of combined strength SmPCs	Not yet validated
Department for Communities and Local Government	Permitted development rights to support mobile infrastructure	Relaxes the planning requirements in all areas of England to provide greater network capacity.	-£54m
Department for Communities and Local Government	Permission in principle for development plans and brownfield registers	Establishes the principle of development before asking developers to provide costly technical information.	Not yet validated
Department for Communities and Local Government	Compulsory Purchase Order Reforms (Part of the Housing Bill)	A package of technical changes to process.	£4m
Department for Communities and Local Government	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects and Housing	Allows applicants of major infrastructure schemes to include an element of housing. NSIP applicants will be able to apply for two types of housing: housing that helps them build and run the infrastructure and housing that is not functionally necessary for the infrastructure.	£0m
Department for Communities	Removal of Permitted Development Rights for change	Removes Permitted Development Rights for pubs to change use to shops/restaurants and	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
and Local Government	of use of pubs	professional/financial services, in lieu of a full planning application	
Animal and Plant and Health Agency (APHA)	Co-ordination of Sheep and Goat Inspections	<p>The coordination of sheep and goat visits to livestock keepers previously completed by different agencies:</p> <p>The SAG inspections conducted by the Rural Payments Agency with the regulatory purpose of ensuring accurate recording and reporting of sheep & goat births, movements, and deaths.</p> <p>The disease surveillance visits are conducted by the Animal & Plant Health Agency to survey the health of a sample of sheep and goat herds in order to prevent the spread of disease and maintain the UK's official disease-free status (allowing for exports).</p>	Not yet validated
Animal and Plant and Health Agency (APHA)	Animal Disease Tracking System (ADTS)	The creation of an online application tool that allows private veterinary customers to make diagnostic submissions on line and select appropriate tests in order to monitor disease surveillance on animals under their care. Previously, paper submissions were	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		completed.	
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	Mental Health Act Integration Programme	In January 2015 CQC sought to improve the way it combines its responsibilities under the Health and Social Care Act (HSCA) with its Mental Health Act (MHA) functions. CQC revised its visiting framework for the regular MHA monitoring visits and developed new tools to use on monitoring visits and increasing the information CQC can gather about the way the MHA, guiding principles and MHA Code of Practice 2015 standards are being applied locally.	Not yet validated
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	New approach to inspecting specialist substance misuse services	In July 2015 CQC introduced a new way of inspecting specialist substance misuse services. This change encompassed collecting information from providers prior to inspection, announcing CQC inspections and publishing new guidance.	Not yet validated
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	Introduction of new provider online registration and extensions of the Provider Portal	In Autumn 2015 CQC sought to move registration processes to digital platforms. It introduced a way that new providers could register online; previously applications would have been made on paper or via email. Once	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		providers are registered with CQC they need to provide information every time their registration changes and whenever certain events occur. CQC have extended the number of organisations that can use its Provider Portal – a digital platform – to submit this information.	
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	Independent Health provider Information Return revisions	CQC collect information from providers prior to inspection through the Provider Information Return (PIR). CQC have changed the fields in the PIR over the course of the past few years.	Not yet validated
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	Changes to ASC handbooks	CQC published handbooks for the different sectors it regulates to provide information about how CQC regulates them. The contents of some of these handbooks changed over the last few years and CQC provided update versions on its intranet site.	Not yet validated
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	Improved Factual Accuracy (FAC) Process	Following an inspection CQC shares a draft inspection report with providers before its publication. As part of this process, CQC sends providers a form to complete if they wish to challenge the factual accuracy and completeness of the draft reports. In August	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		2016, CQC issued a clearer FAC instruction and guidance document along with a new FAC form.	
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	Changes to our policy on registration of services for people with a learning disability and/or autism	CQC is publishing revised guidance for providers wanting to register with CQC to deliver services to people with learning disabilities. The guidance reflected findings from the existing best practice models for the delivery of care to people with learning disabilities as published by the Department of Health and National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).	Not yet validated
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	A new Digital Primary Care model of regulation	This is quite a new sector with a small number of providers delivering primary care digitally. We have introduced a new model for regulating these providers from April 2017 onwards, which includes new data collection from for providers prior to inspection, and longer and more thorough inspections.	Not yet validated
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	CQC's new Assessment Frameworks for Health and Care	CQC currently has 11 provider handbooks each with its own assessment framework of KLOEs and rating characteristics. CQC uses these to determine what information we collect	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		on inspection of the providers we regulate and to help CQC judge what rating to give services. We are replacing the 11 provider handbooks with two updated assessment frameworks – one for health and one for adult social care. The structure of the frameworks has been aligned as far as possible.	
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	New Provider Information Return in Adult Social Care	CQC collects information from providers prior to inspection through the Provider Information Return (PIR). CQC is reviewing the format and content of the information it requests; with a view to providing some online services for self-management by providers.	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	“Standards for offshore helicopter landing areas (ISP - 12)	The criteria applied by the CAA in assessing the standards of offshore helicopter landing areas for helicopters registered in the United Kingdom	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Licensing of Flight Information Service Officers (ISP-05)	Amended guidance regarding the licensing of Aerodrome Flight Information Service Officers.	£0m
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	On line forms for Flying Displays	Allowing applicants requiring permits for air displays and special events to complete the	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	and Special Events (GAU-08)	application on-line, instead of the paper based process currently used.	
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Wildlife hazard management at aerodromes (ISP-13)	Guidance to assist aerodrome operators in establishing and maintaining an effective Bird Control Management Plan, including the measures necessary to assess the birdstrike risk at the aerodrome.	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Gyroplane Commercial Pilot licence CPL (GAU-05)	A new policy which allows for the application of a Gyroplane Commercial Pilot Licence	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Applying the principles of 'Certification Specification' for Standard Changes and Standard Repairs to UK aircraft (GAU-07)	A move to apply the principles of the European Aviation Safety Agency's 'Certification Specification' for Standard Changes and Standard Repairs to UK aircraft.	£0m
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Replacement guidance for airlines about the ATOL Regulations (ATOL-07)	A revision to existing guidance to give airlines operating in the UK market an easy summary of the legal framework, to assist with compliance of the Air Travel Organisers' Licence regulations	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Replacement guidance for Brokers about the ATOL Regulations(ATOL-08)	A revision to existing guidance to give brokers operating in the UK market an easy summary of the legal framework, to assist with compliance of the Air Travel Organisers' Licence regulations	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Alternative Dispute Resolution for Consumer Disputes (CMG-09)	New guidance targeted at Alternative Dispute Resolution businesses that fall under the remit of the CAA	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	On Line applications for flight crew licences (TT-03)	A new process to allow applications for flight crew licences to be submitted through a website portal and online system.	-£1m
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	CAA Website Upgrade (TT-05)	Moving the CAA's website to a new content management system and reviewing and updating the site content.	Not yet validated
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Advice on corrosion (GAU-06)	Updating guidance on recognising and dealing with corrosion of aircraft structures	£0m
Claims Management Regulation Unit (CMRU)	Letters of authority to handle Payment Protection Insurance cases	CMRU advised regulated businesses that the British Bankers Association, the Professional Financial Claims Association, and a number of CMCs were producing a Statement of	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		<p>Principles' for letters of authority in PPI cases.</p> <p>These principles were implemented from 1 July 2016 and CMRU encouraged CMCs to ensure that such authority letters comply with the principles.</p>	
Claims Management Regulation Unit (CMRU)	Holiday Sickness Claims	<p>A number of potential rule breaches in respect of CMCs dealing with holiday sickness claims have been identified, including direct telemarketing and approaching potential clients in person. CMRU issued guidance to confirm that all such claims fall under the definition of personal injury and are therefore deemed to be regulated claims management services and regulated by CMR. If advertising for, referring or progressing these type of claims, the CMC involved must be authorised and comply fully with the Conduct of Authorised Persons Rules 2014 (CAPR) and relevant legislation.</p> <p>Any data used for direct marketing must have received consent from clients that they are happy to be contacted, specifically about a holiday sickness or personal injury claim. Simple data about people that have been on</p>	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		<p>holiday will be insufficient and will therefore breach the CAPR. CMC's were also reminded that if they are operating in the holiday sickness claims market they must inform the regulator of any changes that may affect their authorisation such as new websites or trading names.</p> <p>This guidance gave business advice as to what constitutes compliant behaviour.</p>	
Competition and Markets Authority (CMA)	Guidance on the public transport ticketing schemes block exemption	In September 2016, following secondary legislation earlier in the year, the CMA published a package of guidance for business explaining how the block exemption applied to ticketing schemes.	Not yet validated
Competition and Markets Authority (CMA)	Merger and markets remedy reviews	At its formation in April 2014, the CMA inherited over 200 sets of merger and market remedies put in place by its predecessor bodies, the OFT and the CC. The CMA committed in its 2015 Annual Plan to commence a systematic programme of work to review these remedies, which could lead to removal of remedies which are no longer necessary or which may be restricting or	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		distorting competition.	
Competition and Markets Authority (CMA)	Compliance guidance materials for businesses concerning consumer protection law.	BIT assessment submission for our compliance guidance materials for businesses concerning consumer protection law. This assessment bundles materials publishing in both reporting years.	Not yet validated
Competition and Markets Authority (CMA)	Compliance guidance materials for businesses concerning competition law.	BIT assessment submission for our compliance guidance materials for businesses concerning competition law. This assessment bundles materials publishing in both reporting years.	Not yet validated
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	Improvements to Compulsory Basic Training for Motorcyclists – Guidance for Examiners carrying out motorcycle trainer standards checks	Information about revisions to the standards checks by which DVSA assures the quality of training delivered by certified motorcycle instructors.	Not yet validated
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	Amendment to Gov.uk guidance on Drivers Hours rules for LGV and PCV drivers	Updating the guidance on gov.uk for both PSV and HGV operators regarding legal changes and clarifications over the past few years.	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	Amendments to Statutory Guidance for providers of Drink Drive Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) courses	Clarifying the process for approved course providers to follow should they withdraw from the scheme, particularly around the issue of how to deal with referred offenders in compliance with the Data Protection Act.	Not yet validated
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	Revised approved tachograph centre manual	Updating the guidance provided to tachograph centres' operation manual to take account of previous legislative changes	Not yet validated
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	Guidance for uses of Special type vehicles	Provide a guidance document that covers all operational and legal requirements for special type vehicles (used to carry abnormal loads etc.)	Not yet validated
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA) for lorries: help to get a pass	Update gov.uk guidance on the Top 10 reasons goods vehicles fail IVA how to avoid them.	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	Administrative change to Gas Safe Register (GSR) rules of registration enabling service layer engineers(SLEs) to carry out specific meter disconnection activities without being Gas Safe registered	<p>Presently, the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998 (GSIUR) require in effect that all gas work downstream of the emergency control valve must be carried out by a Gas Safe registered engineer.</p> <p>The intention of the proposed change will be to allow suitably trained and competent service layer engineers to carry out specific meter disconnection activities without being Gas Safe registered, giving the Gas Distribution Networks (GDNs) and Independent Gas Transporters (IGTs) more flexibility in planning and organising work.</p>	Not yet validated
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	Various Technical Updates and Amendments to HSE Guidance	<p>HSE produces and maintains several thousand pieces of guidance designed to help dutyholders comply with their legal duties and to manage their occupational risks more generally. This guidance can be in the form of webpages, PDFs, online tools and a variety of other mediums. Guidance can refer to cross-cutting risks or requirements, or be specific to particular sectors, activities or risks.</p> <p>HSE policy and sector experts keep this body of guidance under continuous review to ensure</p>	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		<p>that it continues to reflect relevant standards, industry practice and technology; and that it remains the clearest and simplest way to provide dutyholders with the information needed to comply with the law and to control risks.</p> <p>This BIT Assessment looks at fifteen amendments to HSE’s suite of guidance since May 2015, which have been made either to update the guidance or to provide new guidance on areas of increased or developing risk in the workplace. In no cases do these additions or amendments alter HSE’s regulatory requirements, or change what we would expect a compliant business to do in order to manage risks.</p>	
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	Guidance published in support of domestic legislative change	<p>This BIT Assessment covers publication of two pieces of HSE guidance to support business (and others’) compliance with changes to HSE legislation. The two legislative changes in question are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM); 	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		<p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dangerous Goods in Harbour Areas 2016 (DGHAR). <p>Both of these pieces of legislation replaced sets of regulations and altered the previous requirements. Both were subject to impact assessments (IAs) at the time, which accounted for the costs of familiarisation with such guidance; and which were rated a fit-for-purpose by the Regulatory Policy Committee (RPC) with the following references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDM: RPC13-HSE-1824(4) • DGHAR: RPC-3275(1)-HSE <p>The two pieces of guidance that this BIT Assessment looks at are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDM: Replacement of out-of-date online FAQs aimed at domestic clients and SMEs with new ones reflecting the changes • DGHAR: An Approved Code of Practice (ACOP) and guidance for the 	

