

HSC/E Draft Simplification Plan

Title and brief description of the initiative and how it will be delivered	Outcome (including sector/s to benefit)	Source of proposal (stakeholder, department, EU, other)	Offsetting simplification measure ¹ Yes/no	Estimated cost savings and RIA status where applicable	Milestones/ deadlines for delivery
<u>Simplifying the legislation and regulatory initiatives</u>					
(1) Asbestos regulations Amending Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations, Asbestos (Licensing) Regulations, Asbestos (Prohibitions) Regulations	Consulting on proposals to consolidate three sets of regulations into one, correlate notification and licensing criteria and remove licensing requirement for work with textured decorative coatings.	Implementing EU Directive HSC/E & industry propositions	Yes	Cost savings due to simplified regulations e.g. reductions in comparative familiarisation costs are being calculated. Textured decorative coatings: £206m - £365m over 50 years.	July 05: Partial RIA cleared by PM PRA. Nov 05 – Feb 06: Consultation Oct 06: In force.
(2) Offshore installations Remove unnecessary burdens and enhance value of safety case to duty holder.	3-year safety case resubmissions replaced by 5-year reviews Benefit to frontline HSE resources – switch from safety case assessment to safety case related inspection Benefit to off-shore oil and gas industry	HSE, which consulted widely with all its stakeholders.	No	Simplification cost savings to business: £9.2m -£55m over 10 years. RIA is full and final	6 April 06: In force.

¹ Offsetting simplification measures are those initiatives that reduce the total number of HSE legislation such that necessary new regulatory measures might be 'offset' against the reduction.

<p>(3) Construction regulations</p> <p>Amending regulations</p> <p>Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1994</p> <p>Construction (Health Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1996</p> <p>They will also revoke:</p> <p>The Construction (General Provisions) Regulations 1961</p> <p>and</p> <p>The Construction (Design and Management) (Amendment) Regulations 2000</p>	<p>Consolidate four sets of regulations into one.</p> <p>Remove/ simplify information obligations, improve management of construction projects and maximise flexibility of regulations.</p> <p>Benefit to construction sector.</p>	<p>The proposals build on responses to a Discussion Document and prepared in close consultation with an industry working group (CONIAC sub-group)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Simplification cost savings: £122.1m - £143m over 10 years.</p> <p>RIA status: Partial – to be revised post consultation</p>	<p>Jan 05: PM PRA cleared Partial RIA.</p> <p>31 Aug 05: Consultation ended.</p> <p>1 Oct '06: In force.</p>
<p>(4) Nuclear reactors decommissioning</p> <p>Amending regulations</p>	<p>Improve efficiency and so reduce costs. A more proportionate and flexible approach to the approval of changes to decommissioning projects.</p> <p>Benefit to nuclear industry.</p>	<p>HSC/E initiative with Industry support.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Simplification cost savings: £7.9m - £26.6m over the course of a project (100 years).</p> <p>A draft partial RIA has been completed at this stage</p>	<p>31 Oct '05: consultation ended.</p> <p>17 Jan '06: Below-the-line paper to HSC.</p> <p>6 April 06: In force.</p>

<p>(5) Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995</p> <p>A fundamental review of the Regulations looking at the whole reporting system and going back to first principles:</p> <p>what information do we <u>really</u> need and what is the best way to acquire it?</p> <p>No options have been ruled out. The focus will be on identifying need and efficient/effective collection of information. A principal objective is to achieve significant simplification.</p> <p>As part of the Review, HSC/E will explore partnership with DWP, DH, DfT and organisations like the NHS [or LSC] to address issues around the efficient collection and use of essential information. There is some duplication of information required under RIDDOR and information required for different legislative purposes under other HSE and non-HSE incident-reporting and recording frameworks.</p>	<p>Future requirements are easier to understand and comply with without undue administrative costs.</p> <p>The system is less bureaucratic and the administrative burden on business and costs of compliance reduced.</p> <p>Specifically: a more effective system that guides enforcement action cost-effectively, focussing on essential information needs; and allows us to meet our EU and International obligations.</p> <p>Benefit to all sectors.</p>	HSC/E initiative	Probably not	<p>No cost details at this time but business savings are envisaged.</p> <p>RIA to be developed, in line with identifying the options and proposals for inclusion in the Consultation Document.</p> <p>Currently approx 231,000 notifications p/a.</p>	<p>Jan – Apr '06 – review of HSE, LAs and stakeholders information needs, liaison with other govt depts and initial consultation with key stakeholders</p> <p>July – Sept '06 –Formal consultation on proposals</p> <p>October 2007: In force.</p>
--	--	------------------	--------------	---	--

