



Department
for Business
Innovation & Skills

**THE SEVENTH STATEMENT OF
NEW REGULATION**

Better Regulation Executive

DECEMBER 2013

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Ministerial Foreword



This Government is committed to making the UK the best place in Europe to start, finance and grow a business. Regulatory reform is a key part of the growth agenda, and is demonstrated by the Prime Minister's commitment to be the first modern Government to reduce the regulatory burden on business. We consider regulation as a last resort, and where it is absolutely necessary, we will enforce it in a more business-friendly way.

This Government was the first to introduce the One-in, One-out rule, although a number of other European countries have now followed suit. The impact of this programme was to effect a profound – and sustained – culture change across Government. In January 2013 we introduced One-in, Two-out, which is recognised as the most ambitious deregulatory programme in Europe. While it is challenging, we are

progressing apace, and I am confident that we will deliver on the Prime Minister's commitment.

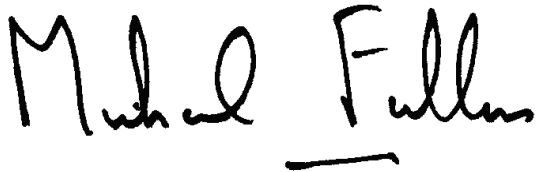
The measures included in this Statement demonstrate a systemic and sustained focus on deregulation. They include proposed changes to copyright exemptions, as well as the simplification and removal of some planning restrictions. Changes to TUPE provisions will help ensure that businesses are not burdened with additional costs, and businesses will welcome the removal of the requirement to fill in Waste Transfer Notes.

There are also some valuable examples of sector-specific deregulation, such as a review of gaming machine prize limits, which is the largest deregulatory measure in this Statement, and the repeal of the ban on HIV home testing kits, which is anticipated to produce considerable public health benefits.

Of course regulation is sometimes necessary and beneficial, not least to support the effective functioning of free markets. Where regulation is needed, we must always consider its impact. So although we are implementing an extension of flexible working, we are making sure that the new process is as simple as possible. And we have just announced the launch in early 2014 of '*Business Focus on Enforcement*' which will allow Trade Associations and representative business groups to bid to review how regulation is enforced, and present their findings directly to regulators and Ministers.

Much of the regulation on UK businesses derives from Europe, and we continue to be at the forefront of the fight against unnecessary regulation and red tape from Brussels. The recent Business Taskforce report outlines some of the key proposals for cutting EU red tape and was warmly welcomed by other member states. We have also blocked two burdensome health and safety initiatives, the Ergonomics Directive and regulation of hairdressers, which would have affected small businesses disproportionately. As a result, UK employers have been spared hundreds of millions of pounds of unnecessary costs.

Reducing regulation is a priority for this Government. We are absolutely committed to helping businesses thrive through simplifying and improving the regulatory landscape. We will continue to be proactive in the pursuit of these goals, both at home and in Europe.

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

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

The Seventh Statement of New Regulation

Executive Summary

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

This Statement is the seventh in this series. It increases transparency for business by setting out the measures to be introduced in the first half of 2014 and reports progress achieved under One-in, One-out and One-in, Two-out. It also places this activity in the context of the Government's wider deregulatory agenda to remove red tape and make the UK the best place in Europe to start, finance and grow a business.

Holding Government to Account

This Statement shows that the sum total of Government deregulation to date has been to reduce the annual cost to business by an estimated £1.19 billion. A summary of the updated figures for each SNR period to date is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Net Regulatory Cost to Business from January 2011 to December 2013

SNR1	SNR2	SNR3	SNR4	SNR5	SNR6	Total to date
-£3,288m	-£211m	£8m	£2,524m	-£210m	-£17m	-£1,193m

The figures in this table have been updated from those presented in the equivalent table in the Sixth Statement of New Regulation (SNR6). Some of this is from recent validations of measures in previous SNRs, and some is due to adjustments which ensure that all the figures are presented in a consistent year's prices. More details on these adjustments can be found in Annex C.

Government is still on target to meet its commitment to reduce the overall burden of regulation by the end of this Parliament, and to achieve One-in, Two-out from January 2013. However, both will depend on Departments maintaining a tight control on new regulation and continuing to identify areas to deliver deregulation that outweighs regulatory measures due to take effect by the end of this Parliament.

Increasing Transparency

As well as a record of the Government's performance under One-in, One-out and One-in, Two-out, the Seventh Statement of New Regulation (SNR7) will provide businesses with transparency around the regulatory measures expected to be introduced in the next six months. Since the beginning of 2013 (SNR5), the Government has published not only all the One-in, Two-out measures to be introduced together with all the Red Tape Challenge

(RTC) measures, but also those European Union (EU) measures which have a direct effect on business and need to be implemented in UK law. The full list of these regulations is set out in Annex A.

Annex A shows the planned measures for SNR7, including:

- 73 measures within scope of One-in, Two-out, 21 of which are regulatory and 52 deregulatory.
- 57 Red Tape Challenge measures to be implemented in SNR7, reflecting a total of 205 regulations being scrapped, merged or improved.
- 32 EU measures being implemented by UK legislation, of which 16 are regulatory and 16 deregulatory.

The key domestic measures in this Statement include:

- The Financial Services Act 2012 (Consumer Credit) Order 2013 (£32m IN). This is a modernisation of consumer credit regulation to ensure better consumer protection in a rapidly changing market. Regulatory responsibility will transfer from the Office of Fair Trading (OFT) to the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in April. The Government has, with the FCA, designed a regulatory approach which will focus on the areas of the market posing greatest risk to consumers, while ensuring a proportionate approach to regulation of lower-risk activities.
- The Right to Request Flexible Working (£10.3m IN). This is a Coalition commitment to ensure a strong and efficient labour market, and give all employees the opportunity to contribute more widely to society. Whilst we recognise that there is a cost to business, the government has consulted extensively with business to minimise the administration around considering requests, and there will be wider benefits to businesses, not least from a more engaged and motivated workforce.
- The Triennial Review of Gaming Machine Stake and Prize Limits (£34m OUT). This changes the stake and prize limits of gaming machines, which will help to encourage growth, while complying with consumer protection objectives under the Gambling Act 2005.
- Copyright exception reforms (totalling £25.1m OUT). This is a package of relatively small but important reforms to copyright law that will give users of copyright works new basic rights, while continuing to provide necessary protections for copyright owners. One of these measures is Copyright Exception for Archiving and Preserving (£24.4m OUT). The existing preservation exception will be updated to apply to all types of media and to museums and galleries, as well as libraries and archives. The Government has also listened to concerns about complex copyright law. Altogether, the proposed changes will remove up to 45 pages of unnecessary rules and regulations from the statute book.
- Extension to the Primary Authority scheme (£13.6m OUT). This measure extends the Primary Authority scheme to Fire Safety regulations. Primary Authority enables

businesses to form a statutory partnership with a single local authority, which then provides reliable advice and coordinates inspections and enforcement. More than 30,000 small businesses can now access Primary Authority after early buy-in from their trade associations, franchises and business groups.

- Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) (£10.7m OUT). This measure scraps two previous regulations and replaces them with a consolidated, simplified approach covering both occupational and personal pension schemes. This is less burdensome for business to follow, while still ensuring pension scheme members get the information they need.

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

One-in, One-out

Since January 2011, Whitehall Departments have been expected, under One-in, One-out, to offset any increases in the cost of regulation by finding deregulatory measures of at least an equivalent value. At the close of One-in, One-out on 31 December 2012, this ambition had been exceeded; and the total annual net cost to business has been reduced by around £963 million¹.

One-in, Two-out

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

This Statement updates some of the figures for SNR5 and SNR6 measures (i.e. measures that came into force during 2013). These include several substantial measures that have been validated since the publication of SNR6, including a £66m OUT from SNR5 for Collective Redundancies.

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

Figures for the impact on business of measures introduced during SNR7 will be reported in June 2014 as part of the SNR8 publication, once those measures have come into force and have had their impacts validated by the RPC.

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

¹ This figure is not yet finalised: it contains £47.5m of unvalidated INs and £100m of unvalidated OUTs. It has been updated since SNR6 due to the validation of Smart Meters at £36m and the rebasing of historical measures which had been miscalculated – see Annex C for details.

Table 2: Departments' One-in, Two-out position from January to December 2013 (i.e. SNR5-6 measures)

	Number			Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (EANCB) (£ millions) ²			
	IN	OUT	Zero Net Cost	IN	OUT	Net Total	One-in, Two-out balance
Department for Business, Innovation & Skills	4	7	2	£8.11	-£96.83	-£88.72	-£80.61
Department for Communities and Local Government	4	20	11	£9.53	-£94.48	-£84.94	-£75.41
Cabinet Office	0	0	1	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Department for Culture, Media & Sport / Government Equalities Office	2	5	0	£0.31	-£6.60	-£6.29	-£5.98
Department of Energy & Climate Change	1	5	3	£0.06	-£3.79	-£3.73	-£3.67
Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	6	9	1	£4.01	-£9.30	-£5.28	-£1.27
Department for Education	0	8	1	£0.00	-£2.54	-£2.54	-£2.54
Department for Transport	0	9	9	£0.00	-£41.38	-£41.38	-£41.38
Department of Health	0	0	2	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Department for Work & Pensions / Health and Safety Executive	1	3	5	£0.00	-£0.50	-£0.50	-£0.50
Food Standards Agency	0	0	1	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
HM Treasury	0	1	1	£0.00	-£0.47	-£0.47	-£0.47
Home Office	1	0	0	£6.50	£0.00	£6.50	£13.00
Ministry of Justice	0	0	6	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Total for Government	19	67	43	£28.52	-£255.88	-£227.35	-£198.82

² All figures are rounded. These numbers include £9m for an unvalidated DCLG SNR6 IN related to pre-planning applications for wind turbines. This figure is likely to fall at final validation.

