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.

**KEY:**
- Form or template available
- A RIS is not required
- A SAR, PIA/Review is required