

Why We Count?

In 2001, government announced it would reduce the number of regulatory requirements – or red tape – in BC by one-third in three years. Since 2001, we have cut regulatory requirements by over 42.8 per cent. We will maintain these reductions through 2015.

The regulatory count provides an indicator of the overall provincial regulatory burden placed on businesses and citizens in BC. The count allows us to monitor our progress in streamlining and simplifying legislation, regulations, policies and forms.

Definition

A regulatory requirement is an action or step that must be taken, or piece of information that must be provided in accordance with provincial government legislation, regulation or policy, in order to access services, carry out business or meet legal responsibilities under provincial legislation.

Establishing the Baseline

In 2001, all ministries were required to create an inventory of the regulatory requirements under the statutes, regulations, administrative policies and forms for which they were responsible.

The methodology for the count required that each ministry manually count each provision that states a business, citizen or the government must or will take some action or provide some information.

The cumulative total of 360,295 regulatory requirements was entered into a central database to establish the baseline count against which to measure future progress.



Beyond the Baseline

By 2004, BC had achieved a 36 per cent reduction in its regulatory count, and established a new baseline of 228,941 regulatory requirements.

To ensure that this achievement was maintained, BC imposed a regulatory cap known as the no net increase policy. Under this policy, there can be no increase in the number of regulatory requirements until 2015. Each time a new regulatory requirement is introduced, one must be eliminated.

The Counting Process

Counting the regulatory burden is a process that requires thorough consideration of legislative language. No matter what the specific wording in legislation, regulation or policy, the actions resulting from the wording is what we take into account.

On the pages that follow you will find excerpts from different pieces of legislation or regulation that illustrate items that are counted and the rationale for the count. You will also find examples of items that are not considered a regulatory requirement.

Useful Contacts

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What We Count

General Requirements are actions or steps that must be taken, or pieces of information that must be provided, to access services, carry out business or pursue legislated privileges. The words "must" or "shall" are strong indicators of a requirement.

Legislative, Regulatory, Policy or Form Provision	The Count
A person who holds a permit under this Act must produce it on the request of a conservation officer or constable.	Count = 1, must produce
The society [of cruelty to the prevention of animals] must notify the registrar when a branch ceases to exist.	Count = 1, must notify
A person must not move beekeeping equipment used in an apiary to a different place without a permit from an inspector.	Count = 1, must have permit to move equipment
I declare in the information on this form is correct. X	Count = 1, signature validates form

Multiple Requirements may be listed within a single provision. Each piece of information or complete action is counted as one requirement.

Legislative, Regulatory, Policy or Form Provision	The Count
The notice [of intended sale] must state the	Count = 6, must state:
a) name of the guest, boarder or lodger,	1. name of guest
b) amount of that person's indebtedness,	2. amount
c) description of the baggage or other property to be sold,	3. description
d) time and place of sale, and	4. time
e) name of auctioneer.	5. place
	6. name of auctioneer
If the Society establishes a branch, it must promptly send the Registrar	Count = 4, must send notice setting out:
of Companies a notice setting out the date the branch was formed,	1. date
the title of the branch, the locality and powers of the branch.	2. title
	3. locality
	4. powers



What We Count

Conditional Requirements apply when an optional course of action is pursued. To illustrate, getting a licence to drive a car in BC is an optional course of action, but you cannot drive without a licence. If you choose to get a driver's licence, you must meet certain requirements (e.g. pass a road test).

Legislative, Regulatory, Policy or Form Provision	The Count
(1) A licensee may request the director to reconsider a decision or an order	Count = 1
made under this Act.	(1) may request: is a voluntary action and is
	not counted
(2) On receiving a request for reconsideration, the director must reconsider	(2) must reconsider: is not a voluntary action
the decision.	and is counted
(15) An authorized agent may enter a [business] during regular business	Count = 1
hours for the purposes of determining whether an animal is in distress on	(15) may enter: is a voluntary action and is
the premises.	not counted
	(16) must produce: is not a voluntary action
(16) An authorized agent exercising a power under section 15 must, on	and is counted
demand, produce his or her certificate of appointment.	

