



Cabinet's Impact Analysis Requirements at a glance



Developing a regulatory proposal

- Start policy work
- A Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS) may be required



Getting started

- Best practice to get feedback early on problem definition and options (especially if important impacts) from:
 - Treasury (Regulatory Quality and policy teams)
 - Agency Quality Assurance (QA) panel/expert



If an exemption may apply

- Must seek in writing
- Treasury determines whether exempt plus any conditions
- If granted, include Treasury confirmation in Cabinet paper



Do your policy analysis

- Impact Analysis provides a framework for quality policy development
- Use cost benefit analysis or other analysis



Confirm your RIS process

- Process confirmation and CIPA must be completed
- Treasury determines:
 - appropriate RIS template
 - who is responsible for arranging independent QA



Summarise your Impact Analysis using RIS template

- This is your agency's best advice to support and inform Ministers' decisions

Responsible manager's sign-off

- Emphasises RIS is an agency document

Get independent QA

- QA statement must be included in Cabinet paper

Prepare Cabinet paper

- Should explain if preferred option in the RIS is not the same as Cabinet paper.

If the proposal has inadequate impact analysis

- Chair of the Cabinet committee has discretion over whether considered
- A Supplementary Analysis Report (SAR) or Post-Implementation Assessment/Review required if considered and substantive decisions made
- Nature and timing of the SAR, Post-Implementation Assessment/Review must be agreed



Publish the RIS (and SAR, if any)

- On agency and Treasury websites
- URLs included in the Explanatory Note to Bills
 - Hard copies provided to the House if a Bill is introduced under urgency.