The United Kingdom's Guiding Principles for EU Legislation

Julian Farrel Deputy Director Better Regulation Executive



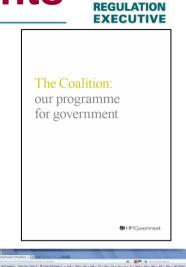


In the Beginning.....Commitments

• Coalition Agreement May 2010:

"We will end the so-called 'gold-plating' of EU rules, so that British businesses are not disadvantaged relative to their European competitors"

- **Guiding Principles for EU legislation** published in December 2010
 - Completed July 2011 include operating principles for Early Engagement and Influencing
 - **Transposition Guidance** revised and published April 2011







So what does this mean?



- Guiding Principles comprise:
 - General Principles
 - Operating Principles
- From Early Engagement, via EU influencing, to Transposition
- The Principles establish how we tackle the flow of EU legislation from conception to implementation
 - Concept

Publication

- Proposal
 - **Negotiation**
- Adoption

- Transposition
- Implementation
- Review



General Principles: Government's Approach



- to look at the **cumulative impact** of new EU measures
- wherever possible, argue for alternatives to regulation at European level
- to engage with the European Commission before it has adopted proposals to increase UK influence
- to build alliances with other MSs, MEPs and other EU-level stakeholders to increase the UK's effectiveness in negotiation



General Principles: Ministerial Commitments

- Ministers must ensure that:
 - They are sighted on all EU measures in their Department from proposal to transposition/implementation
 - Their Departments assess from the outset
 - the impact on the UK, and
 - effectively project manage from negotiation to transposition



Guiding Principles: Early Influencing and Engagement



- Twice a year, Ministers report to the Foreign Secretary on their Department's early influencing priorities and engagement strategies:
 - to influence the Commission's policy agenda and ensure future EU measures are justified;
 - to ensure that proposals which cannot be achieved through non-regulatory means are drafted to maximise benefits and minimise risks to the UK.

Cabinet Committee can then agree cross-Government early influencing priorities



Guiding Principles: Early Influencing and Engagement



- Departments will seek clearance for their proposed UK negotiating position promptly
 - analysing the order of magnitude of likely impacts of options to help Ministers make evidence-based decisions;
 - analysis should be **proportionate to the proposal** and time available, and presented succinctly.
- The Government will work with EU partners to hold the EU institutions to account on the commitments made on
 - consultation
 - impact assessment
 - the 'think small first' principle
 - reviews in order to improve the quality of EU regulation



Guiding Principles: Approach to Transposition



Ministers must inform Cabinet Committee of their **approach to transposition/implementation within two weeks** of an EU measure appearing in the Official Journal of the European Union – satisfy the Committee:

- that they have identified the aims of the EU law and the relevant policies of the UK Government
- how the two will be brought into harmony so that transposition neither has unintended consequences in the UK nor risks infraction



Guiding Principles: Approach to Transposition



Transposition Principles addressed twice during policy development cycle:

- 'Pre-consultation' Cabinet Committee Clearance
- 'Final Stage' Cabinet Committee Clearance

Principle 5 – When transposing EU law, the Government will:

- a) wherever possible, seek to implement through the use of **alternatives** to regulation
- b) endeavour to ensure that UK businesses are **not put at a competitive disadvantage compared with their European counterparts**
- c) use copy out for transposition where it is available, except where doing so would adversely affect UK interests – if not used, need to explain to Cabinet Committee the reasons for their choice
- d) necessary implementing measures **come into force on (not before)** the transposition deadline, unless there are compelling reasons
- e) include a statutory duty for Ministerial review every five years



'Gold-plating'



What is 'gold-plating'?

Principle 5 b) "endeavour to ensure that UK businesses are **not put** at a competitive disadvantage compared with their European counterparts"





So what is 'Gold-plating'?



- 'Gold-plating' is when implementation goes beyond the minimum necessary to comply with a Directive:
 - extending the scope
 - adding in some way to the substantive requirement, or
 - substituting wider UK legal terms for those used in the Directive
 - not taking full advantage of any derogations which keep requirements to a minimum
 - retaining pre-existing UK standards where they are higher than those required by the Directive
 - implementing early, before the date given in the Directive

Source: UK Government Transposition Guidance



Sources of Guidance



• Guiding Principles for EU legislation

www.bis.gov.uk/policies/bre/improving-eu-regulation/guidingprinciples-eu-legislation

Transposition Guidance

www.bis.gov.uk/assets/biscore/better-regulation/docs/t/11-775transposition-guidance.pdf

• Better Regulation Executive (BRE) website

www.bis.gov.uk/bre

Red Tape Challenge

www.redtapechallenge.cabinetoffice.gov.uk



Contact Details



Julian Farrel Deputy Director Better Regulation Executive Department for Business, Innovation and Skills