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		<p>Regulations</p> <p>We consider both of these pieces of guidance to be Qualifying Regulatory Provisions for the purposes of the Business Impact Target; but assess that any costs associated with engaging with them were accounted for in the relevant IAs.</p>	
Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE)	Higher Education Quality Assessment	Assessment of the quality of the higher education (HE) delivered by HE providers funded by HEFCE	Not yet validated
Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE)	Student Information	Changes to the collection of information about higher education (HE) that enables the public, and students in particular, to make informed choices about HE	Not yet validated
Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England	<p>Section 42</p> <p>Licences for Survey on Scheduled Monuments and other Protected Places - Advice changed</p>	<p>A monument which has been scheduled is protected against ground disturbance or unlicensed metal detecting. A licence is required to carry out geophysical surveys and use a metal detector over a scheduled monument or other protected place.</p> <p>Historic England are responsible for</p>	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		administering the application process and issuing licences under Section 42 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979	
Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority (HEFA)	HFEA Code of Practice 2016	The assessment covers revisions to the HFEA's Code of Practice from July 2016, affecting guidance on preimplantation genetic screening (PGS) and embryo testing. The revisions affect sections of the code and associated guidance that are relevant to clinics licensed to carry out fertility treatments. In practice, the guidance will only affect the clinics that perform pre-implantation genetic testing	£0m
Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority (HEFA)	HFEA Code of Practice 2017	The assessment covers revisions to the HFEA's Code of Practice from April 2017, affecting guidance on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal parenthood • Mitochondrial donation • Egg sharing arrangements 	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent to storage • Storage periods <p>It also covers some trivial and mechanical amendments, such as the addition of external links, correction of minor typographical errors and changes to ensure consistency across all guidance notes. In addition, the HFEA has made some changes to consent forms.</p>	
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	Code A: Consent	Offers professionals guidance about how to inform people and their families about their options and seek consent for the use of organs, tissue and cells.	Not yet validated
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	Code B: Post-mortem	Offers professionals guidance about how to meet HTA requirements relating to post-mortem examination and the storage of bodies and tissue.	Not yet validated
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	Code C: Anatomical	Offers professionals guidance about how to	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	examination	meet HTA requirements relating to the use of human bodies and tissue for education and training	
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	Code D: Public Display	Offers professionals guidance about how to meet HTA requirements relating to the display of bodies and body parts in museums and exhibitions.	Not yet validated
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	Code E: Research	Offers professionals guidance about how to meet HTA requirements relating to the use of human tissue for research into health and illnesses.	£0m
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	Code F: Donation of solid organs and tissue for transplantation	Offers guidance to practitioners working in the field of living organ donation, deceased organ and tissue donation.	Not yet validated
Immigration Services	Revised OISC Continuing Professional Development	The CPD scheme has been changed from a prescriptive to a principle-based scheme in	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Commissioner	Scheme (CPD)	line with the new principle-based OISC Code of Standards and also in line with other legal service regulators.	
Immigration Services Commissioner	Introduction of Electronic Applications	To simplify and speed up the application process, with monetary savings, extra security and increased clarity of information received	£0m
Immigration Services Commissioner	Level 1 Competence Assessment Changes	Changes introduced to help participants pass the assessment on the first and second attempt and to speed up the application process by the OISC for regulating advisers	£0m
Information Commissioner	Privacy Notices Code of Practice	Provides guidance and good practice recommendations to organisations, including businesses, to help them to meet their obligations (under the DPA and the GDPR) to tell people how they are using their personal data and to seek consent where appropriate.	Not yet validated
Information Commissioner	Overview of the GDPR	Provides advice and guidance for business on the provisions of the EU General Data Protection Regulation (the GDPR) and how to comply with it in handling personal data.	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Intellectual Property Office (IPO)	Amending Patents Forms 21, 28 & 30 and changing process for Patents Form 7	A series of minor adjustments to make Patent Forms 7, 21, 28 & 30 more effective and easier to use.	Not yet validated
Intellectual Property Office (IPO)	Guidance on invalidity and surrender of Supplementary Protection Certificates (SPC)	Guidance on new IPO processes to check the status of the underlying patent before an SPC enters into force, to reduce the possibility of an SPC being listed as valid on the IPO register when the underlying patent has been declared invalid. Guidance also reminds businesses of their existing legal obligation to inform the IPO of any proceedings in progress when applying to surrender an SPC.	Not yet validated
Intellectual Property Office (IPO)	Copyright Notices	Issuance of Copyright Notices to provide basic guidance on copyright issues, either at the request of individuals, or as a result of issues identified by the Intellectual Property Office	Not yet validated
Intellectual Property Office (IPO)	Orphan Works	Issuance of 2 sets of guidance on the orphan works licensing scheme	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Intellectual Property Office (IPO)	Amendments to the Patents Rules 2007	Bundle of measures recasting the patents rules to simplify and reduce burdens on business	£0m
Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	Marine licensing improvement project 2016/17		Not yet validated
Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA)	MGN 553 (M+F) Inflatable Non-SOLAS Life rafts, Lifejackets, Marine Evacuation Systems, Dan buoys and Lifebuoys	Provides guidance on the MCA policy with regards to the acceptable standards of non-SOLAS inflatable Life-Saving Appliances (LSA) for use on certain UK registered commercial vessels	£0m
Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA)	MSN 1869 (M) Safety Management Code For Domestic Passenger Ships	Instructions regarding safety management of domestic passenger ships	£0m
Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA)	MIN 539 (M) - Boatmasters' Licence Regulations: Information for boatmasters and crew members holding STCW basic training certificates after 1	This note provides clarification on updating-refresher training requirements, where applicable, for those boatmasters and crew members holding Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping (STCW) basic training certificates in lieu of Boatmasters'	-£0.5m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	January 2017.	Licence (BML) ancillary safety training.	
Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA)	MGN 561 (M) Surveys – Enhanced Authorisation Scheme	This guidance note advises on the requirements of the new Enhanced Authorisation Scheme (EAS) for shipowners / operators and Recognised Organisations during its phase-in period; appropriate certification to be issued; requirements for ships (new buildings, flag-ins and existing vessels) under EAS and circumstances of revocation.	£0m
Natural England	Great Crested Newt Low Impact Class Licence	Provision of an alternative licensing framework for ‘low risk’ activities that would have previously required an Individual licence. The new licence allows registered consultants to undertake activities effecting Great Crested Newts on behalf of a client rather than the client having to apply for the licence themselves.	Not yet validated
Natural England	Strategic Licensing for Great Crested Newts	Introduction of a district wide licensing scheme to replace Individual licence applications, speeding up decision making and reducing	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		application and compliance costs for business.	
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Security Assessment Principles (SyAPs)	ONR and DECC are developing a set of assessment principles and associated technical assessment guides to move nuclear security to outcome focussed regulation	Not yet validated
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Asset Management Technical Assessment Guidance	Assessment guidance that clarifies expectations for managing nuclear significant assets	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Updated guidance on the assessment of the commissioning of security systems and infrastructure	Technical Assessment Guidance (TAG) for use by ONR inspectors in assessing the adequacy and execution of commissioning arrangements that relate to the performance of equipment, the personnel that operate it and the associated procedures that support its operation	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Guidance for undertaking Leadership and Management for Safety Reviews	Revised guidance to improve alignment with ONR's Safety Assessment Principles (SAPs)	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Guide to an application for UK competent authority approval of radioactive material in transport	Guidance to organisations applying to ONR for CA approval for new designs, renewal of existing approvals, validation of overseas approvals or modifications to approved designs.	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Special arrangements approvals	Guidance on ONR's regulatory stance and expectations for applications for a Special Arrangement transport approval as allowed for in the regulations.	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	LC28 examination, inspection, maintenance and testing (EIMT)	To promote a consistent approach to LC28 compliance inspection and to provide guidance to inspectors in carrying out their duties in this area.	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Revised investigation process and guide	Guide ONR inspectors through the steps necessary to undertake and record follow-up enquiries and formal investigations. Produced to support the revised HOW2 Investigation Process Map.	£0m
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Transport Technical Assessment Guides for Applications for UK Competent	Assist ONR inspectors to inform regulatory judgements with respect to the shielding, engineering and criticality assessments that	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	Authority Approval (Shielding, Criticality and Engineering)	support duty-holder applications for transport package.	
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Transporting radioactive material - Guidance on radiation and contamination monitoring requirements, and determining a Transport Index and associated TIG	Guide to help non-nuclear sector duty holders transporting radioactive material by road in Great Britain to determine: the action they need to take to comply with radiation dose rate and radioactive contamination monitoring requirements; and how to appropriately determine a Transport Index (TI)	Not yet validated
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Management of regulatory Issues	To ensure regulatory issues are not neglected by ONR, it is important that a consistent, robust regulatory issues management process is in place, which is adhered to by all ONR regulatory functions. A regulatory issue is any matter that has the potential to challenge regulatory compliance, programme regulatory strategy or ONR reputation and they are normally identified following ONR interventions.	Not yet validated
Office for Nuclear	Risk informed decision making	Sets out the framework and criteria by which ONR makes regulatory decisions. It considers	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
Regulation(ONR)		the way scientific evidence and uncertainties are taken into account and how the balance is struck between the benefits of adopting a measure, to avoid or control the risks, and its disadvantages	
Office for Nuclear Regulation(ONR)	Site Annual Review guidance	Guidance for ONR inspectors, describing ONR's procedures and guidance for conducting SARs with licensees.	Not yet validated
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (OFQUAL)	New Portal for awarding organisations (AO Portal)	Introduction of a new IT system for gathering regulated qualification data from awarding organisations for our public register of qualifications.	Not yet validated
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (OFQUAL)	Guidance to the General Conditions of Recognition	Publication of new and amended guidance to our General Conditions of Recognition.	Not yet validated
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (OFQUAL)	Removal of the Code of Practice for GCSE, A & AS level qualifications and new requirements for Reviews of Marking/ Moderation and	Removal of the Code of Practice for GCSE, A-level & AS- level and implementation of new requirements for post-results services.	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
	Appeals.		
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (OFQUAL)	Removal of the regulations in Criteria for entry level qualifications	Removal of the regulations in Criteria for entry level qualifications, originally put in place by our predecessor, the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority (QCA).	Not yet validated
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (OFQUAL)	Revised specifications for reasonable adjustments in general qualifications	Publication of new and amended specifications in relation to the reasonable adjustment of general qualifications (under the Equality Act 2010)	Not yet validated
Oil and Gas Authority (OGA)	UKCS Asset Stewardship Survey	The OGA introduced a new annual “UK Continental Shelf (UKCS) Asset Stewardship Survey” (the Survey). Completion of the Survey is a statutory requirement upon industry operators and licensees under the new regulatory powers (Section 34 of the Act).	Not yet validated
Oil and Gas Authority (OGA)	OGA Guidance documents	The OGA has issued new guidance and amended previous guidance in order to convey and clarify the procedures with regard to its new and existing powers. Three new guidance documents and two amended guidance documents have been published	Not yet validated