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

Ranking	Department	OITO position (SNR5-6) (£m)
1	Department for Business, Innovation & Skills	-£80.61
2	Department for Communities and Local Government	-£75.41
3	Department for Transport	-£41.38
4	Department for Culture, Media & Sport / Government Equalities Office	-£5.98
5	Department of Energy & Climate Change	-£3.67
6	Department for Education	-£2.54
7	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	-£1.27
8	Department for Work & Pensions / Health and Safety Executive	-£0.50
9	HM Treasury	-£0.47
10	Cabinet Office	£0.00
11	Department of Health	£0.00
12	Food Standards Agency	£0.00
13	Ministry of Justice	£0.00
14	Home Office	£13.00

The Government's Strategy for Reducing Regulation

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

Better Regulation Framework

One-in, Two-out is helping to create the right conditions for recovery and growth in the UK by pressing Departments to deregulate further and faster; to bear down on regulatory costs; and to dispose of laws that are no longer needed to deliver a positive outcome for business and civil society organisations.

In addition, we have:

- Strengthened the role of the independent Regulatory Policy Committee (RPC) in scrutinising the cost to business of all new regulatory measures
- Introduced a Small and Micro Business Assessment (SaMBA) to ensure that policy-makers consider and reduce disproportionate burdens of regulation on smaller businesses
- Implemented a new fast track process to speed up implementation of deregulatory measures and focus scrutiny on regulatory measures that have the biggest impact on business
- Ensured that new regulations contain a sunset or review provision clause so that they are retained only if they are still required and remain fit for purpose
- Maintained the previous administration's commitment that new domestic regulation will be brought into force on one of two common commencement dates, to give certainty to business.

Regulatory Policy Committee

The RPC provides external, independent scrutiny of the costs of new regulation to business. It plays a pivotal role both in terms of One-in, Two-out and in supporting the Government's better regulation regime. Independent scrutiny by the RPC has helped improve the quality of policy appraisal by Departments. Between 2010 and 2012, the proportion of impact assessments judged as 'fit for purpose' on first submission by the RPC increased from 56% to 81%. Over the six-month period January to June 2013, the RPC issued opinions on 105 impact assessments, 80% of which received a fit for purpose rating.

The RPC now also provides an independent opinion on the quality of analysis provided in the Small and Micro Business Assessment (SaMBA), which forms a distinct element within departmental impact assessments for significant regulatory measures. The SaMBA requires clear analysis of the potential impact of the proposal on smaller businesses, and

the effect of proposed mitigating actions to reduce burdens. Impact assessments which the RPC considers to be deficient in their SaMBA will receive a “not fit for purpose” rating.

To support transparency the RPC publishes its opinions when the relevant Departmental impact assessment has been published. The RPC now lists validated EANCB values for individual measures already announced in an SNR, making it easier for businesses to access information on the cost of regulation.

Small Businesses

Small businesses have an instrumental part to play in increasing growth. They are leading the generation of ideas, the creation of new jobs and the shift towards a more balanced economy.

The Government introduced a three-year moratorium on new domestic regulation for micro-businesses and start-ups from 1 April 2011, in order to support growth and establish a period of increased regulatory stability for the smallest businesses.

We are building on the achievements of the moratorium by extending it to the Small and Micro Business Assessment (SaMBA), which covers small businesses as well as micro-businesses. SaMBA reaffirms the principle that regulatory measures should extend to smaller businesses only where this is essential, justified, and where disproportionate burdens are fully mitigated. SaMBA:

- Extends to regulations affecting small businesses (under 50 employees)
- Requires a wide range of mitigating strategies to be considered, for example extra time to allow small business to comply or simplify record keeping, in cases where Departments cannot fully exempt smaller businesses from a measure
- Strengthens the scrutiny of analysis the independent RPC gives to the impacts of regulation on small business.

More recently BIS has published *Small Business: GREAT Ambition*.³ Small businesses tell us that it is often the lack of good quality information about how to comply with regulations, rather than the regulations themselves, that causes the most problems. This is especially challenging for businesses that deal with a number of regulators.

The best regulators support businesses by making compliance as cheap and straightforward as possible. We want to make this standard practice across regulators and, subject to Parliamentary approval, we will introduce a new Growth Duty for regulators. This will make it absolutely clear that non-economic regulators have a responsibility to support economic growth.

However, regulators do not always get things right, and we have found through our Focus on Enforcement initiative that the way regulation is enforced can be a bigger problem than regulation itself.

³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/small-business-commitment>

In *Small Business: GREAT Ambition* we announced our intention to:

- Consult in early 2014 on proposals to introduce a new independent Small Business Appeals Champion into each non-economic regulator. Businesses need to be confident they can ask for an explanation or challenge a decision without fear, disproportionate cost or long delays. These Champions would examine regulators' appeals processes and practices to ensure these are timely, transparent and effective for all businesses. The Champions would report publicly on their findings and make recommendations for change. Regulators would need to comply or explain why they have not.
- Launch '*Business Focus on Enforcement*' in early 2014. This will allow Trade Associations and representative business groups to bid to review how enforcement operates in their area. They will then be supported by BIS to present their findings, and their case for change, directly to regulators and Ministers. Businesses can suggest an area needing review and find out more online⁴.

Sunset and Review Clauses

The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 strengthened the Government's policy on sunseting regulations by providing clear powers to include review and sunset provisions in new secondary legislation.

A review provision requires the responsible Department to ask whether a regulation is still required or effective, whether it has caused any unexpected costs for business and whether it has resulted in the intended benefits. The Departments must then publish a report setting out the conclusions from that review. Sunset clauses put a lifespan on legislation whereby the regulation expires automatically after seven years unless it is renewed. Over 200 pieces of legislation introduced since 2011 include a sunset or review provision.

Red Tape Challenge

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

The Government has already announced decisions on 24 themes. We are on track to achieve our target of identifying 3,000 regulations to be scrapped or improved, which will amount to over 50% of all regulations scrutinised so far. Almost 800 changes have already been implemented and are saving businesses almost £300m per year, with further savings not yet quantified. In early 2014 the Government will publish full details of the reforms being made as a result of the Red Tape Challenge.

⁴ <http://discuss.bis.gov.uk/focusonenforcement>

Key Red Tape Challenge reforms implemented during the past six months

- Reforming employment law further as part of a package that will save businesses £40m per year, including the introduction of fees for employment tribunals and introduction of a 12-month pay cap on the compensatory award for unfair dismissal alongside the existing cap
- Amending the Equalities Act 2010 to ensure that employers are no longer liable for the harassment of staff by a third party such as a customer.
- Ending the costly EU rule which could drive businesses to the dangerous practice of removing asbestos from second-hand articles before selling them, saving businesses £30m per year
- Through new powers in the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013, removing civil liability for employers in Health and Safety Law, so that those who have fully complied with their duties under health and safety legislation are now protected, in most circumstances, from unfair civil claims unless they have acted negligently.

Of the 205 regulatory reforms expected to be introduced over the next six months arising from the Red Tape Challenge, 64 will reduce burdens over and above tidying the statute book. Seven are OUTs, four of which have been quantified to date and will save businesses £54.2m per year. This total will rise when Departments quantify the remaining three OUTs.

Key Red Tape Challenge legislative measures reducing burdens in SNR7

- Changing employment law to simplify the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment), or TUPE, Regulations 1995, so that business transfers are easier for those concerned
- Freeing businesses from having to fill in Waste Transfer Notes each time they dispose of or move industrial waste by moving to an electronic alternative and allowing them to use other forms of evidence instead
- Amending the 2006 Boatmasters' Licences regulations to widen the scope for becoming suitably qualified as a boatmaster, with significant cost savings to small business
- Scrapping the requirement for an employer or service provider to respond to questions from potential victims of discrimination within a deadline or risk an inference being drawn in any legal proceedings.

Key Red Tape Challenge non-legislative measures reducing burdens in SNR7

- Requiring parties in employment tribunals to attempt to settle claims out of Court (saving business £25.83m per year)

- Simplifying significantly guidance relating to medicines, making it easier for businesses in the industry to find out what they have to do, and to comply
- Reducing the regulatory burden of pharmacy inspections, by making the General Pharmaceutical Council the principal pharmacy regulator
- The first instalment of the rationalisation of the Department for Environment, Farming and Rural Affairs' entire stock of guidance.

Departments have been asked to quantify the benefits associated with significant non-legislative measures where possible, so savings can be reported in future SNRs.

Deregulation Bill

On 1 July 2013 the Government published a draft Deregulation Bill, another vital part of implementing the Red Tape Challenge and wider deregulation agenda. It will deliver key reforms including the removal of many self-employed people from health and safety law, a reduction in the qualifying period for Right to Buy and Right to Acquire social housing from five years to three years, and a 'growth duty' for non-economic regulators, compelling regulators to have regard to growth and take account of the economic consequences of their actions.

Case study – Consolidating international maritime standards

The ILO's Maritime Labour Convention 2006 (MLC) provides comprehensive rights and protection at work for the world's more than 1.2 million seafarers. The Convention is a major tool in furthering the Better Regulation objective of consolidating existing legal instruments, as it consolidates and updates more than 65 international labour standards related to seafarers adopted over the last 80 years. The Convention sets out seafarers' rights to decent conditions of work on a wide range of subjects, and aims to be globally applicable, easily understandable, readily updatable and uniformly enforced, saving seafaring individuals and businesses the time and costs associated with having multiple legal instruments, regulations and advice.

Focus on Enforcement

The Focus on Enforcement initiative looks at the impact on the regulated of how regulations are enforced by national regulators and local authorities with a view to identifying improvements.

Ten reviews have been undertaken since Focus on Enforcement was announced at Budget 2012. So far, the findings of six reviews have been published⁵ including, since the publication of SNR6, the findings of reviews of fire safety and care homes.

Reforms resulting from these reviews have now started to be delivered.

