

Appendix 2
 Rogers Review
 March 2007

Executive summary

This Review recommends six national enforcement priorities for local authority Trading Standards and Environmental Health services (shown in Table E1). The Review's recommendations will help to ensure that local authorities can benefit from devolution without compromising regulatory outcomes or exposing business to inconsistent enforcement. Local authority representatives have called for central government to be clear about enforcement priorities, and a lack of effective central and local co-ordination was identified in the Hampton Review of regulatory enforcement and inspection as hindering these vitally important services.

The Review used an evidence-based approach to prioritise over 60 policy areas enforced by local regulatory services, evaluating the risk that the policy area aimed to control, the effectiveness of actions taken by local authorities, the views of citizens, businesses and local authorities and the views of central government regulators, departments and Ministers. A tiered approach was taken to prioritisation. 61 policy areas were sifted down to 24 by using a simple scoring system based on published data. A second more detailed analysis working closely with government departments, non departmental public bodies, local authorities, citizens and businesses led to the selection of six priorities as shown in Figure E1.

As well as recommending national enforcement priorities, this Review highlights policy areas that are likely to be strong contenders for local priorities, enabling these services to make their case in Local Area Agreements. It also recommends that national enforcement priorities will need to be updated at least every three years by the Local Better Regulation Office.

Figure E1: Map of national priorities

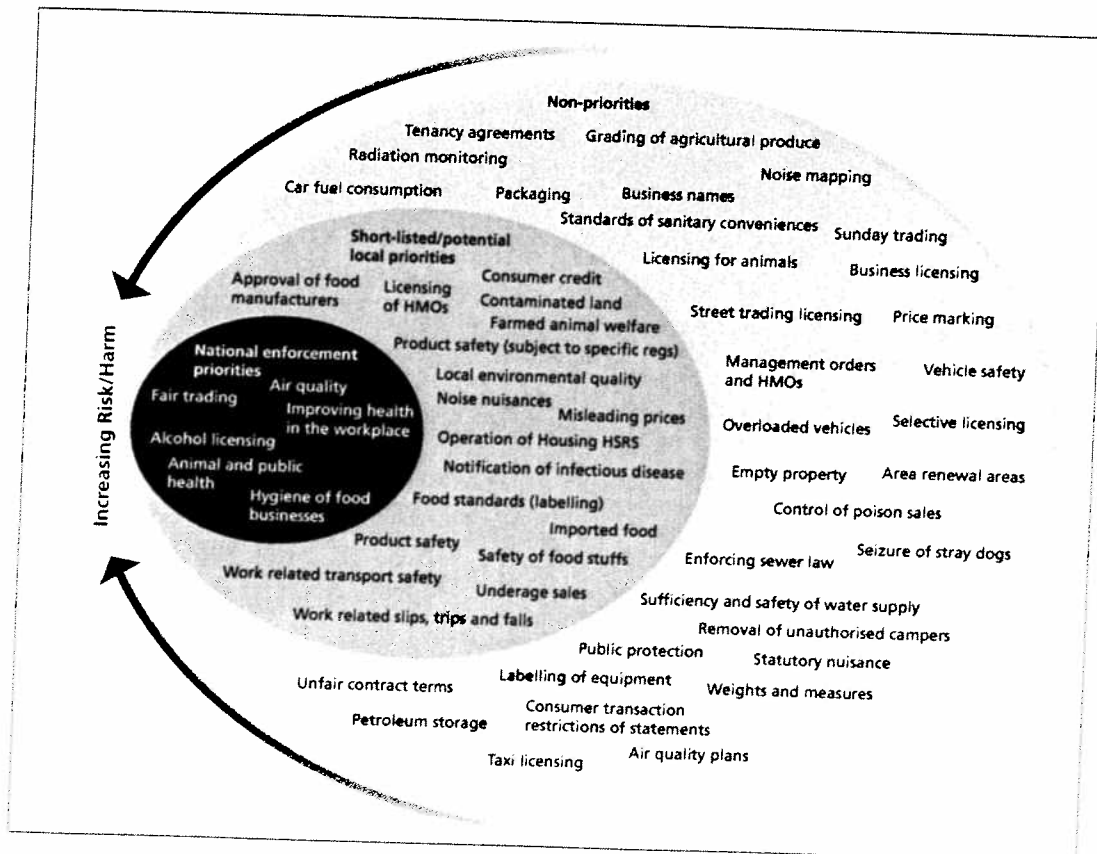


Table E1: The national enforcement priorities

Enforcement body	Abbreviation to be used	Policy title	Policy description	Indicative legislation
District and single-tier	Air quality	Air quality, including regulation of pollution from factories and homes	Local authorities are responsible for measuring the quality of air people breathe, for taking action with others where the quality is below approved standards, and for regulating pollution from some industry and from domestic premises.	Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999, Air Quality Regulations 2000, Clean Air Act 1993
District and single-tier	Alcohol licensing	Alcohol, entertainment and late night refreshment licensing and its enforcement	Grant licences and certificates to premises, members' clubs and individuals selling and supplying alcohol and/or providing regulated entertainment and /or late night refreshment; and enforce related licensing offences and conditions attached to such licence.	Licensing Act 2003
District and single-tier	Hygiene of food business	Hygiene of businesses selling, distributing and manufacturing food and the safety and fitness of food in the premises	Ensure premises selling or making food follow hygiene regulations and that food within the premises is safe.	Food Safety Act 1990
District and single-tier	Improving health at work	Improving health in the workplace	To reduce the incidence of ill-health and days lost arising from work activities in relation to musculo-skeletal disorders, stress and chemicals, promote compliance with the law, and reduce the cost and suffering to individuals and companies.	Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Management of Health and Safety of Work Regulation 1999
County and single-tier	Fair trading	Fair Trading (Trade description/ trade marking/ mis-description/ doorstep selling)	Ensure traders describe goods/services accurately. includes counterfeiting and rogue trading.	Trade Descriptions Act 1968, Medicines Act 1968, Hallmarking Act 1973, Trade Marks Act 1994, Property Misdescriptions Act 1991, The Timeshare Act 1992, Enterprise Act 2002, Fair Trading Act 1973, Mock Auctions Act 1961, Estate Agency Act 1979
County and single-tier, Border Inspection Points	Animal and public health	Animal and public health, animal movements and identification	Ensures animal feed does not include prohibited or harmful ingredients and is made hygienically. Provides for the control of animal disease (including those that can be transmitted to humans) and for the traceability of animals from farm to fork.	Food Safety Act 1990, The Feeding Stuffs (England) Regulations 2005, The Feed (Hygiene and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2005, Imported Food Regulations Animal Health Act 1981