<p>(6) HSE-endorsed Health and Safety pre-qualification criteria for [electrical] contractors</p> <p>Proposed by ECA to address the problem of a proliferation of pre-qualification schemes for small contractors intending to bid for contract work.</p>	<p>Clear, practical guidance on acceptable pre-qualification criteria will help contractors comply with legislation, and improve the cost effectiveness of assessing, and delivering, good contractor Health and Safety performance. Guidance to be developed by industry bodies with HSE input and agreement.</p> <p>Benefit to all construction industry, particularly small contractors.</p>	<p>ECA (Electrical Contractors' Association) proposal</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>An Impact Assessment will be undertaken as part of the development of the project.</p>	<p>Policy officials are meeting ECA in early 2006 to discuss the proposal and formulate a plan of action, to include deadlines for delivery.</p>
<p>(7) Mergers with other regulators</p> <p>Gangmaster Licensing Authority, Adventure Activities Licensing Authority, Coal Authority, Engineering Inspectorate and Security Industry Authority.</p>	<p>A reduction in the number of enforcing bodies leading to the reduction of administrative burdens on businesses via more efficient enforcement.</p> <p>Specific sectors to benefit: agriculture; coal extraction; outdoor activities; power generation & supply.</p>	<p>HSE is one of the 7 thematic regulators proposed in the Hampton report</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Hampton estimate: up to 33% less inspection across Government.</p> <p>Coal Authority inspections (approx 70 pa) would be combined with current HSE Inspector visits.</p>	<p>June 05: Began explorative work with the other regulators.</p> <p>Oct 06: Detailed merger plans prepared & implemented.</p> <p>April 09: Mergers completed.</p>
<p>(8) Forms review</p> <p>Zero based approach. Remove unnecessary record-keeping, notifications, etc. Explore interactive electronic form based transactions that would reduce burdens.</p>	<p>Removal of 25% of burden of forms.</p> <p>Benefit to all sectors.</p>	<p>Existing HSE initiative & Hampton recommendation.</p>	<p>Potentially</p>	<p>Illustrative example - removal of the notification of construction work form: £0.18m - £1.23m (1st year - indicative estimate).</p> <p>Additional estimated</p>	<p>Jan 06: list all relevant HSE forms in one of 4 categories:</p> <p>a) Forms that could be cut completely during 2006 (at least 25% of total)</p> <p>b) Forms that could be</p>

