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|  | **Unlocking Business: Reform Driven by You**  **BUSINESS QUESTIONNAIRE**  **This business questionnaire closes at 11:59pm on 16 December 2025** |

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|  | Published 21 October 2025 |

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Introduction  
  
Help shape a modernised regulatory environment to support growth

Britain’s economic potential is being held back by outdated and excessive regulation. Businesses across the country are spending valuable time and resources navigating administrative burdens that hinder innovation, investment, and job creation.

The Government has set an ambitious target: to reduce administrative regulatory costs by **25%**. Achieving this requires the insight and experience of those who understand the impact of regulation firsthand—you.

We’re calling on business leaders, entrepreneurs, and industry experts to help identify regulations that are **outdated**, **duplicative**, or **disproportionate**. Your input will directly inform how we streamline the regulatory landscape while maintaining essential protections.

Every inefficiency removed is an opportunity for businesses to grow, compete, and thrive. This is your chance to shape a more agile, responsive, and growth-focused economy.

**Join us in cutting red tape and unlocking Britain’s full potential.**  
  
This business questionnaire is central to delivering the Government’s commitment to cutting the administrative costs of regulation. It will build on measures already announced, including in the [Regulatory Action Plan](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/a-new-approach-to-ensure-regulators-and-regulation-support-growth/new-approach-to-ensure-regulators-and-regulation-support-growth-html)[[1]](#footnote-2), published in March. It will also build on the [Industrial Strategy](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/industrial-strategy)[[2]](#footnote-3), published in June, and on the evidence received about regulation in response to the [Green Paper](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/invest-2035-the-uks-modern-industrial-strategy/invest-2035-the-uks-modern-industrial-strategy)[[3]](#footnote-4) which preceded it.

The Government recognises that it needs to be even more ambitious. We will leave no stone unturned to identify aspects of the regulatory system, across all sectors of the economy, that impose disproportionate costs on business – stifling economic growth, innovation, and investment.

**Balancing Protection and Growth**

Effective regulation is a force for good. It protects consumers and the public from harms related to quality, health and safety, pricing, and excessive monopolisation. It builds confidence in UK products and services, benefiting businesses themselves.

However, we know that excessive regulation or poor regulatory practices can undermine these strengths—it is precisely these issues that the Government is committed to identifying and tackling while maintaining the highest standards for consumers and workers.

**What we need from you**

The purpose of this business questionnaire is to examine the specifics of the regulatory system and focus on those precise regulations and processes which are not fit for purpose and unjustifiably inhibiting growth, innovation, and investment.

Past studies have provided a high-level understanding of the challenges posed by the UK's complex and often inconsistent regulatory system. Now, we want you—UK businesses—to identify the exact aspects of regulations or their implementation that create problems, so we can work together with regulators, consumers, and other stakeholders to bring about vital change. In doing so, you may also wish to highlight examples of good practice, which might be adopted more widely.

If you cannot name a specific regulation or regulatory process, please describe the issue and its impact on your business as clearly and precisely as possible. All feedback is valuable and will help us prioritise reforms.

Scope and Audience

**Scope**

***What is included***

This business questionnaire asks for evidence about regulations which impose burdens on business, and public sector bodies performing statutory regulatory functions, in the UK which are the responsibility of the UK (Westminster) government.

We are particularly interested in regulations which impose unnecessary and disproportionate administrative burdens on business, outweighing their benefits. These include rules that demand time, effort, and resources to comply with, often beyond the core operational needs of the business. These burdens include tasks like filling out forms, maintaining records, reporting data, and navigating complex legal procedures. They can slow decision-making, increase costs, and reduce productivity—especially for small and medium-sized enterprises. While intended to ensure compliance and accountability, excessive or poorly designed regulations can hinder innovation and competitiveness.

There are a number of different types of bodies performing regulatory functions, including:

* Dedicated regulators - bodies with specific oversight of economic sectors, activities, or occupations. These have generally been established by statute and have operational independence from government. Examples include the Security Industry Authority and Information Commissioner's Office. Dedicated regulators also include economic regulators that oversee sectors with limited competition that ensure fair prices and quality of service for customers; and professional regulators that ensure technical and professional standards are met, for example the General Medical Council and Law Society.
* Government departments and agencies - executive agencies with regulatory functions include, for example, the Maritime & Coastguard Agency, Medicines & Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency, and Intellectual Property Office. Some government departments also have regulatory responsibilities, for example, the Food Standards Agency and (within the Department for Business and Trade) the Office for Product Safety and Standards.
* Local authorities – they, for example, enforce health regulations and consumer protection laws, issue licences for various activities or handle local planning, building safety, and environmental considerations.