⁵ Reports of the reviews can be found at: <http://www.discuss.bis.gov.uk/focusonenforcement>

Case study – Coastal Concordat

Because they affect both land and sea, coastal developments involve multiple regulators. The Focus on Enforcement review of coastal projects and investments found that this can mean companies facing multiple requests for the same information so that each body can do their own environmental impact assessment according to their own processes and timetable. Companies can also discover very late in the process that a further regulatory approval is needed that had never been mentioned until that late point. All this is extremely costly for industry, and causes delays during which there is the ever present risk of investors and customers going elsewhere. The Coastal Concordat was devised and launched to address these findings.

The new Coastal Concordat launched in November 2013 creates a single point of entry into the regulatory system. This means that regardless of where a business comes into contact with the regulatory machine, they will not be told to go elsewhere, but will have the process explained and a single body will help the business find its way through the system. In addition, a lead regulator will rapidly be agreed so wherever there is the opportunity to cut overlap and duplication, it will be taken. Providing the same information four times to four different bodies should become a thing of the past.

Accountability for Regulator Impact

The Accountability for Regulator Impact (ARI) scheme was launched in July 2013. Almost all non-economic regulators have now signed up to this voluntary scheme, which supports early engagement with business on changes to policy or practice. Under ARI, regulators assess the cost to business of proposed changes in advance, and discuss those impacts with their business stakeholders, demonstrating that their decision-making is transparent and accountable to business. In some instances, these discussions may result in changes to the proposed option.

Case Study – how putting ARI into practice was influential in making a policy decision within the Environment Agency

The Environment Agency completed a Business Engagement Assessment of the potential economic impact of changes to hydropower water flow and abstraction standards on the hydropower industry. This assessment gauged that the proposed approach could reduce the value of the industry by up to £45m. The potential negative economic impact that the proposal could have on the hydropower industry was a key consideration in the Environment Agency Board's decision to reject the proposal. The Board also considered the impact that the proposed approach could have on the rights of other water users such as fisheries.

As a result of the Board's decision, further work was undertaken to develop a modified approach, with a much smaller overall impact on the economic value of the industry. This was discussed with business stakeholders and was approved by the Board for implementation in April 2014.

The Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) has been the first regulator to publish final assessments, including on the introduction of a light-touch 'Do-

and-Tell' notification regime for companies that import medicines from other EU countries into the UK. This has the potential to save the industry millions of pounds in forgone revenue. The new regime will enable importers to continue releasing products which are part of European licensing and quality assurance procedures onto the UK market instead of having to wait for several months while MHRA investigates the safety impact of changes to these imported medicines⁶. This follows other MHRA final assessments on e-labelling and the Compliance Escalation process.

By the end of 2013 we expect eight Business Engagement Assessments to have been published in either draft or final form, with more in the pipeline.

European Regulation

A substantial proportion of the legislation that impacts on UK businesses derives from the European Union. Meeting our goal to reduce the overall burden of regulation on business therefore requires strong action at the EU level. Our strategy for ensuring that EU regulation does not impose unnecessary or excessive costs on business involves:

- Pressing the EU institutions for action to reduce the burden of EU legislation, in particular for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
- Influencing potentially costly EU regulatory proposals early in the policy-making process
- Ensuring that there is no 'gold-plating' of EU legislation when it is implemented in the UK, other than in exceptional circumstances.

Securing further EU commitments to reduce regulatory burdens

EU business Taskforce

The Prime Minister's Business Taskforce presented its report on EU regulatory reform to the Government in October⁷.

The Prime Minister commissioned the Taskforce to advise on reforms to EU rules, regulations and practices that were holding back competitiveness and growth. The Taskforce received and drew on over 100 contributions from businesses and business organisations across the EU.

The Taskforce's report 'Cut EU red tape' put forward thirty specific recommendations to reform the most burdensome EU rules, which could save businesses billions of pounds. In particular, the Taskforce made recommendations which would remove barriers to overall business competitiveness; starting a company and employing people; expanding a business; trading across borders; and innovation. It also called upon the Commission to adopt a 'common sense filter' for all new proposals – the 'COMPETE' Principles. This

⁶ For more information on the MHRA Business Engagement Assessments visit:

<http://www.mhra.gov.uk/Publications/Consultations/Generalconsultations/CON286999>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cut-eu-red-tape-report-from-the-business-taskforce>

would help to ensure that any new EU legislation is pro-growth, pro-innovation, and pro-jobs.

The Prime Minister hosted a meeting on 25 October in Brussels with Commission President Barroso and the German, Dutch, Swedish, Italian, Polish, Finnish and Estonian Heads of Government where the Taskforce members presented their report. All present agreed on the need for further action to reduce unnecessary EU regulatory burdens. This helped to lay the groundwork for EU leaders at the European Council to welcome the steps taken by Member States to identify excessively burdensome legislation and to commit to return to these issues in June 2014 to agree next steps.

The Government is now taking forward the Taskforce's recommendations and pressing for early EU action. All three EU institutions are being urged to implement the COMPETE principles.

Regulatory Fitness ('REFIT') Communication

The UK can claim significant credit for several key wins for regulatory reform in the Commission's Regulatory Fitness ('REFIT') Communication, published on 2 October. The Government has built support across EU Member States for a pro-growth, pro-reform agenda. The Commission responded with its REFIT Communication. This includes several welcome announcements of simplification initiatives, evaluations and fitness checks of legislation, withdrawals and repeals. Highlights include:

- Proposed Access to Justice in Environmental Matters Directive: the Commission will withdraw this proposal, which would have created uncertainty across a range of development projects
- Proposed Soil Framework Directive: the Commission says it will consider withdrawing this proposal. The Directive's overly prescriptive approach would cost the UK economy an estimated £3.5bn
- Revision of food hygiene legislation: this is a welcome opportunity to ensure that the legislation focuses on food safety and hygiene outcomes rather than on processes, and reduces unnecessary burdens on businesses, particularly on SMEs
- An annual REFIT scoreboard: the Commission will publish a summary of the regulatory fitness of proposals throughout the legislative cycle in an annual REFIT scoreboard. This will include all REFIT initiatives, and initiatives related to the SME 'Top 10' consultation.

The Government regards REFIT as an important step towards reducing the burden of European regulation on business and eliminating barriers to growth. However, the Government believes that this should be just the beginning and that more ambition is needed, particularly to reduce regulatory burdens on SMEs. To this end, the UK has secured agreement among Member States to press the Commission to rapidly implement its REFIT commitments and to make further substantial proposals for burden reduction.

Early influencing of EU proposals for regulation

As set out in the 2011 'Guiding Principles for EU legislation', the Government works to prevent new unnecessary EU costs to UK businesses. Engaging early with key stakeholders continues to be an essential way to influence the development of EU legislation.

The Health and Safety Executive recently persuaded the Commission to drop two potentially very burdensome Commission initiatives after a period of sustained upstream influencing. As announced in the REFIT Communication, the current Commission will no longer propose legislation in the following areas:

- The pending proposal for an Ergonomics Directive, which threatened to introduce a new range of risk assessments, additional health screening and eyesight tests. According to the Commission's own estimates this would have imposed an additional £3bn a year on EU businesses, with SMEs being the hardest hit.
- The pending proposal to put the Social Partners Agreement on hairdressers on a legislative footing. These were new health and safety measures that could have affected many small and micro businesses in the UK, mainly SMEs, and cost them around £70m a year to comply.

Preventing the gold-plating of EU legislation

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

After careful thought and consultation, the Government has, however, decided to extend the scope of the Consumer Rights Directive beyond EU minimum requirements, at a cost to business of £1.3m per annum. In this instance, the Government believes it is justified in going beyond minimum requirements in order to maintain existing consumer protections and avoid increased complexity for businesses and consumers. At consultation, businesses were supportive of the bulk of these extensions.

Better Enforcement Programme for Non-Economic Regulators

A package of five measures was announced last year in the Autumn Statement 2012 to drive greater efficiency, accountability and transparency in the interaction between regulators and those they regulate. The package addresses a set of specific cross-cutting enforcement issues identified through a series of Focus on Enforcement Reviews and consultations such as that on the Regulators' Code.

The package will enable regulators to be consistent in playing their part in creating a business environment that promotes growth and enterprise. Taken together, the package will stimulate and incentivise changes to the way regulators go about delivering the protections they provide, so that they can support businesses and foster economic growth more effectively.

The Autumn Statement package comprised a variety of policy interventions to achieve sustained change in regulators' behaviour.

Growth Duty

The Growth Duty is intended to amend the statutory framework for non-economic regulators to ensure that economic growth is part of regulators' decision-making and purpose. It will form a statutory underpinning for elements of the rest of the package and remove uncertainty about whether regulators are able to respond to economic concerns. Both the Regulators' Code and Accountability for Regulator Impact provide ways for regulators to demonstrate they have complied with the growth duty and had regard for growth.

Regulators' Code

The Regulators' Code is a statutory code of practice that stimulates consistent, high quality policies and practices across all non-economic regulators and local authorities. It has been revised drive greater accountability and transparency for businesses. The Regulators' Code requires regulators to be transparent about regulatory requirements and service standards, making it easier for businesses to be confident that they have the information they need to invest and grow.

Appeals

Focus on Enforcement Reviews have identified evidence of failings in the appeals mechanisms of many non-economic regulators, prompting a further Review specifically on Appeals processes. Early findings have informed changes to the Regulators' Code to improve regulators' approach to, and conduct of, appeals processes. In addition, in *Small Business: GREAT Ambition*, we announced earlier this month that we would consult in early 2014 on proposals to introduce a new independent Small Business Appeals Champion into each non-economic regulator. These Champions would examine regulators' appeals processes and practices to ensure they are timely, transparent and effective for all businesses. The Champions would report publicly on their findings and make recommendations for change. Regulators would need to comply or explain why they had not.