				<p>cost savings will be drawn from the administrative burdens measurement exercise</p> <p>On initial estimation, Category a) is likely to consist of 35% of all HSE forms. A large proportion of these in the Mining sector.</p>	<p>scheduled for cuts following legislative reform</p> <p>c) Forms burdens that could be cut by innovative approaches</p> <p>d) Forms to be kept because they are key to delivering programmes.</p>
<p>(9) Common Commencement Dates</p> <p>All domestic legislation to come onto force on 6 April or 1 October. HSE implemented in Feb 2005. Now extending to European legislation.</p>	<p>Reduced business time spent scanning for regulatory changes.</p> <p>6 out of 7 legislative proposals came into effect as planned on 6 April 05; one slipped to 26 April.</p> <p>5 out of 7 European proposals aligned with the 1 Oct '05 CCD.</p>	Better Regulation Task Force recommendation	No	[Figures not yet available]	<p>Jan & July 06: Publish statements of forthcoming legislation.</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>CO to consider a review of whether this has been a benefit to business.</p>
<p>(10) HSE Challenge Panel</p> <p>To test proposals against the principles of good regulation and promote best practice in policy development. Challenge the need for regulatory approach.</p>	<p>Better regulation compliant approaches to regulatory and non-regulatory proposals.</p> <p>Will be involved with policy review as well as new policy proposals.</p>	HSC/E initiative	Not in itself, but scrutiny of 'one in one out' is part of the Panel's remit.	N/A	<p>13 July 05: 1st meeting held.</p> <p>11 Nov 05: 2nd meeting of Panel.</p> <p>Meets 3/4 times a year.</p> <p>January 07: The effectiveness of the Panel will be reviewed.</p>
<p>(11) Influencing policy development in the EU</p> <p>1) To continue the work of the UK Presidency in influencing drive to better</p>	In conjunction with Austria and Finland, (holding EU Presidency over coming 12 months) working to place better regulation at the heart of the new	HSE, other member states and EU initiative	Potentially	Each regulatory project will undertake its own RIA	Occupational Safety and Health Strategy to be agreed by end 2006.

<p>regulation in the EU</p> <p>2) Engaging with the cross-government initiative to review any 'gold-plating' on EU requirements in UK Regulation.</p>	<p>Occupational Safety and Health Strategy to run from 2007.</p>				
<p>(12) Legislative review Project</p> <p>To maintain the momentum of the regulatory review process</p> <p>To include:</p>	<p>HSE initiatives:</p> <p>To ensure both stock and flow of HSE regulation and other policy initiatives are reviewed with a view to simplification. The notion of 'one in, one out' will be integrated into this programme.</p> <p>Prioritisation system to be developed using the result of the administrative burden measurement exercise, external simplification proposals received, organisational priorities, etc.</p> <p>To review HSE's regulatory framework including considering the potential for restructuring to make understanding easier. The scope of this exercise will depend on capacity and organisational prioritisation.</p> <p>Will contribute to identifying offsetting measures.</p>	<p>On-going over the 5-year period.</p> <p>Annual review to revise and update rolling Simplification Plan.</p>			
<p>(12a) Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations</p> <p>A review of the domestic/consumer Gas Regulatory Framework including the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations</p>	<p>Review of the requirements under the regulations to include:</p> <p>i) the statutory registration scheme for installers,</p> <p>ii) landlords' duties,</p> <p>iii) enforcement options.</p>	<p>HSC/E initiative</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>An Impact Assessment will be undertaken as part of the development of the project.</p>	<p>This project will be considered for inclusion in the first phase of the Simplifying HSE Legislation programme.</p>

<p>(12b) Factories Act and Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act</p> <p>Project to repeal all or part of the Acts</p>	<p>The majority of the provisions in these Acts have already been replaced and repealed. This project would complete the revocation of the Acts, possibly re-enacting specific requirements if necessary to clarify what was still required.</p>	<p>HSC/E initiative</p>	<p>Possibly</p>	<p>An RIA would be necessary as part of the development of the project</p>	<p>This project will be considered for inclusion in the first phase of the Simplifying HSE Legislation programme</p>
<p>(12c) Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations</p> <p>A review to take into account provisions repeated in other regulations, e.g. risk assessment, possibly with a view to consolidation.</p>	<p>Review of aspects of the Regs repeated in other regulations where consolidation might lead to a reduction in duplication and therefore the potential for confusion.</p>	<p>HSE & industry initiative</p>	<p>Possibly</p>	<p>An Impact Assessment will be undertaken as part of the development of the project.</p>	<p>This project will be considered for inclusion in the first phase of the Simplifying HSE Legislation programme</p>
<p><u>Wider Better Regulation initiatives</u></p>					
<p>(13) Sensible risk management</p> <p>(a) Conduct a campaign tackling excessive risk aversion, culminating in publication of a set of principles of sensible risk management. The campaign targets key opinion formers and is fully coordinated with the Ministerial Group on Compensation Culture.</p>	<p>Main outcomes:</p> <p>Better understanding amongst business people and key opinion formers that sensible health and safety is about managing risk, not trying to eliminate it altogether.</p>	<p>HSC/E initiative (now coordinated with Ministerial Group on Compensation Culture)</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Headline products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - principles of sensible risk management - revised version of “5 steps to risk assessment”. - revised version of “Essentials of Health and Safety” - Sector-specific example risk 	<p>The campaign has already begun.</p> <p>Phase 1: (completed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - House of lords launch - web forum - seminars & events promoted with partners - research commenced into root causes of excessive risk aversion