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)			
Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		within the Business Impact Target (BIT) reporting period.	
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	Accounts enablement project phase 2	This enablement allows a parent company to file consolidated (group) accounts with Companies House via electronic means. It also enables a small company that has prepared audited accounts to electronically file a copy of their balance sheet & notes and to take advantage of the recent regulatory change to not file the auditor's report if they make certain disclosures in the notes to their accounts.	£0m
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	Guidance change to Strike off, dissolution and restoration and Incorporation and names	<p>The strike off guidance was updated in October 2015 to reflect SBEE legislative changes implemented in October in relation to a shorter strike off period. The measure introduced a minor administrative change and did not change underlying requirements or impact on company regulatory obligations.</p> <p>The Incorporation and Names guidance was updated on 30 June 2016 to reflect SBEE changes implemented in June. The amendments advised of the requirement to</p>	£0m

Table 2: Qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department / listed regulator	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target score
		provide details of People with Significant Control (PSC) on the application to register a company and the option to keep certain statutory register information at CH on incorporation.	
Security Industry Authority	STeP (SIA Technology Platform)	In July 2016 the SIA introduced a new IT system to enable the online application for, and management of, the individual licences that are required to legally work in certain activities in the private security industry. This replaced a paper-based system.	£0m

Annex B: Non-qualifying regulatory provisions

Section 23 of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 requires the Government to publish:

- A list of all the legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that have (or are expected to) come into force during the most recent reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017); and
- A summary of all the non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that have (or are expected to) come into force during the most recent reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017) and, in relation to listed regulators, the previous reporting period as well.

This information is set out over the following pages in Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5. Please note however, this is an interim report and the tables do not represent final listings of non-qualifying regulatory provisions.

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)				
Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	The Marketing of Fruit Plant and Propagating Material (England) 2017	To revoke and re-make the 2010 regulations to transpose implementing directives: 96/2014, 97/2014, and 98/2014.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	The Private Water Supplies (England) Regulations 2016	Amend to the Private Water Supplies Regulations 2009 to include transposition of the Euratom Directive (EU 2013/51).	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m
Department for Environment, Food and	Recovery of energy from	Amends the way in which a waste recovery facility is distinguished from a	EU Regulations,	£0m

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)				
Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Rural Affairs	waste through incineration	waste disposal facility.	Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2016	Transposes obligations from an EU Directive.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Improving the protections in place for the treatment and disposal of fluorescent lamps that contain mercury	Addresses concerns raised by parts of the waste treatment industry regarding the exemption from environmental permitting.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)				
Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended).	Transpose the revised EIA Directive (2014/52/EU) for any activity that requires an Environmental Impact Assessment.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Amendment to the Detergents Regulations 2010	Prevents consumer automatic dishwasher detergents that do not conform with the relevant part of the EU Regulation from being placed on the market.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m
Department for Transport	Air Navigation Order 2016	Review of the ANO to deregulate for the benefit of the General Aviation Sector (mostly private pilots and small businesses).	Fines and penalties	-£1m

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Department for Transport	ATCO Licensing and medical certification Regulation consequential for ANO	Relevant provisions of the ANO will be disapplied to aircraft covered by Commission Regulation 965/2012 (the Air Operations Regulation). Penalties for offences against the air operations Regulation will be introduced.	Fines and penalties	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	EASA Air Operations Regulation consequential for SPO	Relevant provisions of the ANO will be disapplied to aircraft covered by Commission Regulation 965/2012 (the Air Operations Regulation). Penalties for offences against the air operations Regulation will be introduced.	Fines and penalties	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	Amendment to CAA Regulations 1991 to allow disclosures re details of permissions regime (referable to section 23 CAA 1982)		Fines and penalties	Not yet confirmed or validated

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)				
Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Department for Transport	Air Navigation (ASSI) (Piracy and Overseas Territories)	Applying Part II of ASA 1982 to overseas territories.	Fines and penalties	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	The Civil Aviation (Denied Boarding, Compensation and Assistance and Access to Air Travel for Disabled Persons and Persons with Reduced Mobility) (Amendment) Regulations 2016	Negative SI to designate 2 specific Alternative Dispute Resolution bodies as complaint handlers under the denied boarding and disability access regulations.	Fines and penalties	£0m
Department for Transport	Regulations on monitoring, reporting and verification of CO2 emissions from ships	The Regulations will provide a penalties regime for the UK's enforcement of the EU Regulation on monitoring, reporting and verification of CO2 emissions from ships.	Fines and penalties	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	Regulations to increase maritime liability limits	The Regulations increase the limits of liability under the IMO Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims	Fines and penalties	£0m

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
		(LLMC), and provide for future increases through ambulatory referencing. They also make a minor change to the certification requirements for Bunker Convention purposes.		
Department for Transport	Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Protection from Electromagnetic Fields at Work) Regulations	Regulations to implement Directive 2013/35/EU on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to electromagnetic fields at work for seafarers. In line with HSE shore based legislation.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m
Department for Transport	Inland Waterways Working Time	Transposition of Directive 2014/112/EU concerning working time for mobile transport workers in inland waterways transport	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet confirmed or validated

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)				
Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Department for Transport	Merchant Shipping (Port Waste Reception Facilities) Regulations	Amendment to Directive 2000/59/EC on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	Merchant Shipping (Accident Reporting and Investigation Regulations)	Defines the responsibilities placed on ship owners and operators, and the role and powers of the Marine Accident Investigation Branch.	Fines and penalties	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	The Luxembourg Rail Protocol	An International Convention on measures to protect the financing of rolling stock	Fines and penalties	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	Amendment to General Circulation Directive laying down for certain road vehicles circulating across the EU maximum	Allows extra length for manufacturers to design more fuel efficient, aerodynamic and safer vehicles without loss to load space.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other	£0m

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
	authorised dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorised weights in international traffic		international obligations	
Department for Transport	Drivers Hours Historical offences	Allows DVSA and the Police to issue fixed penalties for drivers' hours offences committed by drivers' in the last 28 days	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m
Department for Transport	UK implementation of a minor amendment to EU Fuel Quality Directive.	Transposes EU Directive 2014/77/EU into the Motor Fuel (Composition and Content) Regulations which revises the testing standards to determine the environmental technical specifications for petrol and diesel as required by the Fuel Quality Directive (98/70/EC).	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet confirmed or validated

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Department for Transport	New UK Regulation on Tyre Labelling	Allows enforcement of directly applicable EU Regulation 1222/2009, which requires new tyres on sale to be labelled with environmental and safety information.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	EU Regulation for emissions from Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM)	New EU Regulation to replace the current EU Directive (97/68/EC), which will reduce emission limits as well as increase the variety of engines within scope.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	UK implementation of EU Regulation on Type Approval and Market Surveillance of Agricultural Tractors.	Revises the framework and technical standards for the type approval of new agricultural tractors.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international	Not yet confirmed or validated

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
			obligations	
Department for Transport	EU Regulation updating vehicle emission legislation	Updates legislation on vehicle emissions, including measures to reduce burdens on industry, reduce tail-pipe emissions and provide information to driver to help fuel efficient driving	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	Annual update to existing guidance on the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO) for start of Year 10 of the scheme	Clarifies the reporting of partially renewable biofuels and of gas extracted from a grid.	Fines and penalties	Not yet confirmed or validated
Department for Transport	MGN 562 (M+F) Radio - Radio Regulations Amendments & GMDSS Radio Equipment Updates	Reflecting IMO guidance	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international	Not yet confirmed or validated

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
			obligations	
Department for Work and Pensions	The Control of Electromagnetic Fields and Work Regulations 2016	Provision of minimum health and safety requirements to protect workers from the risks arising from exposure to Electromagnetic fields in the workplace.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Confirmed as Non-Qualifying Regulatory Provision
Department for Work and Pensions	Amendment to the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) Freight Containers (Safety Convention) Regulations 1984	Updates current regulations to reflect recent amendments to the IMO International Convention for safe containers	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Confirmed as Non-Qualifying Regulatory Provision
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	ISP filtering	Requires ISPs and mobile network operators to offer filters	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and	Not yet confirmed or validated

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
			other international obligations	
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	EU open internet access Directive	Confers powers to Ofcom to implement the EU Directive.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Confirmed as Non-Qualifying Regulatory Provision
HM Treasury	ISP filtering	New domestic legislation requiring ISPs and mobile network operators to offer filters	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet confirmed or validated
HM Treasury	EU open internet access	Measures to confer powers to Ofcom to implement the Directive (incl. to monitor	EU Regulations,	Confirmed as Non-Qualifying

