

# Survey of regulatory oversight bodies for Productivity Commission RIA Benchmarking Study

#### **Purpose of collection**

The Productivity Commission has been requested by the Australian Government, with the agreement of COAG's Business Regulation and Competition Working Group, to examine regulatory impact analysis (RIA) processes used by the Commonwealth and state and territory governments, as well as those of COAG. The information provided in response to this survey will assist the Commission in this task. For further information about the study please visit the Commission's website <a href="https://www.pc.gov.au/projects/study/ria-benchmarking">www.pc.gov.au/projects/study/ria-benchmarking</a>.

## **RIA** process

RIA seeks to improve the quality of regulations by ensuring that decision makers have adequate information on the consequences of different options for addressing a problem. The RIA document (often called a regulatory impact statement (RIS)) can provide a focus for public consultation and communicate the results of the process to decision makers and the community. The following points may need to be considered by respondents to this survey.

- •The RIA process generally applies to most primary and subordinate legislation and some other regulatory instruments.
- •Elements of good practice regulation making processes are employed by departments and agencies independent of and/or prior to formal RIA requirements being undertaken. For the purposes of this survey, practices such as consultation, consideration of alternatives and impact analysis will be treated as part of RIA only where they are formalised, documented and mandated across the whole of your government.
- •The Commission does not include drafting of regulatory instruments as part of RIA.

## Benchmarking reference date

The Commission has been requested to benchmark RIA processes as at January 2012. For practical reasons, however, please provide information or perceptions based on your experience in recent years. If there are material differences between the RIA process that operated in recent years and the process at January 2012, please note that in the covering email with your survey return.

#### How to save and submit the survey

To save (without submitting) select 'File => Save As' at the top of the screen. To submit the form (which also saves a final copy) please press the button at the end of the survey.

If you require assistance in completing the survey please contact xxxx on (02) 6240 xxxx or xxxx@pc.gov.au.

Q1. Please fill in	nthe following information about your organisation. Note: This question is
mandatory, you	will not be able to submit this survey until it is completed.

Agency name						
Jurisdiction						
Contact name						
Contact position						
Phone number						
Email address						
Section 1: Perceptions of Instructions: please indicate the	extent to	•		th the folio		
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Do not know
Q2. Overall, the RIA process has been effective in:						
improving quality of regulation						
reducing unnecessary impacts						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Do not know
Q3. The formal framework provided by RIA:						
has led to a more thorough analysis of the nature of the problem than would otherwise have occurred						
helps ensure that government intervention is justified						
has led to a more systematic consideration of costs and benefits than would otherwise have occurred					0	
has led to consideration of a broader range of options than would otherwise have occurred						
is sufficiently flexible for most						

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Do not know
Q4(a) RIA written guidance material, developed for your jurisdiction, is:						
clear						
concise						
comprehensive						
up to date						
easily accessible (such as available on the internet)						
(b) RIA written guidance material provides enough information to undertake the RIA process						

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Do not know
Q5.						
(a) Resources used in the RIA process are proportional to the likely impacts of the regulatory proposal						
(b) RIA merely replaces policy development processes that would otherwise be undertaken						$\bigcirc$
(c) The effect of the proposed regulatory options on national markets is considered during the RIA process						
(d) Following a COAG RIS, a jurisdiction-specific analysis is often undertaken to have an understanding of the jurisdictional impacts						
(e) The sanctions for non-compliance with RIA requirements are strong enough to encourage compliance						

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Do not know
Q6. The RIA process is, or could be, more efficient and effective when:	<u>,</u>					
a regulatory oversight body assesses the adequacy of RISs*						
the regulatory oversight body has statutory independence						$\bigcirc$
the decisions of the regulatory oversight body are subject to periodic auditing by an independent third party						
ministers are accountable for ensuring RIA compliance (e.g. by certifying that individual RISs* meet jurisdiction requirements)						
agency heads are accountable for ensuring RIA compliance (e.g. by certifying that individual RISs* meet jurisdiction requirements)						
the responsible minister is required to provide reasons for proposing regulations that are inconsistent with RIA principles						
the draft RIS* is published as a consultation document						
stakeholders can provide comments on draft legislation or regulation after RIA consultation						
the final RIS* is published						
compliance with RIA requirements for individual proposals is made public						
the reasons for the oversight body's assessment of a RIS* as adequate/inadequate are publicly reported						
the final RIS*, the adequacy assessment and the reasoning for the assessment are published at the time of the regulatory announcement						

