

OVERVIEW OF THE CHANGES TO THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

PREVIOUS SETTING

KEY RIS ASPECTS

WHAT'S CHANGED IN 2020?

All Australian Government agencies (e.g. government departments, statutory authorities, boards, public entities etc.)

SCOPE

No change

A RIS was required for a decision if that decision was likely to have a more than minor impact on businesses, community organisations, or individuals.

THRESHOLD

No change

Four RIS types: Short Form, Interim, Standard Form, and Long Form.

TYPE

Single RIS that is proportionate to the stage of the process, the problem being addressed, and the recommended option.

If a Standard or Long Form RIS was not able to be prepared for a Cabinet submission, an Interim RIS could be prepared. Interim RISs were not assessed by OBPR, but needed to be finalised and subjected to a Final Assessment by OBPR prior to a final decision.

CABINET SUBMISSIONS

Draft RISs **can still be prepared** for Cabinet submissions. Draft RISs that have not been assessed by the OBPR will need to be finalised and subjected to a Final Assessment by OBPR prior to a final decision.

Regulatory costs in RISs over \$2 million had to be quantified and agreed with OBPR.

REGULATORY COSTS

Regulatory costs must still be included in RISs, but **do not** need to be formally agreed with OBPR.

OBPR provided an Early Assessment and a Final Assessment. These formal assessments were undertaken only after a RIS had been certified by the relevant secretary, deputy secretary, or chief executive.

ASSESSMENT STAGES

No change

Three-tier compliance framework of 'non compliant', 'compliant', and 'best practice'.

ASSESSMENT TIERS

Four-tier framework: 'insufficient', 'adequate', 'good practice' and 'exemplary practice'.

Independent reviews were not assessed by OBPR.

INDEPENDENT REVIEWS

Independent reviews **now assessed** by OBPR for relevance to the recommended option(s).

OBPR would obtain an agency's approval prior to publishing their RIS following an announcement of a final decision.

PUBLICATION

No change

The Prime Minister could grant an exemption from the requirement to prepare a RIS. In such cases the only impact analysis required was a post-implementation review within two years of implementation.

EXEMPTIONS

In granting an exemption, the Prime Minister **may require additional analysis** to be undertaken before the decision is implemented. This analysis will not be publicly released. A post-implementation review will still be required within two years of implementation.