***What is not included***

The following regulators and areas of regulation are not included within the scope of this business questionnaire:

* Areas where the Government has already initiated examinations into the effectiveness of parts of the regulatory system since the July 2024 General Election. These include, for example, environmental regulators, the water sector regulatory system, Ofgem, and the Office of Rail and Road. The business questionnaire is complementary to such action and respondents are asked to focus on areas of the regulatory landscape which have not been subject to extensive scrutiny by the current Government.

* Regulators and regulations within the Devolved Governments' remit (although we will work with them where UK-wide consistency benefits business).
* Self-regulating sectors (e.g. advertising).

**Audience**

**Our primary audience is businesses operating in the UK** - from sole traders to large corporations across all sectors. We also want to hear from **innovators and investors** (current and potential) - both domestic and international. We want to understand the regulatory challenges you face day-to-day and how UK regulation compares with other countries.

While focused on business feedback, we also welcome input from: **consumer groups**, **industry experts**, **academics** and **other interested stakeholders**.

Duration, Responding and Next Steps

**Duration of the Business Questionnaire**

Responses to this business questionnaire are invited for eight weeks until 16 December 2025.

**Responding to the Business Questionnaire**

**Online:**<https://ditresearch.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_cO2kwpLWsclbljw>

**Email to:** [businessquestionnaire@businessandtrade.gov.uk](mailto:businessquestionnaire@businessandtrade.gov.uk)

**Write to:**

Regulation Directorate

Room 1.91

Department for Business and Trade

Old Admiralty Building

Admiralty Place

London

SW1A 2DY

Your response will be most useful if it is framed in direct response to the questions posed, though further comments and evidence are also welcome.

When responding, please state whether you are responding as an individual or representing the views of an organisation. Evidence will be reviewed thereafter by the review team. If further information or clarification is required, the review team will be in contact with you.

**Next steps following the Business Questionnaire**

Ideas generated in response to this business questionnaire will be thoroughly tested with all interested stakeholders before any changes are implemented. Our goal is a balanced approach that prioritises growth while protecting consumers and businesses alike.

We aim to publish the response to evidence submitted through this business questionnaire within twelve weeks of the closing date.

If you have any complaints about the way this business questionnaire has been conducted, please email:[businessquestionnaire@businessandtrade.gov.uk](mailto:businessquestionnaire@businessandtrade.gov.uk)

Summary of Structure

The business questionnaire is structured as follows:

* **Section 1: Identifying regulatory burdens to business growth and innovation:** We ask for examples of how regulations impose disproportionate costs on business, and what changes might be helpful to reduce burdens. (Questions 1 - 2)
* **Section 2: Direct costs of regulation on business:** We ask questions about the direct costs on business arising from regulation, i.e. those costs imposed by regulations themselves rather than how they operate, and ask what changes might be helpful to reduce direct costs. (Questions 3 - 8)
* **Section 3: Indirect costs of regulation on business:** We ask questions about indirect costs on business arising from regulation, i.e. costs that arise from how regulations operate in practice. These costs can arise from how regulators carry out their duties on a day-to-day basis, and mechanisms for challenging regulators’ decisions. (Questions 9 - 16)
* **Section 4: Opportunity costs of regulation for business and consumers:** We ask questions on the opportunity costs of regulation, such as missed or delayed business opportunities caused by regulations and the way they operate in the UK, where possible in comparison to overseas jurisdictions. We want to understand how particular aspects of regulation are inhibiting growth and investment, and how you think this can be remedied. (Questions 17 - 21)
* **Section 5: Closing questions:** We ask some background questions about respondents to help us understand how the impact of regulation differs between different sectors and types of business. (Questions 22 - 28)

Confidentiality and Data Protection

Information you provide in response to this business questionnaire, including personal information, may be disclosed in accordance with UK legislation (the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please tell us, but be aware that we cannot guarantee confidentiality in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not be regarded by us as a confidentiality request.

We are trialling Artificial Intelligence (AI) solutions to support the delivery of our functions. Unless made expressly clear to you, we will not use AI to either make or inform decisions about you. We will apply effective data minimisation techniques to all such uses of your data.

Your responses, including any personal data, may be shared with a third-party provider, or other government department or organisation acting on behalf of the Department for Business and Trade (DBT) under contract or an equivalent agreement, for the purpose of analysis and summarising responses for us and may use technology, such as AI.