<p>(b) Revise risk assessment guidance to emphasise what does not need to be done as well as what does. A key deliverable is revision of '5 steps to risk assessment' HSE's highest volume guidance for SMEs</p> <p>(c) Provide sector-specific example risk assessments to help SMEs understand that relatively little needs to be recorded.</p> <p>(d) Work with stakeholders to ensure that health and safety practitioners (whether consultants, in-house advisers or regulatory staff) are fully aware of the need to give balanced advice.</p> <p>All of the above will need to involve the Local Authorities Partnership project to ensure national continuity.</p>	<p>Clearer, simpler guidance. Key messages of balanced, proportionate approach, fit for purpose – not perfect.</p> <p>Simpler, quicker, proportionate risk assessments undertaken</p> <p>Greatly increased awareness amongst health and safety professionals of the need to give balanced advice and to draw attention to excessive risk aversion.</p>			<p>assessments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High-profile events targeting key opinion formers. <p>MORI polling in 2005 indicated that managers and CEOs are generally very supportive of HSE in particular and health & safety in general. However, it indicates that 46% of managers and 52% of CEOs believe health and safety is overly bureaucratic; perceptions of risk assessment requirements appear a particular concern. We will reduce these figures by January 2008 to less than 40% for managers and 45% for CEOs.</p>	<p>Phase 2: Nov 05 – Feb 06</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research findings fed in - Draft principles of sensible risk management - Review and draft revision of guidance - Test new draft guidance with target audience <p>Phase 3: Feb – Mar 06</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research report finalised - Launch sensible risk principles - Promote principles to stakeholders, opinion formers and health and safety practitioners. <p>Phase 4: Apr 06</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch & promote new guidance. <p>Phase 5: Apr – Dec 06</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate main campaign - Publication of sector-specific example risk assessments.
<p>(14) Why HSE staff visit business</p> <p>Short explanation of how risk determines which businesses are visited and what will be covered during a visit. On HSE internet site.</p>	<p>Greater transparency. Businesses will better understand why they are selected for visits and the focus of those visits.</p> <p>Benefit to SMEs in all sectors.</p>	<p>Hampton recommendation</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Sept 05: Published on HSE internet site.</p> <p>HSE will review the business pages of its website in due course</p>

<p>(15) Intermediaries and the Supply chain</p> <p>Working with large organisations, insurers, and other intermediaries to influence their contractors, clients, etc.</p> <p>Working with H&S consultants on good practice guidance to encourage delivery of good, proportionate advice.</p>	<p>Non-regulatory approach to improving levels of health and safety in the workplace and a proportionate approach to compliance.</p> <p>Large companies requiring proof of certain standards being maintained by small companies bidding for contracts with them.</p>	<p>HSC/E initiative</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>On-going monitoring of the success of initiatives will be undertaken over time</p>	
<p>(16) HSE Advice</p> <p>Building on HSE's good track record of providing advice and guidance to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide better targeting and accessibility of advice. • Separate advice from the fear of enforcement • Work through others: encouraging and supporting external bodies in the production of their own health and safety guidance. 	<p>Telephone advice line for SMEs on occupational health: Workplace Health Connect is HSE's occupational health, safety and return to work support service for SMEs in England and Wales.</p> <p>It is an example of an alternative to regulation, designed to give free, confidential and practical advice and support.</p> <p>Health and Safety Awareness Officers – frontline staff providing tailored advice to businesses</p> <p>Stakeholder-led guidance, that is more tailored to industry needs</p> <p>Guidance for Safety Representatives - simple introductory guidance</p>	<p>Variety of HSE and stakeholder-led proposals</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>We intend that this advice and guidance will lead to higher levels of more proportionate compliance and so reduce the cost of occupational ill health and sickness absence to business. Co-ordinating with DWP, who are investigating a corresponding reduction in Incapacity Benefit expenditure.</p> <p>33 million working days are lost to occupational ill health each year.</p> <p>The cost of occupational ill health and injury in SMEs was estimated to lie between £8.5 and £16.1 billion for 2001/02</p>	<p>Pilot of Workplace Health Connect - advice line - to be launched in Feb 2006</p> <p>Evaluation report June 2007</p>