<sup>\*</sup>or equivalent document(s) that may be referred to by another name in your jurisdiction.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Do not know
Q7. Sunsetting of regulation:						
makes a substantial contribution to improving regulatory quality						
requires too much investment of resources for the benefits achieved	0	0	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$
is likely to yield greater benefits where related subordinate and primary legislation are reviewed as a package						
Section 2: Influence on d	ecision	makin	g/outco	mes		
Q8(a) Has the RIA process in your jurisdiction been effective in influencing regulatory decisions and/or the quality of regulation in the following ways?  [tick as many boxes as applicable]  by building stakeholder awareness and support the decision made  through oversight body involvement which improved information available to decision make deciding not to proceed with a regulatory action because the RIA demonstrated either the status quo or a non-regulatory option was preferable influencing the design of a regulation by demonstrating that a particular option was more effective or efficient  other					upport for  n makers action status rable	
Q8(b) Please provide specific example to RIA:	es of such o	changes to o	decisions o	outcomes	that can be a	attributed

Q9. In your jurisdiction, approximately what percentage of regulatory proposals were modified in a significant way or withdrawn (such as those described above) because of RIA processes?	less than 10 per cent  10 to 30 per cent  31 to 50 per cent  greater than 50 per cent
Q10. How could the RIA process be changed to improve outcomes?	e regulatory decision making and/or regulatory
Q11. How could the RIA process be modified to ensure pressing timeframes?	the requirements are still met when there are
Q12. How often do regulatory proposals that have been assessed as non-compliant with the RIA process proceed to the decision maker (e.g. Cabinet)?	always often sometimes rarely never do not know

Q13. In 2011, for what percentage of regulatory instruments in your jurisdiction was a RIS (or equivalent) prepared?	<ul> <li>0 to 5 per cent</li> <li>6 to 10 per cent</li> <li>11 to 15 per cent</li> <li>16 to 20 per cent</li> <li>greater than 20 per cent</li> <li>do not know</li> </ul>
O14. What machanisms are in place that each to appure rou	ious and avaluations foreshodowed in DIC (or
Q14. What mechanisms are in place that seek to ensure revequivalent) documents are actually undertaken? And, how spractice?	
Section 3:Training	
ocotion of training	
Q15. Please describe the nature and extent of the RIA traini (including course content, length, frequency, the ability to tai agencies receiving training in 2010-11, and number of staff t	lor to specific agencies, the number of

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assistance preparing RISs\* assessing RIS\* adequacy

compliance monitoring and reporting

Instructions: The Commission appreciates that your agency may only be able to provide approximate figures for the questions below. Nevertheless, answering these would greatly assist the Commission to address key elements of the terms of reference for this study.

Q16. In the 2010-11 financial year, what do you estimate was the cost of the RIA process** to your agency?	
**as defined on the front page of this survey.	
Q17. Approximately, what percentage of RIA costs (if any) do the following functions account for:	Note: your total should equal 100%
advice on whether a RIS* is required	

other, please specify:

Total 0%

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Q18. Please state reasons (if any) why cost data for 2010-11 is likely to be atypical

Once you have finished filling in the survey, please click the 'Save & Submit' button below. This will verify your answers and then guide you to manually save and send the survey.

Please note the survey will not be submitted until you click send on an email to the

Productivity Commission. If you have any trouble during this process, save a copy and contact

xxxx on (02) 6240 xxxx or xxxx@pc.gov.au.

Save & Submit

Thank you for your participation.

<sup>\*</sup>or equivalent document(s) that may be referred to by another name in your jurisdiction.