An anonymised version of responses in a list or summary of responses received, and in any subsequent review reports may be published. We may also share your personal data where required to by law. You can leave out personal information from your response entirely if you would prefer to do so.

Wherever possible avoid including any additional personal data in free-text responses beyond that which has been requested or which you consider it necessary for DBT to be aware of.

We will process your personal data in accordance with all applicable data protection legislation. See our [privacy policy](https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-business-and-trade/about/personal-information-charter)[[4]](#footnote-5).

We will publish a government response on GOV.UK.

Section One: Identifying Regulatory Burdens to Business Growth and Innovation

We want to know which regulations make business life unnecessarily difficult when balanced against the benefits they bring – both for your daily operations and when you try to grow or innovate. We also want to understand how these rules affect different types of businesses.  Your specific feedback will directly inform our regulatory reform agenda.

Be as specific if possible – name the exact regulations that cause problems. If you can't name them, just describe how they affect you, and we'll work across government to identify which ones need fixing. This isn't about eliminating all regulations – it's about making them more practical and efficient.

We are interested in radical solutions to remove or simplify regulations (including through AI and digital technology). We want to make regulatory compliance more efficient, and less costly and cumbersome for your business. Even if you cannot name specific regulations, describing their operational impact will help us work across government departments to prioritise reforms.

Subsequent sections will explore the direct and indirect costs of regulation on businesses, as well as quantify the opportunity costs imposed on innovation and growth. Your expertise is invaluable in creating a regulatory environment that protects necessary standards while enabling British businesses to thrive and compete globally.

**Question 1**

1. Are regulations in your sector imposing unreasonable costs on **your business’s** current activities?

*Yes / No*

1. Are there regulations which are limiting **your** ability to grow **your business** further and/or innovate for the future?

*Yes / No*

1. Do you think regulations in your sector are creating more unnecessary problems (costs or restrictions) for **certain types of businesses or business activities than others**? For example, do they affect small businesses differently from large ones, or impact certain business models more heavily than others?

*Yes / No*

1. If you have answered “yes” to any of the above questions, please give **specific examples** with evidence below, if possible naming individual regulations, or regulatory activities.

*Where relevant, please provide further detail here making clear which of (a) – (c) above your evidence relates to.*

**Question 2**

How can we cut down on the paperwork and administrative burdens created by regulation and regulators, and with what positive effects? You should name specific regulations, regulators, and/or regulatory activities wherever possible.

*Please provide your answer here.*

Section Two: Direct Costs of Regulation on Business

In this section we want to hear about the **direct** costs imposed on business by regulation. These are costs businesses must meet when laws require them to take specific actions, with little or no flexibility in how they comply. Indirect costs, i.e. those incurred because of how a regulator decides to fulfil its role through the processes it adopts etc, are examined in the next section.

This part of the business questionnaire focuses on four ways in which regulations and regulators may impose **direct** costs on a business:

* Information requirements
* Investigations, inspections and enforcement
* Further regulatory activities
* Regulatory structures and strategic prioritisation

Further information to help you answer the questions in this section is provided under each subheading below.Please be as specific as possible in your answers, providing clear examples to make your points and explaining how you think these issues can be addressed.

Your detailed examples will help us develop a comprehensive understanding of regulatory cost distribution across different business sizes and sectors, informing our efforts to create a more proportionate and efficient regulatory environment.

1. **Information Requirements**

Regulations often impose a range of information obligations on businesses, including to:

* *Provide information to government bodies and/or regulators*. This can include for registration or notifications in relation to particular activities; periodic reporting on regulatory compliance; and/or making applications for any sort of licence or authorisation in relation to a regulated activity, or for an exemption from those requirements.
* *Provide information to third parties*. This can include requirements to label products or installations with specified consumer information; or to make other information, e.g. a financial prospectus to accompany investment products, available in certain circumstances.
* *Keep and maintain specified documents and records*. This might include keeping copies of some records for minimum time periods or maintaining up to date manuals on issues such as emergency planning.

**Question 3**

In relation to such rules:

1. What information or reporting does your business have to provide to regulators that creates unnecessary burdens? Please be as specific as possible.

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. For any requirements identified in your answer to question (a), how much money does your business spend and how many staff hours are devoted to meeting these requirements? Please provide specific cost and time estimates if possible.

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. What changes would you make to reduce these burdens?