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
	Directive	ISPs' delivery under the Directive, to gather info. on quality of service and internet speeds, to set up an enforcement mechanism, and to impose penalties for breaches).	Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Regulatory Provision
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Non-financial reporting	Introduce a set of reporting requirements for Public Interest Companies to include in the non-financial section of their annual report and accounts.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Audit Directive and wider reforms	Changes to audit quality.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Capacity Allocation and Congestion Management (CACM) electricity network regulation	The aim of CACM is to ensure that inter-connectors in the EU are used efficiently and to support a competitive market operating with common rules for cross-border transfers. CACM places requirements on power exchanges so it is necessary to give Ofgem powers to oversee their functioning.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Confirmed as Non-Qualifying Regulatory Provision
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Unified Patent Court implementation - alignment of exceptions to infringement	To make changes to the Patents Act and Patents Rules to implement the Unified Patent Court Agreement and EU Regulations on the Unitary Patent - specifically to make changes to exceptions to patent infringement so that they are aligned with the Agreement.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Unified Patent Court implementation - changes relating to the unitary patent	To make changes to the Patents Act and Patents Rules to implement the Unified Patent Court Agreement and EU Regulations on the Unitary Patent - specifically to ensure that the Unitary	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other	Not yet validated or confirmed

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
		Patent is recognised in UK law.	international obligations	
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Unified Patent Court implementation - jurisdictional changes	To make changes to the Patents Act and Patents Rules to implement the Unified Patent Court Agreement and EU Regulations on the Unitary Patent - specifically to ensure that competence of the Unified Patent Court is recognised in UK law.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Section 72 of Copyright, Designs and Patents Act	To amend section 72 of the Copyright Designs and Patents Act in line with EU legislation.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial	Repeal of s.52 Copyright, Designs and Patents Act	Repeal s.52 Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with appropriate transitional period, removing exception	EU Regulations, Decisions and	Not yet validated or

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Strategy	1988	reducing the copyright term for industrially manufactured artistic works	Directives and other international obligations	confirmed
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	European Union Trade Mark Regulations 2016	To update references to the relevant EU legislation in the Trade Marks Act 1994 and in the Community Trade Mark Regulations 2006.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Extended Collective Licensing (ECL) Regulations 2014 no. 2588	To make consequential changes to the ECL Regulations to reflect more detailed requirements on collecting societies following the CRM Directive	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	The Copyright (Regulation of Relevant Licensing Bodies) Regulations 2014 No. 898	To repeal this instrument in order to implement the CRM Directive with the maximum certainty for collecting societies, right holders and licensees	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Measuring Instruments and Non Automatic Weighing Instruments Regulations	Aligning UK measuring instrument legislation with EU New Legal Framework for conformity assessment and reducing number of UK implementing Regulations from 16 to 2.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Confirmed as Non-Qualifying Regulatory Provision
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Recreational Craft personal watercraft Directive	Revision of the current Recreational Craft Directive	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international	Not yet validated or confirmed

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
			obligations	
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Alignment of various directives with New Legislative Framework: Measures including: Lifts; Pressure Equipment; Electromagnetic Compatibility; Simple Pressure Vessels; Electrical Safety; and Equipment and protective systems for used on potentially explosive atmospheres	Alignment of 9 EU Directives to a framework of general principles and rules, which aims to make legislation on the Single Market for Goods clearer, more consistent and more effective.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Confirmed as Non-Qualifying Regulatory Provision
Department of Health	Foods for Specific Groups	Ensures that food for infants, small children, medical foods and total diet replacement for use in energy restricted diets for weight reduction conform to EU Regulations	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international	Not yet validated or confirmed

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
			obligations	
Department of Health	Fees for Tobacco Products	To introduce fees for the notification and testing of tobacco products.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed
Department of Health	Amendment and Codification to EU Regulation on official controls for Trichinella in Meat	New consolidated measure to introduce the principle of "controlled housing conditions" (risk based approach to Trichinella testing in pigs).	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed
Department of Health	Amendments to Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use)	Labelling changes for feed additives preparations.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and	Not yet validated or confirmed

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)				
Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
	(England) Regulations 2015		other international obligations	
Department of Health	The Materials and Articles in Contact with Food (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016	Provides enforcement powers for new directly applicable EU Regulation that would set a migration limit for Bisphenol A (BPA) from coated food contact materials and articles and lower the existing migration limit for BPA from plastic food contact materials	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed
Department of Health	The Gluten in Food (Information for Consumers) (England) Regulations 2016	SI with national enforcement measures relating to EU gluten rules CIF July	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed
Department for Communities and Local	Limitation of administration charges: costs of	Closes a loophole that could be exploited by landlords, and is an	Fines and	Not yet validated or

Table 3: Legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department	Title of measure	Description of measure	Business Impact Target Exemption	Equivalent Annual Direct Cost to Business (where known)
Government	proceedings	impediment to leaseholders seeking redress in the Courts.	penalties	confirmed
Department for Communities and Local Government	Amendments to the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015	Amends the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015 requirements under the Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EU) on the control of major accident hazards.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	£0m
Department for Communities and Local Government	Transposition of Environmental Impact Assessment Directive	European Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment.	EU Regulations, Decisions and Directives and other international obligations	Not yet validated or confirmed

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	CQC operates only under English legislation and regulations, so does not implement EU or other international legislation and regulations	EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international obligations
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	CQC does not have any role or functions that relate to pricing.	Price controls
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	CQC has no powers or role in civil emergencies	Civil emergencies
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to Fines & Penalties	Fines and penalties
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to Pro Competition	Pro-competition
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to large infrastructure projects	Large infrastructure projects

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to Misuse of drugs/national minimum wage.	Misuse of Drugs Act and National Minimum Wage
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to systemic financial risk	Systematic financial Risk
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to industry codes	Industry codes
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	In 2015/16 CQC completed 34,998 registration processes which included new registration of services, cancellations and variations in registration. We undertook programme inspections of 15,293 adult social care locations; 4110 GP practices and 988 dental practices; 210 NHS hospital trusts; 306 independent hospital trusts. Our National Customer Service Centre received 259, 735 calls as well as e-mails, letters and online contacts. CQC took 1,090 enforcement actions including 828 serving warning notices; 80 non-urgent cancellations of registration; and 68 urgent procedure for suspension, variation or imposition or removal of conditions; 49 non-urgent variations or imposition or removal of conditions; and 55 fixed penalty notices issued. (Source CQC Annual Report and accounts 2015/16)	Regulator casework
Coal Authority	The Coal Authority was established under the Coal Industry Act 1994 (CIA 1994) and has certain regulatory duties relating to the licensing of mining operations under the Coal Industry Act 1994. Under the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 it shall be the duty of the Coal Authority to take in	EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>respect of subsidence damage any property remedial action.</p> <p>Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	obligations
Coal Authority	<p>Part II of the CIA 1994 deals with the licensing of coal mining. By CIA 1994, section 2(1),:</p> <p>“It shall be the duty of the [Coal] Authority to carry out its functions under Part II of this Act in the manner that it considers is best calculated to secure, so far as practicable</p> <p>(b) that such persons are able to finance both the proper carrying on of the coal-mining operations that they are authorised to carry on and the discharge of liabilities from the carrying on of those operations; [...]</p> <p>(c) that persons to whom obligations are owed in respect of subsidence damage caused at any time (whether before or after the passing of the Act) do not sustain loss in consequence of any failure by a person who is or has been a licensed operator to make such financial provision for meeting present and future liabilities as might reasonably have been required of that person.</p> <p>No new Licences have been granted to mining operators during the reporting period therefore following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	Monopoly providers (or those with significant market power)

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Coal Authority	<p>Pricing mechanisms and charges have not been reviewed or amended or increased and details of the existing pricing mechanisms are available on the Authority's website together with the format and content of the Licensing documentation. These documents have been static for a number of years due to the decrease in mining activities and limited number of licenced mining operations currently in force.</p> <p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	Price controls
Coal Authority	<p>No new legislation of this nature currently affects the operations of the Coal Authority.</p> <p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion</p>	Civil emergencies
Coal Authority	<p>Security for the financing of mining operations falls part of the licensing regime and are governed by the Coal Industry Act 1994. No fines and penalties are applicable to the licensing regime</p> <p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	Fines and Penalties

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Coal Authority	<p>There are currently 12 active surface mines, 9 licenced but non-operational and 3 at planning stage. There are 4 active underground, 3 licenced but non-operational, none in the planning stage.</p> <p>No new Licences have been granted to mining operators during the reporting period.</p> <p>Therefore following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	Pro-competition
Coal Authority	Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.	Large infrastructure projects
Coal Authority	Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.	Misuse of Drugs Act and National Minimum Wage
Coal Authority	Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.	Systemic financial risk
Coal Authority	<p>No new Licences have been granted to mining operators during the reporting period.</p> <p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion</p>	Industry codes

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Coal Authority	<p>There are currently 12 active surface mines, 9 licenced but non-operational and 3 at planning stage. There are 4 active underground, 3 licenced but non-operational, none in the planning stage.</p> <p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	Regulator casework
Coal Authority	<p>No new guidelines or promotional literature or best practice documentation has been created or produced during this reporting period in respect of the regulated activity of licensing mining operations.</p> <p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators
Coal Authority	<p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	Policy development by regulators
Coal Authority	<p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	Changes to the organisation and management of the regulator
Director of Fair Access to Higher Education (OFFA)	<p>We have identified 6 minor Access Agreement breaches in 2015-16. We expect to resolve all minor breaches with institutions through our scheme of engagement and paths to resolution which are communicated to institutions.</p>	Regulator casework

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	<p>In October 2016 the FSA brought in a provision for the execution and enforcement of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 2015/1375, laying down specific rules on official controls for Trichinella in meat. The provision was implemented through the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2016.</p> <p>On 1 October 2016 the FSA implemented its improved identification verification procedures for wild or semi-wild equine animals (equidae) presented for slaughter for human consumption. The procedures resulted directly to the Equine Passport Regulations⁶ that came into force on 1 January 2016.</p> <p>In November 2015 The FSA revised its Wild Game Guide to take account of changes that were made to the directly applicable EU regulations that entered into force in 2014 regarding the export of unskinned bodies of large wild game animals. The Guidance update does not go beyond the requirements of the directly applicable EU legislation, and is therefore a Non-Qualifying Regulatory Provision (further detail is provided in an initial assessment that was undertaken by the policy team and is attached at Annex B)</p>	EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international obligations
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	The following routine activities are carried out by the FSA day-to-day and will vary in both scale and magnitude on a case by case basis. The activities largely relate to business non-compliance or suspected non-compliance and do not represent any change burden on business.	Regulator casework

⁶ <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015R0262&qid=1466294639816&from=EN>