Fees and Charges

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

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

Annex A – New measures to be introduced

Introduction

This Statement of New Regulation provides transparency on forthcoming regulation intended to come into force between January and June 2013. These are ordered by Department, and then by date order within Departments. The information is correct at the time of publication.

This annex identifies whether measures are regulatory or deregulatory, whether they are in scope of One-in, Two-out, whether they are Red Tape Challenge derived and whether they have an EU origin. Most of the measures do not have validated figures, as this is not required for measures assessed through the 'fast track' process. We have therefore not focused on the numbers for this table. Instead, Annex B gives an account of each Department's validated INs and OUTs to date, and sets out whether they are on track to be compliant with One-in, Two-out at the end of the SNR7 period.

List of all Regulatory Measures planned for SNR7 – One-in, Two-out, Red Tape Challenge and EU measures – by Department and by Date

Acronym Key:

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

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
BIS-TBC Environment EN272-276	BIS	The Waste Electrical and Electronic Regulations 2013	To repeal the 2006 Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations and replace them with new regulations effective from 1 January 2014. The recast directive introduces changes to the UK WEEE system which reduces the cost of compliance for UK businesses.	31 Jan 2014	Dereg		Improve	✓
BIS04/15 Employment (EMP134, 148)	BIS	Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) (TUPE) Regulations 2013	To simplify the TUPE regulations so that business transfers are easier for those concerned.	31 Jan 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
BIS-TBC	BIS	The Aerosols Dispensers (Amendment) Regulations 2014	To implement a change in the labelling requirements of the Aerosol Dispensers Directive to bring it into line with updated labelling requirements in the European Classification Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulations. This alignment prevents aerosols dispensers having to bear two different safety labels.	30 Mar 2014	Reg			✓
BIS0389	BIS/HMT	The Financial Services Act 2012 (Consumer Credit) Order 2013	To transfer responsibility for consumer credit regulation to the Financial Conduct Authority, and various associated changes.	01 April 2014	Reg	✓		
BIS-TBC	BIS	Right to Request Flexible Working (Part 8, Children and Families Bill)	To expand the right to request flexible working to all employees, and remove the statutory process that employers must currently follow when considering requests for flexible working.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
BISCCP003	BIS	Enterprise Act 2002 (Publishing of Relevant Information under section 188A) Order 2014	To give businesses a mechanism to prevent unproblematic agreements from inadvertently being caught by the cartel office, and to allow material information about the agreements to be disclosed to the public and competition authorities in an informative and accessible but not overly burdensome way.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		
BIS0313	BIS	The Copyright (Regulation of relevant licensing bodies) Regulations 2014 (Codes of Conduct)	To improve the efficiency, governance and accountability of collecting societies through remedying gaps in self regulation, and to enable the introduction of extended collective licensing.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		
BIS0238	BIS	A competition regime for growth	To create a new Competition and Markets Authority and strengthen the UK competition regime.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		
BIS0306	BIS	The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (Archive & Preservation)	To make it easier to preserve creative content held by libraries, archives, museums and galleries by widening the existing preservation exception – extending it to cover all types of copyright work and to apply to more institutions.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
BIS0310	BIS	The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (Quotations)	To permit the use of quotations from copyright works for purposes not already covered by existing exception for criticism and review.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
BIS0388	BIS	The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (Educational Use)	To amend copyright exceptions for education, so that copyright does not unduly restrict education and teaching, without undermining incentives to creators.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
BIS0308	BIS	The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (Copyright Exceptions for disabled people)	To simplify the law and ensure that as many people as possible who have disabilities that prevent them accessing copyright works in their original format are able to benefit from accessible versions of these works.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
BIS0311	BIS	The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (Private Study)	To make available, all copyright works, including sounds recordings, films and broadcasts, for reasonable use in genuine research and study, while not unduly infringing the rights of copyright holders in such material.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
BIS0312	BIS	The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (Text & Data Analytics)	In cases where someone has lawful access to articles or data, to allow them to copy those materials for the purpose of text and data analytics (data mining) for non-commercial research without infringing copyright.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
BIS1057	BIS	The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (Parody)	To introduce an exception into copyright law allowing limited use of copyright works for the purposes of parody, caricature and pastiche.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
BIS1055	BIS	The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (Private Copying)	To permit a consumer who has lawfully bought a copy of a creative work to reproduce that copy for their own private and non-commercial use.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
BRDO001	BIS	Extension to the Primary Authority Scheme	To extend the Primary Authority scheme to fire safety, improving the consistency and quality of advice to businesses.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
MOJ070 ⁸	BIS	Insolvency (Amendment) Rules 2014	To reflect creation of Single County Court in Crime and Courts Act 2013 in the existing Insolvency Rules.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
Company and Commercial Law (CCL133)	BIS	The European Economic Interest Groupings Regulations 1989	To remove Forms from legislation and placing in Registrars Rules.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
Company and Commercial Law (CCL132)	BIS	The European Public Limited Liability Company Regulations 2004	To remove Forms from legislation and placing in Registrars Rules.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	

⁸ This is a BIS measure despite having an MOJ Impact Assessment, BIS is making consequential amendments to insolvency rules to take account of MOJ's policy change.

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
BIS-TBC	BIS	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 – Schedule 4 Street Trading	To make the Pedlars Acts 1871 & 1881 (Pedlars Acts) and Schedule 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (LG(MP)A) compliant with the Services Directive. Making the good character assessment objective and consistently applied across the UK and removing the current residency requirement. Clarify discretionary grounds for refusal and enable electronic application for Street Trading license.	06 April 2014	Reg			✓
BIS0396	BIS	Consumer Contracts (Information, Cancellation and Additional Payments) Regulations 2013	To encourage growth and consumer confidence by harmonising rules so that traders and consumers face only one set of requirements whenever they sell and buy in the EU.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		✓
Company and Commercial Law (CCL75-78)	BIS	The Company, Limited Liability Partnership and Business (Sensitive Words and Expressions) Regulations 2014	To merge and reduce four regulations, to make choosing an acceptable company name easier and to simplify the manner of its display at premises, on websites and on written communications.	01 May 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
Company and Commercial Law (CCL94, 79, 81)	BIS	The Company, Limited Liability Partnership and Business (Names and Trading Disclosures) Regulations 2014	To merge and reduce three regulations, to make choosing an acceptable company name easier and to simplify the manner of its display at premises, on websites and on written communications.	01 May 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
Retail (Retail 016)	BIS	Misrepresentation Act 1967	To repeal this regulation as it is superseded by the new EU Consumer Rights Directive.	01 June 2014	Dereg		Scrap	✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Retail (Retail 014-15)	BIS	Consumer Protection (Distance Selling) Regulations 2000 & Consumer Protection (Distance Selling) Amendment Regulations 2005	To repeal the old regulations as they are superseded by the new EU Consumer Rights Directive.	01 June 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Retail (Retail 013)	BIS	Cancellation of Contracts Made in a Consumer's Home or Place of Work, etc. Regulations 2008	To repeal this measure to encourage growth and consumer confidence by harmonising rules so that traders and consumers face only one set of requirements whenever they sell and buy in the EU.	01 June 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
CO1019	CO	Regulations to simplify conversion from charitable company structure (or Community Interest Company) to Charitable Incorporated Organisation	To enable charities structured as companies, and Community Interest Companies (CICs), the option of converting to CIO should they wish.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
CO1018	CO	Extending the exception from Registration for certain Christian religious charities	These regulations temporarily exempt certain religious charities from the requirement to register with the Charity Commission. Unless we extend them the regulations will expire on 31 March 2014, resulting in up to 26,000 charities becoming liable for compulsory registration with the Commission.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DCLG-TBC	DCLG	Changes to Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 for onshore oil and gas extraction	To streamline the requirements to notify landowners of applications and to introduce a standard planning application form for applications for onshore oil and gas development.	15 Jan 2014	Dereg	✓		
DCLG-TBC	DCLG	Improving the use and discharge of planning conditions	To allow applicants to discuss draft conditions before planning permission is given, and to legislate so that where a local planning authority has failed to discharge a condition in time, it will be treated as approved.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		
DCLG-TBC	DCLG	Greater flexibilities for change of use in the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995	To allow for certain changes in the use of buildings by exempting more developments from the requirement for detailed local authority assessment of planning applications.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
DCLG-TBC	DCLG	Amendment to the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011	To reduce the burden on local planning authorities and developers by reducing screenings and borderline Environment Impact Assessment cases.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DCLG-TBC	DCLG	Review of statutory consultation requirements for Heritage and Planning Applications	To reduce the number of applications where unnecessary statutory consultations occur, allowing the statutory bodies to focus resources where they can add most value to the decision-making process.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
DCLG0086	DCLG	Changes to Part L of the Building Regulations	To deliver cost effective carbon abatement at the point of new construction and when replacing cooling and lighting services in existing non-domestic buildings.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
DCLG-TBC	DCLG	Ability to submit 'connected applications' directly to the Secretary of State: supporting the Growth and Infrastructure Act	The Growth and Infrastructure Act introduced the ability for planning applications to be made directly to the Secretary of State, where a planning authority is designated as under-performing. This measure will allow connected applications for Listed Building Consent to be made to the Secretary of State at the same time.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
DCMS054 Sports and Recreation (Recreation 163, 164, 198)	DCMS	Triennial Review of Gaming Machine Stake and Prize Limits	To alter stake and prize limits for some categories of gaming machine to encourage growth while maintaining consistency with the consumer protection objectives of the Gambling Act 2005.	14 Jan 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
DCMS101	DCMS	Introduction of criminal penalties to support EU Mobile Roaming Regulations	To introduce criminal penalties for breaches of requirements imposed under Ofcom's information gathering powers to ensure compliance with caps on mobile charges when the consumer travels outside of their own member state.	06 April 2014	Reg			✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DCMS052	DCMS	Removal of exemptions from Video Recordings Act	To require music, sports, religious and educational DVDs, Blu-ray discs etc to be submitted to the British Board of Film Classification for age classification if they contain any material that is unsuitable for younger children.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		
DCMS048/D CMS055 ⁹	DCMS	Heritage changes in the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act	Three regulations relating to the heritage provisions in the Act. These changes will simplify the listed building consent system whilst reducing burdens on owners and developers.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
GEO1033 Equalities (070)	DCMS	Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013	Scrapping the requirement for an employer or service provider to respond to questions from potential victims of discrimination within a deadline or risk an inference being drawn in any legal proceedings. (S138 of the Equality Act 2010).	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓	Scrap	
Energy (EN72, 72a)	DECC	Development and issue of revised regulatory guidance for civil nuclear security	Transition to outcome focused regulation in respect of security for civil nuclear industry.	01 Jan 2014	Dereg		Improve	
DECC0126	DECC	Energy Bill: Domestic Tariffs (powers a-e)	To limit the number of core tariffs suppliers can provide, prescribe features and mandate suppliers to move customers on poor value “dead” tariffs to “open” ones, requiring suppliers to provide personalised information on bills about the cheapest tariff and use tariff comparison tools for each tariff.	01 Mar 2014	Reg	✓		

⁹ This measure brings forward secondary legislation related to the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013. The impact of these proposals has already been accounted for through two impact assessments that were scored against the 2013 Act under SNR5.