	<p>based on that produced for new SMEs</p> <p>Benefit to all sectors.</p>				
<p>(17) HSC Small Business Trade Association Forum</p> <p>To ensure the 'voice' of small business is heard by HSC/E.</p> <p>Forum being used as a conduit for simplification suggestions feeding into the review programme</p>	<p>Policy and legislation fully takes into account the impact on small and micro businesses.</p> <p>Requirement to report back provides momentum for on-going review of regulation as part of simplification plan.</p>	HSC/E initiative	Not in itself, but providing simplification proposals	N/A	<p>Meets 4 times a year.</p> <p>Review of Forum effectiveness 2006 – Contractor appointed and briefed. Interviews began in Dec 05.</p> <p>Initial findings early 2006. Full report and recommendations Spring 2006.</p>
<p>(18) The Enforcement Programme</p> <p>Four work streams of this Programme support the Better Regulation agenda:</p> <p>1. Identifying the practical arrangements and skills needed to investigate and bring to account those who break the law, particularly for financial gain ('rogue traders'), thus addressing law-abiding business's concern that they have the burden of compliance yet their competitors can put people at risk for financial gain without fear of being caught or punished.</p> <p>2. Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of our</p>	<p>a. Efficient and effective enforcement activities to bring those that break the law to account more quickly.</p> <p>b. Enforcement activities consistent and targeted in line with identified priorities.</p> <p>c. Clarity for business about when, why & how enforcement will be taken.</p> <p>d. An Enforcement Communications Strategy – effective use of publicity to provide a ripple effect.</p> <p>e. Maintenance of a credible level of enforcement.</p> <p>f. A deterrent effect created by credible</p>	HSC/E initiative in partnership with LAs	No	<p>The effect of a level playing field for enforcement will reduce financial inequality on the law-abiding.</p> <p>A fall in work-related injury and ill-health will reduce the burden to society from time lost, and medical expense.</p> <p>Cost benefit analysis being considered, but not carried out to date.</p>	<p>Jan 06: Recommendations to improve efficiency and effectiveness of HSE's investigation and prosecution processes. Recommendations to align enforcement to support reduction in time lost caused by work related incidents.</p> <p>April 06: Implementation plans for the above recommendations. Enforcement Communications Strategy prepared.</p>