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>The FSA leads on the 24/7 government response to food and feed incidents (any event where, based on the information available, there are concerns about actual or suspected threats to the safety, quality or integrity of food and/or feed that could require intervention to protect consumers' interests) and co-ordinates the management of all food/feed incidents in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, including liaison with national and international stakeholders. FSA also supports investigations of other government departments, for example supporting Public Health colleagues in foodborne outbreak investigations. FSA ensures that robust plans and procedures in place to respond to incidents e.g. food and feed; CBR attack via the food or feed chain.</p> <p>The FSA National Food Crime Unit (NFCU) gathers, analyses and disseminates intelligence in relation to fraud and other offences of dishonesty within food supply chains.</p> <p>The FSA carries out criminal investigations into legislative non-compliance at FSA approved establishments. Where necessary, it takes forward prosecutions or refers files to the Crown Prosecution Service.</p> <p>FSA policy colleagues routinely respond to business enquiries and the FSA has a dedicated stakeholder helpline that deal with generic enquiries or direct callers to the relevant policy lead.</p>	
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	The FSA uses a wide range of social media techniques to inform, educate and influence behaviours on a range of issues intended to support consumer protection and their other interests. A list of FSA campaigns can be found on	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>the FSA website https://www.food.gov.uk/news-updates/campaigns.</p> <p>The FSA produces a range of factsheets and information leaflets that are published on its website https://www.food.gov.uk/about-us/publications.</p> <p>The FSA undertook a routine update of its Safer Food Better Business (SFBB) https://www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/sfbb_packs_in_2016. SFBB packs are a freely available resource for business choosing to utilise them. Routine updates are necessary to ensure that information such as food law requirements are kept up-to-date. This particular update also introduced some cosmetic changes to the style and layout of the SFBB packs (e.g. implemented colour changes to reduce printing costs etc.).</p> <p>The FSA routinely communicates with business on a range of subjects through industry forums, working groups, roundtable discussions and 1-2-1 meetings as well as written correspondence with FSA approved establishments on matters that directly affect them.</p> <p>The FSA consults stakeholders on all changes to UK food law and routinely consults with stakeholders when developing its regulatory approach and other policy changes that may impact stakeholders.</p>	
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	A significant amount of FSA activity is directly related to policy development, including developing agreed UK lines for EU negotiation and influencing the EU Commission and other Member States during the negotiation process, developing UK legislation to provide enforcement provisions for directly applicable EU regulations and monitoring and reviewing business compliance	Policy development by regulators

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>as well as the delivery of official controls and enforcement to ensure the effectiveness of the UK Regulatory approach to food law.</p> <p>The FSA is currently focused on two key priority areas: preparations for exiting the EU and the FSA's Regulating Our Future programme – a fundamental review of whole food law regulatory approach throughout England, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p>	
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	In November 2016 the FSA introduced a change of approach to the approval process for shellfish purification establishments by discontinuing contracted technical expertise to local authorities from CEFAS during the approval and routine inspection process of purification establishments in England and Wales. The change will have no direct impact for business as the shellfish industry are not charged for their approval or routine official control and will continue to be approved by their local authority and to receive local authority interventions at the same frequency as before.	Changes to the organisation and management of the regulator
Her Majesty's Land Registry	<p>During the period 1 April 2015-31 March 2016, HM Land Registry received approximately 30,020,012 applications for services including 4,721,574 substantive registration applications. There are 24.5 million registered titles.</p> <p>We have improved the wording of many registration notices, letters and requisitions relating to the handling of individual registrations. Many of these changes were accompanied by updates to internal and external educational</p>	Regulator casework

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>guidance material.</p> <p>None of the changes represent a change in the burden of regulation except where they result from a qualifying regulatory provision which has been separately assessed.</p>	
Her Majesty's Land Registry	<p>We produce a range of around 70 Practice Guides and 12 supplements setting out requirements in relation to individual casework registrations to ensure compliance with relevant legislation. These are reviewed and updated as a result of changes in legislation and to clarify requirements as a result of customer feedback. Errors in the published material are also corrected.</p> <p>In addition, promotional material is produced through webinars, videos newsletters and via our website to promote correct submission of applications and reduce the need for re-lodgement of applications.</p> <p>Areas covered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execution of deeds • Identity requirements • Addresses for service/contact addresses • Provision of copy deeds • Recording of boundary agreements 	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfers under power of sale • Transfers by attorneys • Recording of Corporate and personal insolvency entries • Disputed registration applications • Adverse possession • Prevention of property fraud 	
Her Majesty's Land Registry	<p>Communicating to customers concerning the conduct of their accounts with HM Land Registry for example Variable Direct Debit payments.</p> <p>None of the changes represent a change in the burden of regulation but provide educational guidance for businesses and customers. Changes of this nature are made to HM Land Registry's internal and external publications.</p>	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators
Her Majesty's Land Registry	<p>HM Land Registry has relocated 1 office within Coventry and its Scanning Centre from Coventry to Gloucester as part of its estates strategy and to rationalise excess office space and increase efficiency in delivery.</p> <p>HM Land Registry also undertook internal some organisational reform which resulted in the change of name of the group responsible for dealing with indemnity claims. Some internal telephone numbers also changed, and incoming calls for customers seeking assistance centralised.</p>	Changes to the organisation and management of the regulator

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>PDF title documents: on completion of a registration application, a copy of the register and title plan are issued. Prior to the change, these were issued in paper format, but now they can be issued electronically in PDF format where the customer has an e-business account on HMLR’s portal system.</p>	
<p>Her Majesty’s Land Registry</p>	<p>We issued 2 consultations in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Registration Rules amendments • Local Land Charges rules <p>We undertook policy reviews in relation to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review of forms to simplify and make more e-friendly • customer complaint forms to facilitate development of cross government complaints policy review <p>We are undertaking a number of policy reviews (including conducting trials in dialogue with stakeholders and customers) in the following areas to support the Government’s commitments to (1) make the conveyancing process quicker, cheaper and more efficient, and (2) register all publicly owned land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First registration to support register completion • Leasehold registrations • Digital register 	<p>Policy development by regulators</p>

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital mortgage • Scanned copy deeds 	
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	<p>In 2015/16, the HTA performed 234 site visits to licenced premises, including 3 non-routine inspections.</p> <p>239 minor shortfalls and 26 major shortfalls were identified, with 101 Corrective and Preventative Action (CAPA) plans put in place.</p> <p>There were 60 serious adverse events and reactions in the human application sector, 36 serious adverse events and reactions in organ donation and transplantation and 102 serious incidents in mortuaries.</p> <p>The HTA also has statutory duty to make a decision on every living organ donation. This is to ensure that every donation takes place with valid consent and free of duress, coercion and reward. In 2015/16, the HTA made a decision on 1,172 organ donations from living donors – a panel of HTA Authority Members made a decision on 238 of these. A small proportion of the transplant centres that perform living donor transplants are private. The HTA also has a duty to make a decision on bone marrow and peripheral blood stem cell (PBSC) donations when the donor is a child not competent to consent or an adult that lacks capacity to consent.</p> <p>Information on casework is collated and published in the HTA Annual Review. The 2016/17 Annual Review is due for publication in June/July 2017.</p> <p>No activities listed in this section represent a change in the burden of regulation placed on business, except where these result from a separate qualifying regulatory provision that has been assessed.</p>	Regulator casework

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	<p>An external newsletter is circulated to Designated Individuals (DIs) of licensed premises every two months. This contains general information about the HTAs activities and signposts new/updated guidance and policies. Newsletters are also sent to Independent Assessors on a quarterly basis. None of the material produced creates a new regulatory standard that businesses will be expected to follow apart from those assessed as QRPs. A number of training sessions and workshops were held in 2015-17, including training for Independent Assessors, Accredited Assessors and Coroner’s Officers.</p> <p>Attendance at educational and promotional events is not compulsory. Position statements are issued to provide greater clarity where needed: a new statement regarding extending existing licences to cover the removal of tissue from the deceased for research was published in this reporting period.</p> <p>Ad-hoc information is also circulated where necessary, such the dissemination of advisory bodies’ advice on the Zika virus in February 2016 and a regulatory alert on Syphilis testing products in November 2016. These are intended to provide up-to-date, useful information relating to licenced activities rather than to impose any additional regulatory requirements.</p>	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	We issued a consultation relating to proposed updates to the HTA Codes and Standards in 2016. There was also a consultation regarding the Fees Model Review in 2016, though this did not result in a Regulatory Provision as fees are not in scope for the BIT.	Policy development by regulators

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international obligations
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Monopoly providers (or those with significant market power)
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Price controls
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Civil emergencies
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Fines and penalties
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Pro-competition
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Large infrastructure projects

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Misuse of Drugs Act and National Minimum Wage
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Systemic financial risk
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Industry codes
Immigration Services Commissioner	The OISC carries out 350 audits per year (1 April – 31 March). There were 30 prosecutions and 228 appealable decisions during this period. No activities listed in this section represent a change in the burden of regulation placed on business, except where these result from a separate qualifying regulatory provision that has been assessed	Regulator casework
Immigration Services Commissioner	17 seminars held during this period on various aspects of complying with OISC Codes. There are 10 Practice Notes and 3 Guidance documents that have been updated and amended during this period. There have been 9 OISC Newsletters published during this period. No activities listed in this section represent a change in the burden of regulation placed on business, except where these result from a separate qualifying regulatory provision that has been assessed	Educational, communications activities etc by regulators
Immigration Services	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for	Policy development by

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Commissioner	the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	regulators
Immigration Services Commissioner	Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Changes to the organisation and management of the regulator
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	<p>CH takes compliance action against company directors who fail to file their company annual accounts and annual return/confirmation statement on time. CH has a target of 94.5% compliance for annual accounts. The compliance rate for companies who either filed early or on time is 99.3% in 2015-16. Companies who filed their annual return/confirmation statement up to date was 99.3% in 2015-16.</p> <p>190,800 civil penalties for late filing of accounts by private limited companies were issued during 2015-16, with 1,493 cancelled. For public limited companies 593 civil penalties were issued, with 19 cancelled.</p>	Fines and Penalties
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	<p>CH also takes enforcement action against directors who fail to meet their legal obligations.</p> <p>3,456 convictions were made for failure to deliver accounts or annual returns/confirmation statements in 2015-16.</p>	Regulator casework

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	CH received notification of 1,327 directors that had been disqualified in 2015-16, under the Companies Disqualification Orders Regulations 2009. The director's details were added to the Register of disqualified directors that Companies House maintains.	
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	<p>During the qualifying period, the following events were conducted by Companies House:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">First Time Directors Seminars = 27</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Legislative Seminars = 16</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Exhibitions = 37</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">IFA/Reuters /Iris World/AAT/ACCA = 4</p> <p>Companies House published 13 main stories/announcements on its website in GOV.UK.</p> <p>Twenty Companies House corporate blogs were viewed a total of 243,047 times.</p>	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	Companies House is working towards digitally enabling an application to close a company DS01 Striking off application by a company. The DS01 is currently available to a limited number of customers (by invitation) as part of	Policy development by regulators