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DECC0128	DECC	Energy Bill: Domestic Tariffs (Power g)	To require suppliers to provide key information to customers in a form that allows smart phones to read and use it.	01 Mar 2014	Reg	✓		
DECC0080	DECC	Energy Bill: Emissions Performance Standard	To ensure that the Emissions Performance Standard does not prevent new fossil fuel-fired electricity generation from continuing to make an important contribution to electricity security of supply in a manner consistent with the UK's decarbonisation objectives.	01 Mar 2014	Dereg	✓		
Energy (EN210)	DECC	Energy Bill: Reform of Atomic Energy (Americium) Order 2002, SI 2002/2533	As a result of this reform, the statutory Office of Nuclear Regulation to be formed by the Energy Bill currently before Parliament, rather than DECC, will be able to request information from holders of americium.	01 Mar 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Energy (EN101)	DECC	Submarine Pipe-lines (Electricity Generating Stations) Regulations 1981, SI 1981/750	These Regulations are being revoked: they are redundant after the coming into force of the Petroleum Act 1998 (Specified Pipelines) Order 2011, SI 2011/423.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Energy (EN102)	DECC	Submarine Pipe-lines (Designated Owners) Order 2010, SI 2010/3028	The Order designated certain companies as the owners of particular submarine pipe-lines but has become out of date.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Energy (EN 228, 228a)	DECC	Abolition of The Fuel and Electricity (Heating) (Control) Orders 1974 and 1980	Revocation of two Orders that are now redundant to tidy up the statute books.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Energy (EN110, 140, 140a to 140h, 141, 141a to 141k)	DECC	Abolition of 21 Regulations relating to the payment of redundant mineworkers	These regulations are now redundant and they are being revoked to tidy up the statute book.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Energy (EN267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277)	DECC	Abolition of 11 Regulations relating to the winding up of superannuation schemes in the coal industry	These regulations are now redundant and they are being revoked to tidy up the statute book.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Energy (EN183)	DECC	Gas Transit (EEC Requirements) Regulations 1992, SI 1992/1190	Revocation of these Regulations as the EU measure they implement has been revoked	6 Apr 2014	Dereg		Scrap	✓
Energy (EN87, 88, 89)	DECC	Consolidation of the Electricity and Gas Appeals (Designation and Exclusion) Orders 2005, 2006 and 2009	Improve by merging current statutory instruments into a single instrument.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DECC0142	DECC	Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme	To achieve £1.9bn benefits to the UK through improving energy efficiency of UK enterprises through introducing a programme of energy efficiency audits for large (non-SME) enterprises across the UK. The purpose of this is to implement Article 8(4) of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive.	06 April 2014	Dereg			✓
Energy (EN95)	DECC	Repealing the secondary legislation Energy Act 2004 (Designation of publicly owned companies)	These regulations are now redundant and they are being revoked to tidy up the statute book.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Energy (EN172, 182b to 182h, 278, 279)	DECC	Repealing ten Gas Act 1986 Exemption Orders	To repeal redundant regulations related to the gas markets.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Energy (EN94)	DECC	Repealing the secondary legislation Energy Act 2004 (Designation of publicly owned companies)	Repealing the secondary legislation Energy Act 2004 (Designation of companies and designated date)	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Energy (EN220)	DECC	Improve the Order entitled: Gas and Electricity Regulated Providers (Redress Scheme) Order 2008, SI 2008/2268	Improving this Order will improve access to statutory redress scheme for domestic and micro businesses if they have not been able to resolve a complaint with their energy provider directly.	01 May 2014	Dereg		Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Energy (EN32)	DECC	Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001	Concerns the implementation of Council Directive 96/29/Euratom and the European Communities Act 1972 that together define the articles on intervention in cases of a radiation emergency.	05 June 2014	Dereg		Improve	
DECC-TBC	DECC	Energy Efficiency Directive - Billing	To ensure gas and electricity customers have accurate metering and billing, access to consumption data and receive billing information regularly.	05 June 2014	Reg			✓
DECC-TBC	DECC	EU Security of Supply Regulation – Enforcement powers	The UK is required to have in place an effective penalty regime for breaches of the EU Security of Supply regulations. It is a legal requirement for GB to have an effective enforcement regime in place. This proposal aims to ensure that Ofgem has appropriate powers to ensure compliance, including imposing effective and proportionate penalties in cases of non-compliance with the requirements for network companies to have the ability to flow gas in both direction.	05 June 2014	Reg			✓
DECC-TBC	DECC	Transposition of the Energy Efficiency Directive as it applies to heat metering and billing	To ensure that customers connected to heat networks are charged for the heat they use in a fair way and that they have incentives to reduce energy consumption.	05 June 2014	Reg			✓
DECC-TBC	DECC	Petroleum Model Clauses (Amendment) Order 2014	To ensure gas and electricity customers have accurate metering and billing, access to consumption data and receive billing information regularly.	15 June 2014	Dereg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DEFRA0093	DEFRA	Prohibition of Keeping or Release of Live Fish (Specified Species) Order 2013	To enhance our fishery protection measures through amending controls on the keeping and release of non-native fish species.	6 Jan 2014	Reg	✓		
DEFRA1481	DEFRA	Amendment to Environmental permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 - new schedule for Materials Recycling Facilities (MRFs)	To provide mandatory measuring of Materials Recycling Facilities recycle outputs.	31 Jan 2014	Reg			✓
DEFRA1461 (a) (b) Environment (ENV185)	DEFRA	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014	To deliver a number of improvements to existing permitting arrangements related to the sequencing of planning permission and determination of permitting applications, low risk discharges to groundwater remove and other changes related to procedures.	31 Jan 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	✓
Water and Marine (WAM71, 84, 100-110, 112, 114, 116-119)	DEFRA	The Sea Fishing (EU Enforcement) (Miscellaneous Provisions, Amendments and Revocations) Order 2014	To remove 19 redundant regulations from the Water and Marine theme.	01 Feb 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
DEFRA1058	DEFRA	The Olive Oil (Marketing Standards) Regulations 2014	To implement amendments to EU marketing standards on olive oil.	01 Feb 2014	Dereg			✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DEFRA1307	DEFRA	The Welfare of Animals at the Time of Killing Regulations 2014	To implement and enforce requirements in EC Regulation 1099/2009 and maintain national rules, as provided for by the Regulation, to ensure there is no overall reduction in existing animal welfare at slaughter standards.	06 April 2014	Reg			✓
DEFRA1491 Hospitality (Hosp 026)	DEFRA	The Jam and Similar Products (England) Regulations 2013	To lower the soluble solids requirement for standard jams, remove minimum sugar requirements for reduced sugar jams, and remove national requirements on curds and mincemeats.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
DEFRA1526	DEFRA	The Tuberculosis (England) Amendment Order 2014	To remove the pre-movement testing exemption for movements to and from common land.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		
DEFRA1348	DEFRA	The Non-Native Species Prohibition of Sale (England and Wales) Order 2014	To implement a sales ban for five aquatic plant species.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		
DEFRA1535 Environment (Env 251)	DEFRA	Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014.	To no longer requiring businesses to fill in waste transfer notes, allowing other forms of evidence to be used instead. The Environment Agency will also be launching an online system to notify and record waste transfers thus avoiding the need for paper records.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
DEFRA1273	DEFRA	Revocation of Code of Recommendations for the Welfare of Livestock: Meat Chickens and Breeding Chickens	To revoke the existing statutory code and deliver guidance to farmers that better meets their needs.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DEFRA1532	DEFRA	The Sheep and Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) (England) (Amendment) Order 2014	To deliver new arrangements for reporting sheep and goat movements by replacing a paper-based system with an electronic system / underpinning database.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
DEFRA1091 Water and Marine (WAM357)	DEFRA	The Keeping and Introduction of Fish (England) Regulations 2014	To minimise the risk posed by inappropriate and illegal fish movements in inland waters and better protect local fisheries and biodiversity against such movements in inland waters, while allowing low risk introduction. Reducing administrative burdens on industry.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
Water and Marine (WAM203)	DEFRA	Water Bill 2014, part 5 (s. 48)	To simplify advertising procedures for structural changes to Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs). This should result in around £24k savings per scheme for IDBs and the Environment Agency.	01 June 2014	Dereg		Improve	
Water and Marine (WAM219, 220)	DEFRA	Water Bill 2014, part 3 (s. 46)	To remove sections 262 and 263 of the Public Health Act 1936 because they are redundant.	01 June 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
DEFRA1540	DEFRA	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment no 2) Regulations 2014	To transpose the Energy efficiency Directive Articles 14(5)-(8) requiring operators of certain industrial installations to undertake a cost-benefit analysis of cogeneration and waste heat recovery options alongside single generation options.	5 Jun 2014	Reg			✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Water and Marine (WAM 306, 307, 308)	DEFRA	Guidance on River Basin planning	Publish updated guidance on River Basin planning with the aim to provide further clarity, especially around the no deterioration objective and the assessment of disproportionate cost. This will improve clarity for businesses and other organisations. Businesses and others will also benefit from the improved quality of catchments, estuaries, the coast and groundwater.	30 June	Dereg		Improve	
Children's Services (DfE18)	DfE	Adoption (Recognition of Overseas Adoptions) Order 2013	To update and amend the countries from where adoptions are recognised. The current countries are listed in the Adoption (Designation of Overseas Adoptions) Order 1973.	01 Jan 2014	Dereg		Improve	
DFE0043	DFE	Amendment to the Children's Homes Regulations 2001	To improve collaboration and partnership between children's homes and services in their local communities so that there are effective safeguards in place for the vulnerable group of children relying on residential care.	01 Jan 2014	Reg	✓		
DFE0044	DFE	Amendment to the Care Standards Act 2000 (Registration) (England) Regulations 2010	To require a potential provider of a children's home to complete a 'risk assessment' of the area in which they plan to operate.	01 Jan 2014	Reg	✓		
DFE0046	DFE	Amendment to the regulations governing the fees and frequency of inspections of children's social care settings	To decrease the frequency of inspections for outstanding providers of holiday schemes for disabled children from once a year to once every two years and the fees paid by them.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DFT00002	DFT	Implementing EC Regulation on International Safety Management Code	To extend the International Safety Management Code (on the safe management and operation of ships) to certain vessels trading in domestic waters.	01 Jan 2014	Reg			✓
DFT00225	DFT	Amendment to the Motor Fuel Composition and Content Regulations 1999	To extend the current requirements regarding the ethanol content of super unleaded petrol to the end of 2016.	01 Jan 2014	Reg	✓		
DFT00221	DFT	Amendments to the Driving Licence Regulations to introduce changes required by EU legislation for vehicles used for taking driving tests	To introduce changes to the statutory requirements for vehicles that can be used for taking driving tests. Manufacturers are phasing out production of older vehicles which are currently required to be used for taking the driving test, making it difficult for trainers to find suitable test vehicles.	01 Jan 2014	Reg			✓
DFT-TBC	DFT	Non-Road Mobile Machinery Emissions Stage IV Implementing Measures	To transpose Directive 2012/46/EU. This measure will put in place a number of technical details that need to be set out in legislation before engines can be type-approved to the Stage IV standard. It will also extend the list of alternative type-approvals that are to be recognised as equivalent to those granted under the terms of the Non-Road Mobile Machinery Emissions Directive.	01 Jan 2014	Reg			✓
DFT00185	DFT	Tyre Labelling Enforcement	To introduce the minimum necessary enforcement powers and penalty provisions required by Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 (relating to consumer information labelling of tyre performance).	01 Jan 2014	Dereg			✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DFT00254	DFT	Port Security Directive 2005/65/EC for the ports of Barrow, Belfast, Cardiff, Cromarty Firth, Fowey, Glasgow, Great Yarmouth, Londonderry, Medway, Peterhead, Plymouth, Rosyth, Thames (London), Tyne, Troon, Shoreham, Stour and Orwell (Felixstowe, Harwich, Ipswich)	Enhance security coordination and supplement existing measures with formal arrangements to ensure security coordination across the wider port area to help prevent successful maritime terrorist incidents.	09 Jan 2014	Reg			✓
DFT00227	DFT	Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) (Hours of Work) Regulations	Maritime Labour Convention 2006 (MLC) provides minimum living and working conditions for seafarers that are globally applicable and uniformly enforced, these regulations introduce the leave elements of MLC.	01 Mar 2014	Reg	✓		
DFT00173	DFT	Maritime Labour Convention 2009/13, including Seafarers' Employment Agreements	Implements the Agreement concluded by the European Community Shipowners' Associations (ECSA) and the European Transport Workers' Federation (ETF) on the Maritime Labour Convention 2006. Thirteen pieces of legislation are required to implement this Directive. Industry has requested three additional points be included in the Seafarer Employment Agreements to keep them in line with land based employment agreements. This effectively goes beyond the minimum requirements but at the request of UK industry.	01 Mar 2014	Dereg	✓		✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Maritime (MAR335, 251, 253, 275, 277, 293, 295, 317, 337)	DFT	Consolidation of Maritime Labour Convention	Consolidates eight of the thirteen pieces of legislation required to implement the Maritime Labour Convention into one instrument.	01 Mar 2014	Dereg		Improve	
Road Transport (RT0485)	DFT	Revising the VOSA Code of Practice on weighing vehicles	Revising best practice guidance for Vehicle Operator and Service Agency (VOSA) examiners on the application of legislation relating to weighing vehicles on dynamic axle weighing equipment, to check whether they are overloaded.	01 Mar 2014	Dereg		Improve	
DFT00242 Maritime (MAR 236, 237)	DFT	The Merchant Shipping (Convention related to the Carriage of Passengers by Sea) Order 2014 AND The Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (United Kingdom Carriers) Order 2014 AND The Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (Interim Provisions) (Notice) Order 1980 (Repeal) Order 2014	Will enable the UK to ratify the 2002 Protocol to the Athens Convention relating to the carriage of passengers and their luggage by sea, and revokes some related redundant legislation identified as part of the RTC process.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DFT-TBC	DFT	Amendment to EU Emissions Trading Scheme	To reduce the scope of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (and therefore the burden on aircraft operators).	06 April 2014	Reg			✓
DFT00005 Aviation (AVI011)	DFT	Civil Aviation Act 2012 (Regulation of Operators of Dominant Airports) (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013 No. 610)	Business will benefit from the new framework for the regulation of operators of economically dominant airports brought in by the 2012 Act.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Improve	
DFT00005 Aviation (AVI012)	DFT	Civil Aviation Act 2012 (Economic Regulation of Airports (Expenses of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission) Regulations)	Business will benefit from the new framework for the regulation of operators of economically dominant airports brought in by the 2012 Act.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Rail (RAI 013, 016, 037, 038, 039, 043, 048, 049, 050, 051, 071, 098, 108, 114, 147, 176, 202, 207, 217, 218, 221, 222)	DFT	The Railways and Rail Vehicle (Revocations) Order 2014	To revoke redundant rail vehicle accessibility exemption orders in order to tidy up the statute book.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Rail (RAI 089, 090 & 092)	DFT	The Crossrail (Insertion of Review Clauses) Regulations 2014	To add a statutory clause requiring the Secretary of State to review the provisions of these instruments.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Improve	
Rail (RAI 091, 093)	DFT	The Crossrail (Insertion of Review Clauses) Order 2014	To add a statutory clause requiring the Secretary of State to review the provisions of these instruments.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Improve	
Rail (RAI109, 113)	DFT	The Channel Tunnel Rail Link (Planning Appeals and Assessment of Environmental Effects) (Revocation) Regulations 2014	To revoke lapsed/spent instruments which have fulfilled their purpose following the construction of the High Speed 1 line.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
Rail (RAI203, 204, 205)	DFT	The Channel Tunnel Rail Link (Nomination) (Revocation) Order 2014	To revoke a lapsed/spent instrument, which has fulfilled its function following the construction of the High Speed 1 line.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	
Road Transport (RT00253)	DFT	Limited exemptions from seat belt legislation	Amending secondary legislation to use an existing derogation from EU seat belt law for some health care professionals when that is necessary to treat patients in the back of ambulances.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Improve	✓
DFT-TBC Maritime (MAR 329, 330)	DFT	The Merchant Shipping (Boatmasters' Qualifications, Crew and Hours of Work) Regulations 2014	To widen the scope for becoming suitably qualified as a boatmaster, reducing costs for small businesses.	01 June 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
DFT-TBC Maritime (MAR 093)	DFT	The Merchant Shipping (Survey and Certification) (Amendment) Regulations	To provide opportunities to extend the range of ship surveys delegated to private Certifying Authorities.	01 June 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
DFT-TBC Maritime (MAR 010, 080, 141, 142, 143, 039, 187, 288, 290, 294, 240, 333)	DFT	Scrapping redundant Maritime Transport legislation	To revoke redundant regulations in the Maritime Transport sector under Red Tape Challenge.	01 June 2014	Dereg	✓	Scrap	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DFT00120	DFT	Civil Aviation Act 2012: Civil Aviation Authority information and advice duty	To ensure better and more easily comparable information is made available to the public on aspects of customer service and environmental performance and enable CAA to provide related guidance to industry.	01 June 2014	Reg	✓		
Road Transport (RT00061)	DFT	Simplifying the rules on cycle racing on the highway	Simplifying and clarifying rules on cycle racing on the highway, in the light of recommendations from the British Cycling Federation and the Association of Chief Press Officers, in order to make the process of permitting cycle races on the highway clearer for organisers, the police and the public.	15 June 2013	Dereg		Improve	
DFT-TBC	DFT	Sulphur Content in Liquid Fuels Directive amendment	To transpose the requirements of Directive 2012/33/EU as regards Sulphur Content of Marine Fuels.	18 June 2014	Reg			✓
DH3121	DH	The Infant Formula and Follow-on Formula (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014	To allow infant formula to be made using goats milk.	01 Feb 2014	Dereg			✓
DH3123 Healthy Living and Social Care (HLSC393)	DH	The HIV Testing Kits and Services (Revocation) Regulations 2014	To repeal a ban on the sale of home testing kits in England.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓	Scrap	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DH3019 Healthy Living and Social Care (HLSC 424, 425, 426, 429, 430)	DH	Health protect on (ships and aircraft) regulations 2014	To ensure there is adequate public health protection for UK borders by ensuring that Port Health Authorities can respond to new emerging infectious diseases and potential contamination such as from Polonium 210 and to ensure that the UK is compliant with the World Health Organisation's "all hazards" approach.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Improve	✓
Healthy Living and Social Care (HLSC 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 93, 94, 125, 126)	DH	Consolidation of NHS Litigation Authority Regulations 2014	To consolidate the regulations that establish the rules of the NHS Litigation Scheme, in order to tidy up the statute book.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Improve	
DWP0031	DWP	Child Maintenance: Child Support Agency Case Closure, Child Maintenance Service Fees & Supporting Family Based Arrangements	To encourage and support families to make their own collaborative arrangements and when needed to deliver a much more efficient and effective statutory service.	31 Mar 2014	Dereg	✓		
DWP0042	DWP	Charges in Qualifying Pension Schemes	To protect individuals who have been automatically enrolled into a qualifying pension scheme from incurring excessively high pension scheme charges on their retirement savings.	01 April 2014	Reg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DWP0034 Employment (EMP 113)	DWP	Abolition of Statutory Sick Pay record-keeping obligations associated with applications under the Percentage Threshold Scheme	To give employers the freedom to set up a risk-based approach to Statutory Sick Pay record-keeping which best fits their needs.	06 Apr 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	
DWP-TBC	DWP	Occupational Pension Schemes (Miscellaneous Amendment) Regulations 2014 – TUPE provisions	To ensure that the TUPE provisions related to pensions do not require much higher contributions than an employer might have to pay under the automatic enrolment phasing profile.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
DWP-TBC	DWP	Occupational Pension Schemes (Miscellaneous Amendment) Regulations 2014 – Audit requirements	To amend the requirement to appoint an independent auditor in the case of very large, non-associated, multi-employer schemes.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
DWP0024 Pensions PEN001/002	DWP	The Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 2013	Disclosure of Occupational and Personal Pension Scheme Information (£10.7m OUT). This measure scraps two previous regulations and replaces them with a consolidated, simplified approach covering both occupational and personal pension schemes. This is less burdensome for business to follow, while still ensuring pension scheme members get the information they need.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓	Improve	