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. **Investigations, Inspections and Enforcement**

Regulations often contain requirements that regulators conduct periodic inspections and investigations, or powers to enable them to do so where they consider it appropriate. Failure to comply can result in enforcement action including fines, requiring a business to do certain things, or even prosecution. Some of the need to co-operate with enforcement bodies is the inevitable consequence of an enforcement regime, but some requirements may feel disproportionately burdensome for your business.

Your insights will help us identify how the current investigation, inspection and enforcement regimes can be made more proportionate – focusing resources where risks are greatest and reducing unnecessary burdens.

**Question 4**

1. What does your business have to do for regulators’ investigations and inspections which you feel is unnecessarily burdensome? Please be as specific as possible.

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. For any requirements identified in your answer to Question (a), how much money does your business spend and how many staff hours are devoted to meeting these requirements? Please provide specific cost and time estimates if possible (but exclude any penalties that might be levied through enforcement action).

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. What changes would you make to reduce these burdens?

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. **Further regulatory activities**

The Government has already announced a range of measures to simplify this landscape, so that it is easier and less costly for business to navigate while continuing to act in consumers’ and the wider public interest.

In this section, please provide evidence of any additional ways in which legal obligations imposed by a regulator have created unnecessary burdens or operational challenges for your business. This may include requirements stemming from a regulator’s statutory duties or discretionary powers that compel businesses to take specific actions, even when those actions may not be proportionate or clearly aligned with business needs.

We also would like to understand whether and how you think regulators should be doing more to drive growth. Under the Deregulation Act 2015, certain regulatory bodies must have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth under the “Growth Duty”, alongside various other duties. The Government announced on 21 October that it intends to reform the Growth Duty so that the legal framework is clearer, more focused and elevated to ensure regulators must actively consider and promote growth.

**Question 5**

1. In questions 3-4 above, we asked you about what you have to do to meet regulators’ information and inspection / investigation / enforcement requirements. Do regulators make other demands of your business outside these categories which result in it facing unnecessary challenges?

*Yes / No.*

1. If you answered “yes” to question (a) above, what does your business have to do which you feel is unnecessarily burdensome?

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. How much money does your business spend and how many staff hours are devoted to meeting these requirements? Please provide specific cost and time estimates if possible.

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. What changes would you make to reduce these burdens?

*Please provide your answer here.*

**Question 6:**

1. Do you believe the regulators you deal with adequately support economic growth in your sector?

*Yes / No.*

1. If not, please provide evidence of how this could be improved if they had a stronger legal duty to promote economic growth alongside their main objectives?

*If no, please provide your answer here.*

1. **Regulatory Structures and Strategic Prioritisation**

We would like you to identify regulators that perform with similar, overlapping, or potentially redundant functions and consider whether these could be consolidated or, or, where appropriate, abolished. Please highlight areas where regulatory oversight is fragmented by such instances. Multiple agencies are responsible for overseeing different aspects of the same business activity. We encourage you to suggest specific opportunities for streamlining these processes in ways that would reduce the compliance burden on businesses, while still maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of regulatory objectives.

Finally in this section, we want you to recommend areas where more binding government guidance to regulators about how to weigh up competing priorities (sometimes called “strategic steers”) would benefit business planning and operations. This might include where you think that regulatory priorities appear misaligned with market realities or business needs. An example of a recent strategic steer is that issued to the [Competition and Markets Authority](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/strategic-steer-to-the-competition-and-markets-authority/strategic-steer-to-the-competition-and-markets-authority) in May 2025.[[5]](#footnote-6)

**Question 7**

1. Would **combining or streamlining the number of regulators** save your business money, including where you think they do similar or overlapping work?

*Yes / No*

1. If you answered “yes” to question (a), please provide **further detail** here making clear which regulators, and similarities or duplication, you are referring to.

*Please provide your answer here.*

**Question 8**

1. In which of the following areas do you think that regulators need clearer and stronger guidance from government to help them do their jobs better?

*To balance competing priorities / To manage risk / To support growth / To improve regulator accountability / To help regulators in another way / They do not need more*

*guidsance.*

1. Please provide further information about the regulators you are thinking about when answering this question, and any evidence for thinking such binding guidance is needed?

*If yes, please provide your answer here.*

Section Three: Indirect Costs of Regulation on Business

In this section, we’re seeking evidence on the **indirect costs** of regulation—those sometimes less visible but still significant burdens that arise from how regulators implement and enforce rules, and how businesses must adapt to regulatory procedures.