<p>investigation and prosecution processes to use public funds efficiently and effectively.</p> <p>3. Using a targeted communications strategy to increase the fear of enforcement in those who fail to comply with the law, especially when it is done for financial gain.</p> <p>4. Ensuring that enforcement targets the areas where there is a prevalence of work-related injury and ill health, reducing the burden to society from time lost, and medical expense.</p>	<p>enforcement supported by publicity.</p> <p>Benefit to all sectors.</p>				
<p>(19) Penalties</p> <p>Health and Safety Law provides few sentencing options for the Courts. This initiative was set up to explore alternative penalties to help reduce burdens and simplify enforcement process. It is envisaged that any fixed penalty system adopted will include suitably large financial penalties to ensure effective deterrence.</p> <p>Following the Hampton Report a cross-government review of penalties was launched on 7 December '05 of which this project will now form a part.</p>	<p>Potential of wider variety of enforcement tools available to regulators, resulting in simplification and increased efficiency of enforcement processes and judicial system.</p> <p>Hampton concluded that administrative penalties are quicker and simpler than court proceedings, and could reduce the burden of time and worry placed on businesses under threat of prosecution. Hampton also recommended that the Better Regulation Executive's (BRE) review of penalties should</p>	<p>Existing HSC/E initiative & Hampton recommendation being pursued by BRE.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The project will consider time and cost savings to business undergoing enforcement.</p> <p>Costs to both regulators and business depend on the outcome of the BRE cross-government review.</p>	<p>Oct 05: Initial input to BRE on Administrative Fines.</p> <p>2006: Research and consultation on alternative penalty options, with proposed input to BRE overview of regulators' penalty regimes.</p> <p>Milestones:</p> <p>Feb 06 – submission of evidence to BRE review</p> <p>Spring/Summer 06 – response to BRE consultation</p> <p>Autumn 06 – consider changes following BRE report</p>

<p>Includes research on the advantages and disadvantages of various penalties;</p>	<p>consider the possible benefits of introducing restitutive justice and/or restorative justice orders.</p> <p>Other alternatives being examined include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditional cautioning, • Enforceable undertakings, • Fixed penalties, • Remedial orders, • Probation for companies and directors; • Adverse publicity orders 				
<p>(20) Targeting of inspection activities</p> <p>Prevent unnecessary or unjustified inspections of organisations whose activities are low risk and/or levels of compliance are good.</p>	<p>Assurance that HSE inspection resources will be directed to areas that have the most impact in improving health and safety outcomes focussing on HSE's priority topics and improvements needed to deliver PSA targets.</p> <p>Benefit to all sectors.</p> <p>Benefits will be realised by both HSE and compliant businesses by HSE focusing inspections on poor performers.</p>	<p>HSC/E initiative</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No cost benefit has been estimated at this stage.</p> <p>The overall resources devoted to proactive inspection are not expected to change from the current level but that these are more focused to achieve the maximum effect.</p> <p>The cost of legal compliance following an inspection will be higher for poor performers compared to good performers in any sector. In addition poorer performers will be subject to greater inspection activity.</p>	<p>Oct 05: Develop inspection profile - HSE reviewed how it targeted its inspection activity.</p> <p>Jan 06: Complete review of current HSE approach, to validate or propose improvements in current inspection targeting approach and use of resources. The objective is to ensure that HSE focuses its resources on poor performance, its priority topics and delivery of PSA targets.</p> <p>Future milestones will depend upon the outcome of the above review, which will be presented to HSE's Hampton Implementation</p>

					Programme Board in January 2006.
<p>(21) Working with other regulators</p> <p>Regional joint schemes with EA</p> <p>MoU with EA and SEPA for COMAH implementation</p> <p>Examples of ongoing projects with EA include: SRAM (Safety Report Assessment Manual) – an internet manual being revised with industry.</p> <p>Regulation & Recognition – a chemical industry pilot project to identify criteria for better targeting of inspections.</p> <p>Chemical waste sites joint initiative</p>	<p>Improved planning and working with other regulators, including more joint inspection.</p> <p>Reduced administrative burdens placed on organisations across all sectors.</p> <p>Benefit to all sectors.</p> <p>Better coordinated inspection regime. Benefit to Chemical Industry sector</p> <p>Industry/ Regulator agreed measure of industry management activity</p> <p>Most relevant regulator for site will hold a watching</p>	<p>Existing HSC/E initiative & Hampton recommendation</p> <p>HSE/EA/SEPA</p> <p>Regulators (HSE/EA/SEPA) and chemical industry</p> <p>Regulators (HSE/EA/SEPA)</p>	No	<p>Aims to prevent uncoordinated or competing demands being placed on business by different regulators.</p> <p>No estimate of savings has been made for COMAH inspections at this time. It is not possible to set firm targets at this stage of discussions. An objective is to increase the number of joint inspections</p> <p>Recognition factor should contribute to better focussed application of inspection resources to poorer performers</p> <p>RIA not undertaken</p>	<p>Dec 05: Publish good practice on HSE website.</p> <p>Mar 06: Establish arrangements to pilot joint inspection approaches with EA and SEPA.</p> <p>National inspection protocol agreed for 2005/06. An industry/regulator meeting</p>