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
DWP0041	DWP	The Pensions Act 2011 (Transitional and Consequential Provisions)	To ease the burdens money purchase pension schemes may face in order to comply with Section 29 of the Pensions Act 2011 when it comes into force, to modify the effect of existing legislation on such schemes, and provide for consequential changes	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
DWP0029	DWP	Pensions Bill: Maximum period between scheme returns for micro schemes	To increase the maximum period between scheme returns for schemes with 2-4 members from three to five years.	01 June 2014	Dereg	✓		
FOOD0074	FoodSA	Revised Food Law Code of Practice	To increase the consistency of approach taken by local authority enforcement officers by updating and clarifying the text used to describe the level of risk and to reduce the inspection burden on lower risk establishments.	31 Jan 2014	Dereg	✓		
FOOD0034	FoodSA	Food with Added Phytosterols or Phytostanols (Labelling) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014	These amending Regulations ensure the proper implementation of EU law which allows businesses to make additional claims that products containing added plant sterols and stanols can lower blood cholesterol.	01 Feb 2014	Dereg			✓
FOOD0137	FoodSA	Feed Law Code of Practice	To introduce an extended scheme of earned recognition in the regulation of feed business that and recognises good business compliance with feed law.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
HMT-TBC	HMT	Deregulatory amendments to co-operatives legislation	To introduce an insolvency rescue procedure for industrial provident societies, raise the limit on individual subscriptions in withdrawable share capital, and introduce restrictions on inspections of registers of members.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
HMT-TBC	HMT	Banking Reform Bill: modernisations to the Building Societies Act	To modernise certain parts of the Building Societies Act and create a level playing field between banks and building societies.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
HO-TBC	HO	Merging the 'registered' and 'exempt' categories of organisations that are regulated by the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner (OISC)	To merge the registered and exempt categories of organisations regulated by the Office of the Immigration Services Commissioner.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		
HO-TBC	HO	Simplifying the civil penalties to prevent illegal working	To simplify the scheme to reduce the administrative burden on compliant employers. Reform of the regime to more effectively deal with illegal working.	06 April 2014	Dereg	✓		
HSE0078 Health and Safety (HSE050)	HSE	Heavy Fuel Oil (Amendment) Regulations 2014	To categorise heavy fuel oils (HFO) as 'petroleum products', increasing the size of qualifying threshold inventories before the requirements of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations become applicable.	15 Feb 2014	Dereg		Scrap	✓
HSE0080 Health and Safety	HSE	Amendments to the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Enforcement Regulations 2008	To allow for the continued use of paint-strippers containing dichloromethane, under certain conditions.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap	✓