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>private beta stage (i.e. test). Work is ongoing in test.</p> <p>Work is also being carried out to enable customers to file updates to the companies register for those filings where, at present, they can only be done on paper. These include digitally enabling share capital forms, promise to file and other forms.</p>	
Security Industry Authority (SIA)	<p>Counter Terrorism: The SIA works alongside others in the public and private sector to facilitate greater collaboration between the state’s counter-terrorism law enforcement community and the large numbers of private security operatives in areas such as door supervision, guarding and CCTV in particular. The SIA worked with partner organisations and security businesses to produce Counter Terrorism workshops in London’s City Hall and Police Scotland’s training academy in Fife during 2016.</p>	Civil emergencies
Security Industry Authority (SIA)	<p>SIA enforcement activity involves working with partners on national minimum wage infringement.</p>	Misuse of Drugs Act and National Minimum Wage
Security Industry Authority (SIA)	<p>The SIA divides casework into three levels, depending on the severity of the allegations of illegality. Casework is generated using a risk matrix to analyse intelligence by the Intelligence and Risk Management team. As of 1 March 2017, the SIA is working on the following numbers of cases:</p> <p>Compliance Cases (lowest risk) – 37</p>	Regulator casework

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>Intervention Cases – 142</p> <p>Criminal Investigations – 2</p>	
<p>Security Industry Authority (SIA)</p>	<p>The SIA held a Stakeholder Conference in November 2015 and in March 2017 to update stakeholders on SIA activity and discuss the private security industry. The SIA hosted six industry events held nationwide in September and October 2015 to communicate the changes to regulation from the SIA Technology Platform (STeP). There were six ACS Forums held in September 2015 to discuss the approved contractor scheme and changes to regulation from SteP.</p> <p>The SIA sends out monthly e-newsletters “SIA Update” and a monthly “ACS Update” to Approved Contractors. The SIA is active on Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn as well as having an active website.</p> <p>Child Sexual Exploitation: The SIA supported Nottinghamshire Police, Nottingham City Council and Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Board in their efforts to combat Child Sexual Exploitation in the county. Together they facilitated a Child Sexual Exploitation Seminar, encouraging security companies to establish CSE Safeguarding Leads within their businesses.</p> <p>The SIA is also working with the Glasgow Child Sexual Exploitation Community Engagement Working Group, which concentrates on risks in the Night Time Economy (NTE). The group is chaired by Barnardos Scotland and aims to engage with communities to raise awareness and understanding, increase reporting and promote support services available to survivors of</p>	<p>Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators</p>

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>Child Sexual Exploitation.</p> <p>Violence Reduction: The SIA has established internal and external working groups to lead our approach to Violence Reduction. These have established action plans to promote this within the industry.</p> <p>On an operational level, the SIA has worked with partners in towns and cities around the country to promote violence reduction measures.</p>	
Security Industry Authority (SIA)	<p>The Home Office conducted a periodic review of the SIA during 2016-17. Policy issues examined during this review included an examination of whether the SIA should continue to regulate the private security industry, the introduction of the licensing of businesses, the introduction of licensing of private investigations, encouraging buyers of private security to buy only services that are operating legally and/or above a certain quality standard and deregulating individual licensing. The Home Office consulted the private security industry on these and other issues relating to the SIA and its functions. The SIA informed this review by providing the Home Office with information, viewpoints and suggestions. At the time of writing, this review has not yet been published by the Home Office.</p> <p>In February 2017 the SIA concluded a public consultation on two topics relating to Door Supervision. The first was on how the SIA could balance its duty to promote equality of opportunity for disabled people with its regulatory duty to protect the public. The issue at the heart of this consultation was how the SIA could assess the capability of people to be Door Supervisors while not unreasonably and unlawfully discriminating against disabled people who</p>	Policy development by regulators

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>want to work as Door Supervisors. The second topic was how Close Protection licence holders who work as Door Supervisors could be required to get the same training on physical intervention as is required of Door Supervisors. At the time of writing the results of this consultation and possible policy options are still being considered.</p> <p>In March 2017 the SIA revised its policy on the display of SIA licences. The usual requirement is that licence holders must display their licences when engaged in licensable activity unless they are working covertly. A new policy and process was created after a police force raised concerns about harassment and intimidation of (non-covert) security guards at a fracking site. This new policy allows private security businesses to apply for a dispensation from displaying licences on specified sites if (a) they are an ACS business (b) the site is of national importance (c) there is evidence from the police that there is a risk to personal safety from displaying licences and (d) the risk to the public interest and personal safety outweighs the risk from not displaying licences. Making an application for a dispensation from displaying licences and continuing to meet the conditions of this dispensation will involve a small administrative cost for a business. This policy and process applies to exceptional situations and it is anticipated that very few applications will be made for this dispensation (there have been no such applications in this reporting year).</p>	
Security Industry Authority (SIA)	<p>The current Chief Executive of the SIA, Alan Clamp, joined in June 2015.</p> <p>The SIA operates from one office site in central London, with home-based</p>	Changes to the organisation and management of the

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	staff in other regions.	regulator
Water Services Regulation Authority (Ofwat)	Through the company performance and monitoring framework we set out annual information requirements for monopoly companies to publish in their annual performance reports.	Monopoly providers (or those with significant market power)
Water Services Regulation Authority (Ofwat)	Our Charging rules activity allows us to set enforceable rules about water companies' charges in areas where water companies have monopoly powers.	Monopoly providers (or those with significant market power)
Water Services Regulation Authority (Ofwat)	Our regulatory accounting guidance sets out the information that companies must publish to allow Ofwat (and others) to assess company performance against their commitments (including in price controls) and compliance with their obligations within their licence and legislation.	Price controls
Water Services Regulation Authority (Ofwat)	The water and sewerage companies and sector that Ofwat regulates are subject to a series of obligations set out in legislation and/or in water and waste water companies' licences. Ofwat has specific legal responsibilities with respect to implementing and/or enforcing these obligations which are managed through its casework function. Ofwat's casework function is also responsible for assessing and granting new licence applications for new water and sewerage companies to serve customers, and for first point of contact for	Regulator casework

Table 4: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions from listed regulators that came into force during the first Business Impact Target reporting period (8 May 2015 to 26 May 2016)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>general customer enquiries and complaints coming to Ofwat.</p> <p>Ofwat has opened 23 cases (7) since May 2015. Of those 23, 16 have been closed (10 of which resulted in the issuing of determinations/decisions). Seven remain open. No enforcement action was undertaken during the period.</p> <p>Water supply and/or sewerage licences granted: 24 water, 25 sewerage (total 25 applicants)</p> <p>Water supply and/or sewerage licences currently processing: 7 water, 7 sewerage (total 7 applicants)</p> <p>New appointment and variation licences granted: 13</p> <p>New appointment and variation licences currently processing: 17</p>	

⁷ A case is defined as: disputes which are referred to Ofwat which we have decided to formally open as a case. These are generally determinations, decisions or appeals and our powers to intervene are set out in the Water Industry Act 1991.

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	CQC operates only under English legislation and regulations, so does not implement EU or other international legislation and regulations	EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international obligations
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	CQC does not have any role or functions that relate to pricing.	Price controls
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	CQC has no powers or role in civil emergencies	Civil emergencies
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to Fines & Penalties	Fines and penalties
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to Pro Competition	Pro-competition
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to large infrastructure projects	Large infrastructure projects

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to Misuse of drugs/national minimum wage.	Misuse of Drugs Act and National Minimum Wage
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to systemic financial risk	Systematic financial risk
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	The CQC has not introduced or changed any regulatory provisions that relate to industry codes	Industry codes
Care Quality Commission (CQC)	In 2015/16 CQC completed 34,998 registration processes which included new registration of services, cancellations and variations in registration. We undertook programme inspections of 15,293 adult social care locations; 4110 GP practices and 988 dental practices; 210 NHS hospital trusts; 306 independent hospital trusts. Our National Customer Service Centre received 259, 735 calls as well as e-mails, letters and online contacts. CQC took 1,090 enforcement actions including 828 serving warning notices; 80 non-urgent cancellations of registration; and 68 urgent procedure for suspension, variation or imposition or removal of conditions; 49 non-urgent variations or imposition or removal of conditions; and 55 fixed penalty notices issued. (Source CQC Annual Report and accounts 2015/16)	Regulator casework

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption																												
Claims Management Regulation Unit (CMRU)	<table border="1" data-bbox="551 507 1630 1045"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>May 15 to Feb 16:</th> <th>May 15 to April 16</th> <th>May 16 to Feb 17</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>investigations started</td> <td>74</td> <td>83</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>licences cancelled</td> <td>66</td> <td>66</td> <td>66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>warnings issued</td> <td>206</td> <td>241</td> <td>159</td> </tr> <tr> <td>audits carried out</td> <td>252</td> <td>316</td> <td>272</td> </tr> <tr> <td>visits conducted</td> <td>1060</td> <td>1254</td> <td>834</td> </tr> <tr> <td>consumer contacts</td> <td>5146</td> <td>6729</td> <td>4034</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="551 1086 1590 1193">No activities listed in this section represent a change in the burden of regulation placed on business, except where these result from a separate qualifying regulatory provision that has been assessed.</p> <p data-bbox="551 1235 1653 1449">The previous year's figures are included, as are the updated May 2015 to April 2016 figures and the most recent figures we have which is February 2017. This demonstrates there has been no significant change in the number of cases dealt with compared to previous reporting years. The fall in the year on year figures is the result of an overall fall in the number of CMC's operating in the CMC market.</p>		May 15 to Feb 16:	May 15 to April 16	May 16 to Feb 17	investigations started	74	83	44	licences cancelled	66	66	66	warnings issued	206	241	159	audits carried out	252	316	272	visits conducted	1060	1254	834	consumer contacts	5146	6729	4034	Regulator casework
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Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	Any business providing regulated claims management services in England and Wales is, unless exempt, required to be authorised by the Claims Management Regulation Unit irrespective of their registered address or location of the business. Businesses authorised under the Compensation Act are subject to a range of statutory conditions, including compliance with conduct rules geared firmly towards consumer information and safeguards. Businesses that do not comply with the conditions of authorisation (including the conduct rules) are subject to appropriate enforcement action.	
Claims Management Regulation Unit (CMRU)	Since May 2016 the CMR has fined five businesses over £550,000 in total for a range of rule breaches, including unlawful, unsolicited marketing and coercing clients into signing contracts without giving them enough time to understand the terms before taking payment.	Fines and penalties
Claims Management Regulation Unit (CMRU)	We published our 2015/16 CMR Annual Report; updated CMR website with information as needed; issued regular quarterly business bulletins; held regular quarterly stakeholder group meetings; and provided media lines in response to press/media enquiries and articles etc.	Education, communications and promotion
Claims Management Regulation Unit (CMRU)	Briefed ministers on various CMR topics as needed relating to PQs debates etc. We conducted policy reviews on the level of fees business should charge customers; level of fees business pay for authorisation and issued consultation papers on those topics. Also part of policy reviews to tackle nuisance/cold calling and fraudulent personal injury claims (e.g. whiplash) via	Policy development by regulators