<p>HSE has a number of initiatives with Local Authorities. (Such as that on moving goods safely in London - centralised joint inspections of selected organisations with fewer separate inspections completed by the 33 London LAs. Specific information sheets and web page produced for both regulators and organisations involved in this pilot programme.</p>	<p>brief for other parties. Will lead to fewer inspections for waste industry</p> <p>Benefits to operators have been fewer better co-ordinated inspections encompassing the complete range of the organisations activities.</p>	<p>Joint initiative with London LAs</p>		<p>No cost benefit undertaken at this time. Following the pilot, the roll out to a national programme could lead to approximately 400 joint inspections, producing a reduction in LA inspections.</p>	<p>is proposed as part of the initiative.</p> <p>Review to be undertaken in Jan Feb 2006</p> <p>This project has been selected as a national initiative for the second half of work year 06/07.</p>
<p>(22) Local Authorities partnership</p> <p>Developing the HSE/LA partnership to get the best health and safety outcomes. HSE and the 400 LAs will work locally, regionally and nationally, to common objectives and standards, in line with the Enforcement Concordat. Focusing resources on agreed priorities and with a common regulatory strategy.</p>	<p>A more consistent and effective enforcement service.</p> <p>Working to reduce duplication of effort in HSE in providing support for LAs and to maximise use of the combined resource. A greater involvement by LACoRS will reduce the admin burden on HSE. Joint planning and common approaches will aid consistency and reduce admin burdens on business.</p>	<p>Existing HSC/E initiative & Hampton recommendation that consistency at LA level required better co-ordination of Departments and LAs at national level.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>HSE's Corporate Science & Analytical Services Directorate is currently reviewing the cost benefits of HSE and LAs working together.</p> <p>There has been no impact assessment at this stage but the focus of the programme is about putting in place structures to allow joint working. An effective impact assessment would be relevant at a later date.</p>	<p>Feb 06: Partnership arrangements agreed by HSC.</p> <p>May 06: Partnership arrangements in place.</p> <p>31 Mar 07: 40% of LAs working towards H&S PSA targets, with annual incremental increases thereafter. These incremental increases cannot be accurately predicted. However confidence is high that interest and involvement</p>

	Benefit to all LA enforced sectors.				will increase significantly in the following three years.
<p>(23) Large Organisation Partnership Pilot (LOPP)</p> <p>Prevent irrelevant and/or uncoordinated interventions by health and safety regulators (particularly for multi-site organisations).</p> <p>Working with Local Authority regulators and 15 large organisations (i.e. 10,000+ employees).</p>	<p>A more coherent, customer- focused involvement with large organisations; better management of interventions by the regulator.</p> <p>Benefit to all sectors, ensuring that firms' priorities are taken properly into account by regulators, and regulatory interventions better tailored to the firms' needs, avoiding interventions that are irrelevant or redundant. This, in turn, will lead to more effective and efficient use of regulators' resources.</p> <p>Lessons from the Pilot will be applied generally to large organisations.</p>	HSC/E initiative	No	<p>Given that this is a Pilot exercise, success will be judged principally on the:</p> <p>(i) quality of the relationship established between the regulator and the organisations</p> <p>(ii) the effectiveness of the coordination of regulatory interventions.</p> <p>The extent of regulatory intervention and the more efficient use of regulators resources will depend on the improvement and engagement plans developed with each individual organisation. These are at an early stage of development and so not allowing quantification of outcomes.</p>	<p>Oct 06: 12 month pilot evaluated.</p> <p>Following evaluation, successful approaches determined through the Pilot will be rolled out to more large organisations on a continual basis.</p>