These costs may include:

* **Processes created by regulators** that go beyond legal requirements.
* **Delays** in decisions, approvals, or authorisations.
* **Time and resources** spent navigating complaints or challenging decisions.
* **Customer service and communication issues** that affect business efficiency.

We’re particularly interested in **specific examples** that highlight how these issues impact your operations and bottom line, including which regulators are involved and what changes could help reduce these burdens.

This section focuses on three key areas:

* Regulator delays and timeliness
* Regulators’ operational processes and behaviours
* Challenging regulators’ decisions

Further guidance is provided under each subheading. Please be as specific as possible in your responses—your insights will help us identify practical ways to reduce unnecessary procedural costs and free up resources for growth and innovation.

1. **Regulator Delays and Timeliness**

When regulators aren't clear about their timeframes or fail to meet them, businesses face uncertainty and additional administrative burdens due to delayed decisions and follow-up requirements. The [Regulatory Action Plan](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/a-new-approach-to-ensure-regulators-and-regulation-support-growth/new-approach-to-ensure-regulators-and-regulation-support-growth-html)[[6]](#footnote-7), published in March 2025, introduced measures to hold regulators to account more effectively, to improve regulator accountability through performance transparency. Regulators have now published their Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) on dedicated webpages and are engaging with stakeholders to ensure these metrics genuinely reflect performance.

We aim to go further, so in this section we would like to hear sector-specific evidence about the timeliness of regulatory decisions, including the extent to which regulators are transparent about their own performance standards, how they meet them, the costs incurred by business, and changes in regulatory practice that could address issues identified.

**Question 9**

Do you think regulators are sufficiently transparent about their expected and actual delivery times, by:

1. Having the right Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure their performance?

*Yes / No*

1. Providing updates on progress in reaching decisions?

*Yes / No*

1. Please provide specific examples referring to named regulators here.

*Please provide further detail here.*

**Question 10**

1. Has your business experienced delays by regulators, such as a delayed approval / authorisation / licence?

*Yes / No*

1. If yes, please specify the regulator and relevant process(s) where you can do so.

*If yes, please provide further detail here.*

**Question 11**

How much do delays caused by regulators cost your business? Provide examples in either lost days or revenue or increased financial costs if possible.

*Please provide your answer here.*

**Question 12**

How do you think regulators could make decisions faster and reduce delays? Please suggest specific improvements that would help speed up regulatory processes.

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. **Regulators’ Operational Processes and Behaviours**

The procedures that regulators develop to carry out their role can also add significantly to businesses’ administrative costs. Sometimes regulations require regulators to act in particular ways (see section on direct costs) but they often have a considerable degree of discretion about how they perform their roles. In some instances, businesses also have to rely on third party service providers to support them in regulatory compliance.

Businesses will always necessarily have to absorb costs so regulators can protect consumers and the public, but these costs must be minimised wherever possible. Digitalisation and the efficient information sharing between regulators can, for example, reduce administrative burdens on business. In this section we ask for sector-specific evidence about issues including where and how the processes regulators impose unnecessary costs; regulators’ transparency about the impacts of their actions; and procedural improvements that might be made to reduce administrative costs to business.

**Question 13**

1. Can you provide examples of where regulators use outdated or unnecessarily complex processes (including where two regulators’ processes may overlap)?

*Yes / No*

1. If yes, please provide evidenced examples.

*If yes, please provide further detail here.*

**Question 14**

1. Do regulators provide sufficiently clear guidance about their requirements and processes when submitting an application (such as for a licence or permit) or other information?

*Yes / No*

1. Do regulators clearly explain how their decisions, guidance and rules affect business and consumers?

*Yes / No*

1. If not, please provide evidenced examples.

*If not, please provide further detail here.*

**Question 15**

What changes should regulators make to their internal procedures, for example by digitisation or simplified reporting, to reduce administrative costs on your business?

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. **Challenging regulators’ decisions**

Businesses may also incur indirect costs where they decide to challenge regulators’ decisions – for example where they disagree with a licencing decision or in response to an unfavourable outcome. Typically, after any internal appeals mechanism within a regulatory body is exhausted, it will also be possible to appeal further. Who considers such appeals will vary between regulatory regimes, and includes the relevant Secretary of State, the Competition and Markets Authority (CMA), the Competition Appeals Tribunal (CAT), the First-tier and Upper Tribunals, the Magistrates Court, and the High Court. Within these, there is a significant variance in grounds, complexity, time and cost.