Options are when two or more parallel courses of action are offered, but only one must be taken. In the case of most options, because only one option must be taken, the set of options is equal to one requirement. Generally, the word "or" indicates an option.

Legislative, Regulatory, Policy or Form Provision	The Count
A person must not practice or offer to practice the profession of architecture unless the person a) is a holder of a current certificate of practice, or b) practices as authorized by this Act through an architectural firm that is a holder of a current certificate of practice.	Count = 1, person is only required to meet one of the criteria

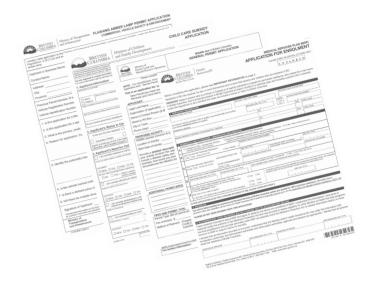


What We Count

Forms are counted a little differently than legislation, regulation and policy. On forms, a regulatory requirements is defined as a 'complete piece of information' that must be provided, regardless of the form design or layout. We count requirements, not boxes.

Some forms are designed for multiple uses and not every person needs to complete all sections. In this case, the average or most reasonable use of that form is considered when calculating the regulatory requirements.

Legislative, Regulator	y, Policy or Form Provision	n	The Count
First Name	Las	t Name	Count = 1, full name is a complete piece of information and is counted as 1
Apt #	Street # and Name Province	 	Count = 1, address is a complete piece of information and is counted as 1, not 5
Legal Name			Count = 3, each item is a complete piece of information that provides unique data
Mailing Address			
Phone Number			



Did you know?

Policy and forms account for approximately 45% of the regulatory requirements in the Regulatory Reform Database.



What We Do Not Count

Voluntary Actions usually speak to the rights endowed by the legislation, regulation or policy that may be exercised, if chosen. They are descriptions of liberties, entitlements or limits under legislation, not requirements. Voluntary actions are not counted.

Legislative, Regulatory, Policy or Form Provision	The Count
An inspector who believes on reasonable grounds that foodis contaminated or otherwise unfit for human consumption may seize the food or have it seized.	Count = 0, may seize is a voluntary action and is not counted
The board is entitled to be a party to the hearing of the appeal and may take part in the proceedings.	Count = 0 is entitled: is a voluntary right and is not counted
	may take part: is a voluntary action and is not counted

Qualifiers describe how a requirement is to be undertaken or done. The requirement is counted, but not the qualifier. A qualifier can be removed without affecting the number of steps involved in a process or action.

Legislative, Regulatory, Policy or Form Provision	The Count
A host local government must notify, in writing, each potentially affected local government.	Count = 1 must notify: is not voluntary and is counted
	in writing: describes the format of the notification and is not counted
The Registrar must appoint a replacement for a period of not more than six months.	Count = 1 must appoint: is not voluntary and is counted
	for a period: describes the time limit on the appointment and is not counted



What We Do Not Count

Prohibitions - A requirement is an action that must be taken or information that must be provided. A prohibition, in contrast, is a required inaction. It is the opposite of a requirement and therefore not counted.

Legislative, Regulatory, Policy or Form Provision	The Count
The council must not implement , a resolution if to do so would constitute a breach of statutory duty.	Count = 0
A collector must not communicate or attempt to communicate with a debtor in a manner or with a frequency as to constitute harassment.	Count = 0

Duplications occur when the same requirement is stated and then repeated elsewhere, usually in the associated regulation or policy or in another piece of legislation

Legislative, Regulatory, Policy or Form Provision	The Count
Act - "The board must make its final decision, with reasons, in writing and must make any final order in writing."	Act Count = 1, must make final order in writing
Regulation - "the boards final decision and reason must be in writing."	Regulation Count = 0, requirement is already counted in the Act
Policy - "(4) An applicant for a security worker licence or its renewal must meet all	
conditions, qualifications and requirements imposed by this Act and the regulation.	Policy Count = 0, all requirements are stated in the Act and the regulation and already counted