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	various Government task force/groups.	
Claims Management Regulation Unit (CMRU)	A fundamental review of CMR has been undertaken which will result in a different CMR regime and regulator. These changes require a significant amount of work together with primary legislation and will not happen before 2018.	Changes to management of regulator
Coal Authority	<p>The Coal Authority was established under the Coal Industry Act 1994 (CIA 1994) and has certain regulatory duties relating to the licensing of mining operations under the Coal Industry Act 1994. Under the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 it shall be the duty of the Coal Authority to take in respect of subsidence damage any property remedial action.</p> <p>Following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international obligations
Coal Authority	<p>Part II of the CIA 1994 deals with the licensing of coal mining. By CIA 1994, section 2(1),:</p> <p>“It shall be the duty of the [Coal] Authority to carry out its functions under Part II of this Act in the manner that it considers is best calculated to secure, so far as practicable</p> <p>(b) that such persons are able to finance both the proper carrying on of the coal-mining operations that they are authorised to carry on and the discharge</p>	Monopoly providers (or those with significant market power)

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>of liabilities from the carrying on of those operations; [...]"</p> <p>(c) that persons to whom obligations are owed in respect of subsidence damage caused at any time (whether before or after the passing of the Act) do not sustain loss in consequence of any failure by a person who is or has been a licensed operator to make such financial provision for meeting present and future liabilities as might reasonably have been required of that person.</p> <p>No new Licences have been granted to mining operators during the reporting period therefore following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	
Coal Authority	<p>Pricing mechanisms and charges have not been reviewed or amended or increased and details of the existing pricing mechanisms are available on the Authority's website together with the format and content of the Licensing documentation. These documents have been static for a number of years due to the decrease in mining activities and limited number of licenced mining operations currently in force.</p> <p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	Price controls
Coal Authority	<p>No new legislation of this nature currently affects the operations of the Coal Authority.</p>	Civil emergencies

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion</p>	
<p>Coal Authority</p>	<p>Security for the financing of mining operations falls part of the licensing regime and are governed by the Coal Industry Act 1994. No fines and penalties are applicable to the licensing regime</p> <p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	<p>Fines and penalties</p>
<p>Coal Authority</p>	<p>There are currently 12 active surface mines, 9 licenced but non-operational and 3 at planning stage. There are 4 active underground, 3 licenced but non-operational, none in the planning stage.</p> <p>No new Licences have been granted to mining operators during the reporting period.</p> <p>Therefore following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	<p>Pro-competition</p>
<p>Coal Authority</p>	<p>Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.</p>	<p>Large infrastructure projects</p>

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Coal Authority	Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.	Misuse of Drugs Act and National Minimum Wage
Coal Authority	Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.	Systemic financial risk
Coal Authority	No new Licences have been granted to mining operators during the reporting period. Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Industry codes
Coal Authority	There are currently 12 active surface mines, 9 licenced but non-operational and 3 at planning stage. There are 4 active underground, 3 licenced but non-operational, none in the planning stage. Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.	Regulator casework
Coal Authority	No new guidelines or promotional literature or best practice documentation has been created or produced during this reporting period in respect of the regulated activity of licensing mining operations. Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Coal Authority	Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.	Policy development by regulators
Coal Authority	Following consideration of this exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion.	Changes to the organisation and management of the regulator
Director of Fair Access to Higher Education (OFFA)	We have identified 9 minor Access Agreement breaches in 2016-17. We expect to resolve all minor breaches with institutions through our scheme of engagement and paths to resolution which are communicated to institutions.	Regulator casework
Director of Fair Access to Higher Education (OFFA)	<p>Brief summary of measures:</p> <p>In the reporting period we will have introduced the following new policy developments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the interest of transparency, and following sector consultation, to publish a list of Higher Education Institutions for which we have identified Minor Breaches of Access Agreements. The list includes names of institutions, circumstances of the Breach and details of resolution. 2. Following sector consultation, to provide a proportionate approach to the resolution of Minor Breaches through a flexible reinvestment policy which may be adopted voluntarily by an institution as one of two options to resolution. <p>OFFA does not regard this as a new method of redress but a minor change to its existing risk based regulatory strategy (in a sector of 198 we would expect approximately 1 institution per annum to make use of the flexible investment</p>	Policy development by regulators

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>policy which is designed to reduce the burden on institutions facing the burden of making very small payments to members of a cohort of students)</p> <p>3. Use of qualitative data analysis software to interrogate narrative evidence in access agreements. In initiating this policy we have designed our approach to analysis with the existing patterns of raw data submission in mind, and accordingly we are satisfied that no additional input or change to the data we receive from regulated businesses is required.</p> <p>4. Policies on evidence and effective practice: OFFA is taking a new step in contracting academic research teams in institutional consortia to conduct research supplying an independent and robust source of evidence on the effectiveness of current and future OFFA policy. This replaces our approach to 2015 of providing in-house research evidence or pointing institutions to evidence from non-academic sources. As currently these policies are aimed at supporting providers in identifying what works best and has a VFM/impact benefit on their effective use of higher fee income as a source of public money, and there is no change to our Strategic Plan objective of championing best practice through evidence.</p>	
<p>Director of Fair Access to Higher Education (OFFA)</p>	<p>OFFA is devising new means to communicate evidence effectively through ‘topic briefings’ on our website and other routes identified through our stakeholder engagement plan. The outcome for regulatory activities is expected to be improved policy uptake and implementation leading to acceleration in institutions meeting our Access targets.</p> <p>OFFA has recruited an Access Agreement Reference Group of regulated institutions which will meet regularly and permit deeper level of dialogue with HE institutions and consensual development of our future regulatory policy.</p>	<p>Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators</p>

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Director of Fair Access to Higher Education (OFFA)	In order to extend its remit in line with new ministerial guidance, received from the Minister for Higher Education in February 2016, OFFA altered its management structure to increase its senior management team from 6 to 8 members, and is increasing its overall staff headcount by 6. The cost of the changes will be £200,000 - £300,000 in the reporting period, funded through grant in aid.	Changes to the organisation and management of the regulator
Food Standards Agency (FSA)	<p>The following routine activities are carried out by the FSA day-to-day and will vary in both scale and magnitude on a case by case basis. The activities largely relate to business non-compliance or suspected non-compliance and do not represent any change burden on business.</p> <p>The FSA leads on the 24/7 government response to food and feed incidents (any event where, based on the information available, there are concerns about actual or suspected threats to the safety, quality or integrity of food and/or feed that could require intervention to protect consumers' interests) and co-ordinates the management of all food/feed incidents in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, including liaison with national and international stakeholders. FSA also supports investigations of other government departments, for example supporting Public Health colleagues in foodborne outbreak investigations. FSA ensures that robust plans and procedures in place to respond to incidents e.g. food and feed; CBR attack via the food or feed chain.</p> <p>The FSA National Food Crime Unit (NFCU) gathers analyses and disseminates intelligence in relation to fraud and other offences of dishonesty within food supply chains.</p> <p>The FSA carries out criminal investigations into legislative non-compliance at</p>	Regulator casework

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>FSA approved establishments. Where necessary, it takes forward prosecutions or refers files to the Crown Prosecution Service.</p> <p>FSA policy colleagues routinely respond to business enquiries and the FSA has a dedicated stakeholder helpline that deal with generic enquiries or direct callers to the relevant policy lead.</p>	
<p>Food Standards Agency (FSA)</p>	<p>The FSA uses a wide range of social media techniques to inform, educate and influence behaviours on a range of issues intended to support consumer protection and their other interests. A list of FSA campaigns can be found on the FSA website https://www.food.gov.uk/news-updates/campaigns.</p> <p>The FSA produces a range of factsheets and information leaflets that are published on its website https://www.food.gov.uk/about-us/publications.</p> <p>The FSA undertook a routine update of its Safer Food Better Business (SFBB) https://www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/sfbb_packs_in_2016. SFBB packs are a freely available resource for business choosing to utilise them. Routine updates are necessary to ensure that information such as food law requirements are kept up-to-date. This particular update also introduced some cosmetic changes to the style and layout of the SFBB packs (e.g. implemented colour changes to reduce printing costs etc.).</p> <p>The FSA routinely communicates with business on a range of subjects through industry forums, working groups, roundtable discussions and 1-2-1 meetings as well as written correspondence with FSA approved establishments on matters that directly affect them.</p>	<p>Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators</p>

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>The FSA consults stakeholders on all changes to UK food law and routinely consults with stakeholders when developing its regulatory approach and other policy changes that may impact stakeholders.</p>	
<p>Food Standards Agency (FSA)</p>	<p>A significant amount of FSA activity is directly related to policy development, including developing agreed UK lines for EU negotiation and influencing the EU Commission and other Member States during the negotiation process, developing UK legislation to provide enforcement provisions for directly applicable EU regulations and monitoring and reviewing business compliance as well as the delivery of official controls and enforcement to ensure the effectiveness of the UK Regulatory approach to food law.</p> <p>The FSA is currently focused on two key priority areas: preparations for exiting the EU and the FSA’s Regulating Our Future programme – a fundamental review of whole food law regulatory approach throughout England, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p>	<p>Policy development by regulators</p>
<p>Forestry Commission</p>	<p>Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations</p> <p>The Forestry Commission is responsible for enforcing the Environmental Impact Assessment (Forestry) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999, which implement EU Council Directive 85/337/EEC as amended by Council Directive 97/11/EC. These Directives have since been replaced by Directive 2011/92/EU, as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU. The latest amendments</p>	<p>EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international obligations</p>

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)

Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>need to be incorporated into national legislation no later than 16 May 2017.</p> <p>The EIA regulations require the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment. In relation to forestry this extends to projects involving: afforestation, deforestation, and the construction of forest roads and quarries.</p> <p>As the 1999 Regulations require updating to incorporate the 2014 amendments to the EU Directive, the opportunity was also taken to consult on the level at which the UK sets the threshold for afforestation projects. For forestry projects, Member States can set thresholds which provide a guideline on which projects require an EIA under the legislation, but the level at which this is set is left to the Member States to determine.</p> <p>The EIA threshold for afforestation projects in England will be increased from 5 to 50 hectares in areas of land which have been identified as 'low risk' for woodland creation.</p> <p>EU Timber Regulations</p> <p>Those selling timber must comply with the duties created under The European Union Timber Regulation EU No 995/2010 and the Timber and Timber Products (Placing on the Market) Regulations 2013 within UK law.</p> <p>One such duty is that those selling timber must be able to demonstrate that the timber they place on the market is legally sourced. Where a timber grower successfully submits a felling licence application, they were required to also obtain confirmation from the Forestry Commission that the timber was legally</p>	