IA No. and/or RTC theme	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Effect of the Measure	Coming into force	Regulatory / Deregulatory	OITO	RTC	EU
HSE0081 Health and Safety (HSE 074, 075, 077, 080, 152, 153, 154, HSE ACT 002, 003)	HSE	Miscellaneous Amendment and Revocation Regulations 2014	To remove seven Regulations which made under the Factories Act 1961 and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 and which are either redundant or have been overtaken by more up to date legislation. This will ensure that these Acts are improved and remain up to date.	06 April 2014	Dereg		Scrap/Improve	
MOJ217	MOJ	Cost protection in defamation and privacy claims	To introduce a revised version of costs protection in defamation cases, so that claimants and defendants with little or no money are able to bring and defend defamation claims without the fear of having to pay unaffordable legal costs to the other side if they lose.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		
MOJ170	MOJ	Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act: reforming the laws governing bailiffs.	To simplify and clarify the process for certification, improve the accountability of enforcement agents and address unnecessary or inappropriate enforcement activity.	06 April 2014	Reg	✓		

Annex B – Validated Figures

Due to changes to the clearance and scrutiny process for deregulatory and low cost regulatory measures, the majority of measures included in this Statement do not yet have a cost to business (EANCB) validated by RPC. These measures will be validated before implementation, and fed into the updated One-in, Two-out position that will be reported on in the next SNR, expected to be published in July 2014.

However, some of the measures due to come into force in the next six month period from January to June 2014 already have a validated EANCB. To support transparency, these measures are summarised below together with the expected impact on forecast Departmental One-in, Two-out compliance.

11 INs have already been validated. The largest are:

- The Financial Services Act 2012 (Consumer Credit) Order. This is an IN of £32m, which is being evenly divided between BIS and HMT, as both have a policy interest
- Right to request flexible working. This is an IN of £10.3m.

13 OUTs have already been validated. The largest are:

- Triennial Review of Gaming Machine stake and prize limits. This is an OUT of £34m
- Copyright exception for archiving and preservation. This is an OUT of £24.4m
- Extension to the Primary Authority. This is an OUT of £13.6m
- The Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information). This is an OUT of £10.7m.

There are a further five INs and 16 OUTs in the Statement that have yet to be validated. Four of the INs are small measures, with an expected gross cost to business under £1m.

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

Forecast Departmental compliance with One-in, Two-out over the SNR7 period

Department	One-in, Two-out compliant to date	One-in, Two-out compliant after SNR7 (on current validations)	Notes
Department for Business, Innovation & Skills	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 credit of £80.61m. SNR7 includes £28.18m validated INs and £47.44m validated OUTs. One IN yet to be validated.
Department for Communities and Local Government	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 credit of £75.41m. No validated SNR7 INs or OUTs. Three OUTs yet to be validated.
Cabinet Office	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 balance of £0m. Not introducing any INs or OUTs in SNR7.
Department for Culture Media & Sport / Government Equalities Office	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 credit of £5.98m. SNR7 includes one validated IN at £0.3m and £34.8m validated OUTs. No INs or OUTs yet to be validated.
Department of Energy & Climate Change	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 credit of £3.67m. One OUT yet to be validated.
Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 credit of £1.25m. SNR7 includes £0.09m validated INs and £0.49m validated OUTs. One IN and four OUTs yet to be validated.
Department for Education	Y	N	SNR 5-6 credit of £2.54m. SNR7 includes one validated IN at £2.59m, bringing them into deficit. One IN yet to be validated.
Department for Transport	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 credit of £41.29m. SNR7 includes £0.46m validated INs. One OUT yet to be validated.
Department of Health	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 balance of £0m. One OUT yet to be validated.
Department for Work & Pensions / HSE	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 credit of £0.05m. SNR7 includes £11.05m validated OUTs. One IN yet to be validated.
Food Standards Agency	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 balance of £0m. One OUT yet to be validated.

HM Treasury	Y	N	SNR 5-6 credit of £0.47m. Takes half the £32m consumer credit validated IN for SNR7, moving it into deficit. Two OUTs yet to be validated.
Home Office	N	N	SNR 5-6 deficit of £13m. One IN and one OUT yet to be validated.
Ministry of Justice	Y	Y	SNR 5-6 balance of £0m. No INs or OUTs in SNR7.

EU Validated Measures

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

Table 4: List of validated EU measures

IA Number	Lead Dept	Title of Measure	Coming into force	EANCB (£m)
BIS-TBC	BIS	Consumer Contracts	April 2014	59.72 (of which 1.34 gold-plating)
BIS-1712(2)	BIS	Recast Directive 2012/19/EU on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) system	January 2014	1.00
DH3019	Health protection (Ships and Aircraft)	Health protection (Ships and Aircraft)		0.00
DH3121	DH	Goats milk infant formula		0.00

Annex C – Technical Notes

What is included in the Statement of New Regulation?

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

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

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

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

Like One-in, One-out, One-in, Two-out does not apply to EU legislation unless it has been converted into UK law in a way that goes beyond minimum EU requirements, putting UK businesses at a disadvantage. A number of other areas are exempt from the rule, including: tax administration; fiscal measures; fees and charges; and civil emergencies regulation. For more detail on the scope of One-in, Two-out, see the July 2013 document 'Better Regulation Framework Manual'¹⁰.