**Question 16**

1. Do you think that mechanisms for your business to challenge a regulator’s decision are unnecessarily complex or burdensome?

*Yes / No*

1. If yes, in what ways is the process for challenging a regulator’s decision which you feel is unnecessarily complex or burdensome for your business? Please be specific about the regulator being challenged and the type of decision being challenged.

*Please provide further information here.*

1. If yes, how much money does your business spend and how many staff hours are devoted to meeting these requirements in order to challenge a regulator’s decision? Please provide specific cost and time estimates if possible.

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. If yes, have you decided to leave a decision you disagreed with unchallenged due to the potential cost of the challenge?

*Yes / No*

1. If you answered yes to question (d), please give details of the decision and also of any time and cost estimates you used when deciding not to proceed with the challenge.

Potential

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. What changes would you make to appeal mechanisms to reduce the costs they impose on your business? This might, for example, include simpler administrative processes, greater use of regulatory tribunals, or greater consistency of approach in terms of appeal mechanisms between regulators.

*Please provide your answer here.*

Section Four: Opportunity Costs of Regulation

The first three sections of this business questionnaire ask for your views on how regulations affect your existing business operations. In this fourth set of questions, we focus on the impact of regulation on business’ potential future activities. We want to hear how the UK’s regulatory regime impacts on business decisions on the trialling and rolling out of new products and services, working practices, innovation, attracting investment, and international trade.

As in the previous sections of this business questionnaire, you should be as precise as possible in your answers, so we can identify exactly where within regulatory processes change would be most beneficial*.*

**Question 17**

1. Have you decided not to bring a product or service to market because of regulatory issues, such as uncertainty, delays, costs or other impacts?

*Yes / No*

1. If yes, please provide examples to explain why this is the case.

*If yes, please provide further details here.*

**Question 18**

1. Have you decided not to adopt new technology or working practices in the UK because of regulatory obligations or uncertainty?

*Yes / No*

1. If yes, please provide examples to explain why this is the case.

*If yes, please provide further details here.*

**Question 19**

What improvements in the regulatory environment could better support you in bringing new products or services to market, or to adopt new technology or working practices?

*Please provide your answer here.*

**Question 20**

Are there any areas where you would like to see the government test new approaches to regulation (i.e. adoption of ‘fast-lanes’ for approvals), disapply regulation to allow innovation in a controlled environment (i.e. a sandbox) or create dedicated services within government support businesses in their interactions with regulators they need to engage with? Please provide examples.

*Please provide your answer here.*

**Question 21**

Please provide details of any international best practices in your sector in other major economies that the UK should consider adopting to ensure our regulatory system supports innovation and growth?

*Please provide your answer here.*

Section Five: Closing Questions about Respondents

**Question 22:** This business questionnaire is targeted primarily at businesses, however we appreciate that other stakeholders may also wish to respond. Therefore please select the most appropriate option that represents you, and respond according to your primary responsibilities.

* Regulated entity (i.e. business)
* Consumer
* Regulator
* Academic or think tank
* Other

If you selected other, please specify here:

**Question 23:** If you are a business, which regulators do you engage with most frequently?

*Please provide your answer here.*

**Question 24:** If you are a business, how many employees do you have?

* Not Applicable – not a business
* 1 – 9 employees
* 10 – 49 employees
* 50 – 99 employees
* 100 – 499 employees
* 500+ employees

**Question 25:** If you are a business, please name the Sector(s) that you operate in using the UK [Standard Industrial Classifications](https://resources.companieshouse.gov.uk/sic/) published by Companies House.[[7]](#footnote-8)

*Please provide your answer here.*

**Question 26:** Please select where your headquarters are based using the categories under the [statistical regions](https://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/geography/ukgeographies/eurostat) set out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).[[8]](#footnote-9)

* East Midlands
* East of England
* London
* North East
* North West
* South East
* South West
* West Midlands
* Yorkshire and the Humber
* Scotland
* Northern Ireland
* Wales
* International

**Question 27:**

1. What is your name, or the name of your organisation?

*Please provide your answer here.*

1. What is your e-mail address (optional response)?

*Please provide your answer here.*

**Question 28:** We usually publish a summary of all responses, but sometimes we are asked to publish the individual responses too. Would you be happy for your response to be published in full?

* Yes
* Yes, but without information which could identify me as an individual
* No, I want my response to be treated as confidential

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| --- | --- | --- |
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2. DBT (2025), [Industrial Strategy - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/industrial-strategy) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
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