
Revised OISC Continuing Professional Development Scheme (CPD); new code of Standards and Guidance; introduction of Electronic Applications; and Level 1 Competence Assessment Changes

Office of the Immigration Service Commissioner

Home Office

RPC rating: validated

This Opinion covers four small measures; for each, a brief description of the change, its impacts (as set out in the IA) and the quality of the submission is given in the table below. All four have an Equivalent Annual Net Direct Cost to Business (EANDCB) which rounds to zero.

Measure	Description	Impact	Quality of submission
Revised OISC Continuing Professional Development Scheme (CPD) (April 2017)	Following the introduction of a revised OSIC Code of Standards, the OISC has introduced a revised CPD scheme – removing the requirement for each adviser to conduct a certain number of hours of CPD per year. The new scheme does not include a time requirement but is a “principle based	The regulator estimates that in the first year there will be an initial impact on organisations as the person responsible for CPD compliance familiarises themselves with the new scheme’s requirements. The regulator estimates this impact	The assessment describes the measure clearly but does not set out the evidence of impacts on business particularly clearly. However, even if a far greater number of organisations were affected, this would not affect the

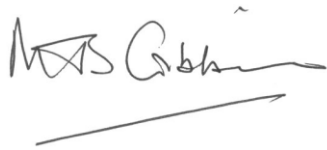
	scheme” focussing on outcomes. CPD compliance will be monitored by dip-sampling, during audits and complaints investigation.	will be minimal as a similar CPD scheme already exists in each organisation.	rounded EANDCB of zero, and the RPC is therefore able to validate the BIT score.
New Code of Standards and Guidance (April 2016)	Following a two year consultation process, the OISC condensed their “Codes and Rules” into one document “The Code of Standards” also reducing the number of codes and rules from 119 to 85. The accompanying guidance notes have also been updated which set out some of the codes and rules more clearly.	The OISC estimates that there will be a very small impact on business, as there is no significant change to regulatory requirements.	Again the assessment describes the changes being made clearly but does not set out the impact on business with the same rigour. However, the assessment is sufficient to support the EANDCB of zero.
Introduction of Electronic Applications (March 2017)	The OISC is changing the way their nine forms for regulatory purposes are processed. Previously, organisations had to download word documents, complete them by hand and return by post or scan and email. The forms are now available as PDFs, which can be downloaded, filled in on line and saved to an OISC dropbox account.	The OISC estimates that this measure will affect 3,762 advisers and lead to a small saving for businesses – a total of £4,000 across 1,591 organisations – through reduced postage and paper costs and a time saving from the use of an online dropbox.	The assessment is clear and the RPC is able to validate an EANDCB of zero.

Departmental assessment

Classification	All Qualifying regulatory provisions
Equivalent annual net cost to business (EANCB)	All £0.0 million
Business net present value	All £0.0 million

RPC assessment

Classification	All Qualifying Regulatory Provisions
EANCB – RPC validated ¹	All £0.0 million
Business Impact Target (BIT) Score ¹	All £0.0 million



Michael Gibbons CBE, Chairman

¹ For reporting purposes, the RPC validates EANCB and BIT score figures to the nearest £100,000.