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

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

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

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

¹⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/better-regulation-framework-manual>.

How are the costs of regulation calculated?

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

The RPC rigorously scrutinises and challenges the assumptions underpinning the calculation of the costs and benefits for measures included in the Statement, making sure they accurately reflect real impacts on business. In the rare cases where no agreement can be reached between the Department and the RPC, it is the RPC's figure that is used. For more detail see the July 2013 document 'Better Regulation Framework Manual'.

All information in the Statement is shown in constant 2009 prices, meaning that information is presented in 'money of the day' terms. In some cases where the information provided has been in different price terms (for example, in 2007 prices) calculations have been undertaken to uplift the values into 2009 terms, so that all measures presented in the Statement are comparable on a like-for-like basis. This process does not change the significance of the costs and benefits that were provided in the impact assessments, but simply expresses these in different price terms. The adjusted figures have been independently reviewed by the RPC.

What is the role of the Regulatory Policy Committee?

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

Annex D – Update on measures published in earlier Statements

The Sixth Statement of New Regulation (SNR6) was published in July 2013. Information published by Departments in SNR6 was correct at the time of printing, and was used as the basis of the cross-Government and Departmental totals provided in that Statement. Since publication of the Statement, some Departments' legislative plans have changed, resulting in a small number of proposals not being introduced as expected. Also, a number of measures have now received formal RPC Opinions, which had not been received at the time of publication. Changes that have taken place since publication of SNR5 and SNR6 are identified below. These are reflected in the Government's One-in, Two-out account.

In previous statements, we have reported on a forward-looking basis, so the validations for measures still to be introduced are combined with savings to date to create a cumulative total. However, deregulatory and small regulatory measures can use the 'fast track' and do not need validation before the SNR is published, meaning that typically only around half of the measures due to come into force in each SNR period are validated at the time of publication.

Since SNR6 was published, 27 SNR6 One-in, Two-out measures have been validated. This means that we can now give a much more accurate report, and identify that the SNR6 period saw net deregulation worth around £17m to business, rather than net costs of £24m as we reported in the SNR6 publication itself.

However, more still needs to be done. From SNR6 seven One-in, Two-out measures and three EU measures remain to be validated. There are also three OUTs from SNR5 which are still awaiting final validation. We are prioritising the validation of these measures, and the measures being introduced in this Statement, in advance of the publication of SNR8.

Table 5: Measures introduced during SNR5 and SNR6 that have still not been validated by RPC (SNR5 measures are shaded in grey)

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification
DCLG1313	Compulsory pre-planning application consultation with local communities for more significant onshore wind turbine development	IN
DCLG12030	Review of planning appeal procedures	OUT
DCLG1311	Town and Village Greens Reform – new trigger and terminating events	OUT
DCLG12022	Reducing the Information Requirements for Planning Applications	OUT
DCLG-TBC	Planning deregulation of telecommunications cabinets and overhead lines	OUT

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification
DFE0041	Revised statutory guidance Safeguarding Children and Safer Recruitment in Education	OUT
DFE0045	Revised statutory guidance Safeguarding Children and Safer Recruitment in Education	OUT
DFT-TBC	Removing the address from the digital tachograph card used to record bus or lorry drivers hours.	OUT
DFT-TBC	Maritime Studies Qualifications for Tug operators	OUT
HO0074	Amending the law relating to dealers in scrap metal ¹¹	IN
DFT-TBC	Amendment to the Air Navigation Order	EU Out of Scope
FOOD0122	The Food Safety, Food Hygiene and Official Controls (Sprouting Seeds) (England) Regulations 2013	EU Out of Scope
FOOD0049	Feed (Hygiene and Enforcement) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013	EU Out of Scope

Table 6: Measures introduced during SNR5 that have now been validated by RPC

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
BIS0347	Collective Redundancies	OUT	-66.43
DCLG12020	Special Parliamentary Procedures (SPP) for Major Infrastructure Regimes (MIR)	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DCLG12037	Amendment of Section 106 appeal procedure	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DCLG12023	Review of Minerals permissions	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DCLG12031	Expanding the 'One-Stop-Shop' for Major Infrastructure Consents	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DCLG12032	Streamlining Planning Applications	OUT	-24.00

¹¹ This measure has been validated at £6.5m, which is included in the account, but is to be revalidated due to changes in the policy.

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
DECC-TBC	Enforcement regime for the EU Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT).	EU out of scope	0.00
DEFRA1118	Marine Licensing: Navigational Dredging and Other Exemptions	OUT	-0.45
DFT00051	Amendments to the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation for compliance with the Fuel Quality Directive - (3) Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM)	EU out of scope	N/A
DFT-TBC	Master Workboat less than 500 Gross Tonnage Certificate of Competency	OUT	-14.88

Table 7: Measures introduced during SNR6 that have now been validated by RPC

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
BIS0412	Employee Shareholder Status	IN	0.97
BIS0275	Extension to the Range of Regulations covered by Primary Authority	OUT	-5.03
CO1017	The Charities Act 2011 (Principal Regulators of Exempt Charities) Regulations	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DCLG1318	Increasing permitted development rights for businesses – mobile telecommunications	OUT	-1.80
DCLG12037	Appeal procedures for S106BB appeals	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DCLG1312	Bringing business and commercial projects within the Planning Act 2008 regime	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DCLG12018	Amendment of the Town and Country Planning Fees Regulations 2012	Zero Net Cost	0.00

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
DCLG1310	Ability to submit planning applications directly to the Secretary of State	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DECC0141	Amendment of electricity development consents under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989	OUT	-1.80
DECC0100	Electricity (Compulsory Wayleaves) (Hearings Procedure) Rules 1967	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DECC-TBC	EU Congestion Management Procedure (CMP) Network Code	EU Out of Scope	0.00
DEFRA1475	Designation of Marine Conservation Zones in English Inshore Waters and English and Welsh Offshore Waters	IN	0.50
DEFRA1437	Amendment to Code of Practice on Noise from Ice-Cream Van Chimes Etc. 1982 (approved Code under the Control Of Pollution Act 1974)	Zero Net Cost	0.00
DEFRA1472	Changes to the scope of the Gangmaster Licensing Authority	OUT	-0.06
DEFRA1477	Site Waste Management Plans regulations 2013	OUT	-0.86
DEFRA1321	Fish Labelling (England) Regulations 2013	EU out of scope	0.00
DEFRA1350	The Fruit Juices and Fruit Nectars (England) Regulations 2013	EU Out of Scope	0.00
DFT00148	Removal of the insurance check at the point of vehicle licensing	OUT	-0.46
DFT00226	Vehicle drivers (certificates of professional competence) regulations 2007 (TBC)	OUT	-23.94
DFT00235	Extending the Date at end of Month scheme to vehicles which pay 'nil' licence	OUT	-0.10

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO/OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
DFT00137 and DFT00168	Port Security Directive 2005/65/EC for the ports of Rosyth, Peterhead, Cromarty Firth, Troon, Fowey, Oban, Shoreham, Great Yarmouth, Plymouth, Ipswich, Felixstowe/Harwich, Portsmouth, Medway, Londonderry, Coleraine	EU Out of Scope	0.00
DFT00219 and DFT00220	Agricultural or Forestry Tractors: Emission of Gaseous and Particle Pollutants (Amendment) Regulations 2013	EU Out of Scope	0.00
DFT00171	Health & Safety at Work - Asbestos Amendment Regulations	EU Out of Scope	0.00
DFT-TBC	Tractor Front Power Takeoffs	EU Out of Scope	0.00
DFT-TBC	Tractor Mechanical Coupling	EU Out of Scope	0.00

Table 8: Measures that also came in during the SNR6 period not listed at the time of publication

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO /OITO Classification	Equivalent Annual Net Cost to Business (£m, 2009)
DCLG-TBC	Changes to the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 for onshore oil and gas extraction	OUT	TBC
DEFRA 1511, 1512 & 1513	Plant Health (England) (Amendment) (No.3) Order 2013	IN	0.004
DEFRA1162	Flood and Water Management Act 2010: Commencing Schedule 4 on reservoir safety.	OUT	-3.86
DFT-TBC	The Strategic Road Network and the Delivery of Sustainable Development	OUT	TBC

Table 9: Measures which did not go forward as planned during the SNR6 period

IA Ref No.	Measure	OIOO /OITO Classification
DCLG12017	Award of Costs	Zero Net Cost
DCMS054	Triennial Review of Gaming Machine Stake and Prize Limits	Zero Net Cost
DEFRA1461(a)	Further deregulation and simplification of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010, including reduction in the requirements for the public registration of environmental permits	Zero Net Cost
DEFRA1491	The Jam and Similar Products (England) Regulations 2012/2013	Zero Net Cost
DEFRA0093	The Prohibition of Keeping or Release of Live Fish (Specified Species) (England) Order 2013	IN
DEFRA1443	The Food information Regulations 2013	EU Out of scope
DEFRA1481	Amendment to Environmental permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 - new schedule for Materials Recycling Facilities (MRFs)	EU Out of scope
DFE0042	Amendment to the Childcare (General Childcare Register) Regulations 2008	Zero Net Cost
DFE0043	Amendment to the Children's Homes Regulations 2001	IN
DFE0044	Amendment to the Care Standards Act 2000 (Registration) (England) Regulations 2010	IN
DFT00120	CAA Information functions	IN
DFT-TBC	Large Commercial Yacht Code (LY3)	Out of scope
DFT-TBC	Indefinite Statutory Off Road Notification (ISORN)	Out of scope
DFT00173	Maritime Labour Convention 2009/13 including Seafarers Employment Agreements	Out of scope
FOOD0074	Revised Food Law Code of Practice	OUT
HSE0073	Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (ERR) Bill – Strict Liability Amendments	Out of scope

Department of Business, Innovation & Skills

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