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>sourced by obtaining a separate EU form approved by the Forestry Commission.</p> <p>The Forestry Commission has changed its procedure to provide timber growers with the EU form for self-certification at the same time that a felling licence is issued. This creates a minor saving for business. The Forestry Commission receives approximately 3,500 felling licence applications a year. This new measure will save applicants roughly 5 minutes per application that it previously took to request a form from the Forestry Commission. This equates to 292 man-hours of time saved. The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2016 lists the median forestry wage (Standard Industry Code 2) as £12.73 per hour. Applying an additional 20% for non-salary costs takes this to £15.28. This figure times the 292 hours saved equates to a total annual saving of £4,461.76 to the sector.</p>	
Forestry Commission	Not applicable. The Forestry Commission has not altered any way in which businesses must conduct their affairs or interact with the Commission in relation to regulated activities, excluding in relation to the EU as set out above, and in relation to grants.	Monopoly providers (or those with significant market power)
Forestry Commission	Not applicable. The Forestry Commission does not set any price controls.	Price controls
Forestry Commission	Statutory Plant Health Notices, requiring the felling of infected trees, are issued by the Forestry Commission to prevent the spread of pests and diseases.	Civil emergencies

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	The Forestry Commission issued 206 Statutory Plant Health Notices under the Plant Health Act 1967 during this reporting period. Of which, 196 were for <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> , 5 for <i>Cryphonectria</i> and 5 for Oriental Chestnut Gall Wasp.	
Forestry Commission	Not applicable. The Commission cannot impose fines or penalties in relation to anything other than grants. Prosecutions referred to in section L1 below resulted in £14,000 worth of fines imposed by the Court.	Fines and Penalties
Forestry Commission	Not applicable. There have been no measures outside of grant funding that have been taken by the Commission to increase competition.	Pro-competition
Forestry Commission	Not applicable to forestry.	Large infrastructure projects
Forestry Commission	Not applicable to forestry.	Misuse of Drugs Act and National Minimum Wage
Forestry Commission	Not applicable to forestry.	Systemic financial risk
Forestry Commission	Not applicable. No industry codes have been substantially amended during this period.	Industry codes

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Forestry Commission	The Forestry Commission issued 45 Restocking Notices during the period in relation to alleged illegal felling (felling without a licence). Of these, 11 proceeded to Enforcement Notices. Two of these cases proceeded to prosecution, and both resulted in a guilty verdict.	Regulator casework
Forestry Commission	The Commission chairs the Applicants Focus Group on a bi-annual basis to discuss grant and regulatory changes with members of the sector. However, these meeting typically focus on grant related issues.	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators
Forestry Commission	As discussed in section A above, the Commission undertook a policy review in relation to the EIA thresholds that apply to afforestation projects. A joint consultation on the future of the forestry and other EIA regulations was undertaken with Defra and other environmental organisations. The consultation ran from 13 December 2016 to 29 January 2017.	Policy development by regulators
Forestry Commission	Not applicable. The Commission has not changed its management structure or relocated any of its offices.	Changes to the organisation and management of the regulator
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	The HTA has not undergone and significant organisational changes in this period. The Licencing and Inspection Review outcomes, due for implementation in 2017, may impact upon the regulatory burden on businesses. This will form part of the 2017/18 QRP and NQRP process where	Changes to management of regulator

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	necessary.	
Human Tissue Authority (HTA)	The EU Import and Coding Directives, due to come into force on or before the 29th of April 2017, will affect businesses regulated by the HTA. However, it is expected that none of the changes of European/International origin place additional burdens on HTA business beyond those required under legislation of EU or international origin (i.e. no gold-plating has occurred).	EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international obligations
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international obligations
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Monopoly providers (or those with significant market power)
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Price controls
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Civil emergencies

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Fines and penalties
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Pro-competition
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Large infrastructure projects
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Misuse of Drugs Act and National Minimum Wage
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Systemic financial risk
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Industry codes
Immigration Services Commissioner	The OISC carries out 350 audits per year (1 April – 31 March). There were 30 prosecutions and 228 appealable decisions during this period. No activities listed in this section represent a change in the burden of regulation placed on business, except where these result from a separate qualifying regulatory provision that has been assessed	Regulator casework

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Immigration Services Commissioner	17 seminars held during this period on various aspects of complying with OISC Codes. There are 10 Practice Notes and 3 Guidance documents that have been updated and amended during this period. There have been 9 OISC Newsletters published during this period. No activities listed in this section represent a change in the burden of regulation placed on business, except where these result from a separate qualifying regulatory provision that has been assessed	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Policy development by regulators
Immigration Services Commissioner	following consideration of the exclusion category there are no measures for the reporting period that qualify for the exclusion	Changes to the organisation and management of the regulator
Payment Systems Regulator (PSR)	<p>We have implemented two EU Regulations: the Interchange Fee Regulation and the Payment Account Directive (PAD). In both cases, transposition was completed by HM Treasury, and PSR has implemented the regulations consistent with the Directive and these transpositions. PSR has not gold-plated the regulation either by changing the transposition, or enacting provisions ahead of the EU schedule.</p> <p>As part of implementing the regulations, we published guidance on the Interchange Fee Regulation, and PSR's approach to designating alternative switching schemes, as set out in the Payment Accounts Regulations 2015</p>	EU Regulations, Decisions & Directives & other international obligations

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>(the PARs), and our approach to monitoring their compliance with the PARs.</p> <p>We have also commenced work to implement the parts of the Second Payments Services Directive (PSD-2) that the PSR is expected to be responsible for.</p>	
Payment Systems Regulator (PSR)	<p>We have introduced four measures to improve access to payment systems and the transparency of payment systems decision making. These measures all met the BIT pro-competition criteria and may have increased the net direct burden of regulation, whilst providing other benefits.</p> <p>PSR General Direction 2 Requires Bacs, CHAPS, C&CC and FPS to have objective, risk-based and publicly disclosed access requirements which permit fair and open access (the 'Access Rule') and to report on compliance with the Access Rule (the 'Reporting Rule').</p> <p>PSR General Direction 3 Requires LINK, MasterCard and Visa to publicly disclose their access requirements and to report on compliance with Part 8 of the PSRs 2009 ('Reporting Rule').</p> <p>PSR General Direction 4 Requires Bacs, CHAPS, C&CC, FPS and LINK to ensure appropriate representation of service-users' interests in the decision-making processes of their governing bodies and to report on compliance with this direction.</p>	Pro-competition

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	<p>PSR Specific Direction 1 Barclays, HSBC, Lloyds and RBS must each publish clear and up-to-date information on its sponsor bank services in respect of access to, and use of, any non-card regulated payment system which is not Northern Ireland Cheque Clearing by an indirect payment service provider.</p>	
<p>Payment Systems Regulator (PSR)</p>	<p>PSR received a single super complaint from the Consumers' Association (Which?) regarding authorized push payment fraud.</p> <p>PSR undertook normal reporting activity for the regulated payment systems and banks against the applicable General and Specific Directions, and undertook initial enquiries on a number of matters to consider if they raised competition or regulation issues that needed to be addressed.</p>	<p>Regulator casework</p>
<p>Payment Systems Regulator (PSR)</p>	<p>PSR undertook two market reviews in relation to payment systems infrastructure and indirect access to payment systems, as well as policy development work in relation to card payments.</p> <p>Additionally, PSR has undertaken policy scoping work in a number of areas, though to date these have not imposed direct costs on business.</p>	<p>Policy development by regulators</p>
<p>Registrars of companies (Companies House)</p>	<p>CH takes compliance action against company directors who fail to file their company annual accounts and annual return/confirmation statement on time. CH has a target of 95% compliance of annual accounts filed within time and 75% of confirmation statements completed within time in 2017/18.</p>	<p>Fines and penalties</p>

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	Compliance action will be ongoing during the extended period.	
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	CH also takes enforcement action against directors who fail to meet their legal obligations. Enforcement action will continue during the extended period.	Regulator casework
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	CH has three events planned during the extended period.	Educational, communications activities etc. by regulators
Registrars of companies (Companies House)	<p>Companies House is continuing to work towards digitally enabling an application to close a company DS01 Striking off application by a company. The DS01 is currently available to a limited number of customers (by invitation) as part of private beta stage (i.e. test). Work is ongoing in test.</p> <p>Work is also being carried out to enable customers to file updates to the companies register for those filings where, at present, they can only be done on paper. These include digitally enabling share capital forms, promise to file and other forms.</p>	Policy development by regulators
Water Services Regulation Authority (OFWAT)	We are developing the approach to customer engagement for the 2019 price review to ensure monopoly companies engage effectively with their customers and reflect their views in their business plans.	Price controls

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
Water Services Regulation Authority (OFWAT)	We are modifying company licences to enable our proposed way of setting price limits	Price controls
Water Services Regulation Authority (OFWAT)	From April 2017, eligible business customers will be able to choose their retailer and select the package of prices and retail services that best suits their needs. Our business retail price controls (PR16) provide additional protections for customers until competition becomes effective, during which period the statutory undertakers will still hold an effective monopoly or significant market power.	Price controls
Water Services Regulation Authority (OFWAT)	<p>There are a number of other activities Ofwat is undertaking that are also preparatory for PR19 but won't be effective until April 2020. During the preparatory phase, however, engagement with companies has taken place to shape policy direction and as such we list them here for your information as NQRP provisions:</p> <p>Separate price controls and market information databases for water resources and bio resources</p> <p>Creation of new network plus price controls</p> <p>Move from RPI to CPI indexation of price controls</p> <p>Strengthening the role of outcomes and implementing ODIs across all monopoly providers</p>	Price controls

Table 5: Summary of non-legislative non-qualifying regulatory provisions that came (or are expected to come) into force during the final Business Impact Target reporting period (27 May 2016 to 8 June 2017)		
Department / regulator	Summary	Business Impact Target exemption
	Direct procurement for customers	
Water Services Regulation Authority (OFWAT)	<p>We have opened the business retail market for water and waste water services. This is a major pro-competition measure that met all the BIT pro-competition criteria.</p> <p>Opening the retail market has involved development of the legal framework necessary to support the exit of incumbent undertakers from the non-household part of the retail market and the expansion of the licensing regime supporting the delivery of retail water and sewerage services to businesses.</p>	Pro-competition
Water Services Regulation Authority (OFWAT)	The Thames Tideway Tunnel is the main tunnel component in Thames Water's preferred solution to reduce overflows of untreated combined sewage into the River Thames, in order to achieve compliance with the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive. It is a major infrastructure project cited in your own materials as exempt.	Large infrastructure projects

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