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COURSE BROCHURE

Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence Training Course

29 November – 3 December 2027
Vienna

Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence Training Course

Ref: 3160_120041 **Date:** 29 November – 3 December 2027 **Location:** Vienna **Fees:** 5900 GBP

Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence is a 1-week training course for board members, executives and senior staff of regulatory and supervisory bodies, who leave with a Regulator Independence and Accountability Charter for their own authority. Public confidence in a regulator now depends as much on how it decides as on what it decides. Jupiter Prime Training offers Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence to those who steer regulatory decisions.

Why Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence Matters Now

Three pressures shape how regulators govern themselves today, and each is growing. Legislators and ministries expect clear reporting on how delegated powers are used; regulated firms challenge decisions they see as inconsistent or captured; and citizens judge legitimacy through open consultation and published reasons. A regulator that separates board and executive roles, manages conflicts and explains its choices keeps its authority; one that blurs those lines invites appeals and interference. The course rests on widely recognised principles for governing regulators.

Who Gains Most from Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence

- Board and commission members who hold the executive to account
- Executives who exercise delegated decision powers
- Secretariat and legal staff who keep decision records and registers
- Policy and consultation leads who run stakeholder hearings
- Strategy and performance staff who report results to ministries and the public

A regulatory body gains most when a board member, an executive and a secretariat officer attend together.

Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence Capabilities

Participants turn statutes, delegations and decision records into arrangements that withstand challenge.

- Assess the authority's statutory mandate and independence safeguards — the board's view of its own legitimacy
- Design a delegation of decision powers between board, executive and committees — those signing regulatory decisions
- Build a conflict of interest and revolving-door policy — the ethics officer and the chair
- Specify a consultation and reason-giving process for new rules — regulated firms and the wider public
- Calculate and report performance indicators — ministries and parliamentary committees
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Communicate the authority's independence and accountability position — the media and stakeholders after a contested decision

Key Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence Terms

- Regulatory independence — the freedom of a regulator to decide within its mandate without improper direction.
- Regulatory capture — a condition where a regulator comes to serve the interests of those it regulates.
- Delegation instrument — the formal document stating which decisions the board passes to the executive.
- Statement of reasons — a published explanation of the grounds behind a regulatory decision.
- Cooling-off period — a set time before former members or staff may work for regulated firms.
- Accountability report — a periodic account to the legislature of how powers were used.

Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence Day by Day

Day 1: Mandate, Legitimacy and Independence

- Founding Statute Analysis — Scope of Powers and Statutory Objectives
- Dimensions of Independence — Funding, Appointment, Dismissal and Decision Freedom
- Relationship Agreement With the Sponsoring Ministry — Boundaries of Policy Direction
- Capture Risk Indicators — Signs of Industry or Political Influence
- Legitimacy Map of Stakeholders — Who Grants and Withdraws Trust

Day 2: Board, Executive and Committee Roles

- Board Charter for a Regulatory Body — Collective Duties of Members
- Chair and Chief Executive Split — Separating Oversight From Operations
- Delegation of Decision Powers Schedule — Limits, Conditions and Reporting Back
- Enforcement and Licensing Committees — Panel Composition and Quorum Rules
- Internal Separation of Investigation and Adjudication — Fairness of Sanctions

Day 3: Integrity, Conflicts and Decision Records

- Declarations of Interest Register — Disclosure by Members and Senior Staff
- Recusal Rules for Case Decisions — When Members Step Aside
- Gifts, Hospitality and Industry Contact Log — Visible Boundaries With Regulated Firms
- Post-Employment Cooling-Off Terms — Limiting the Revolving Door
- Decision Minute and Statement of Reasons — Defensible Records for Appeals

Day 4: Transparency, Consultation and Performance Reporting

- Consultation Design and Response Analysis — Hearing Affected Parties Before Rules
- Regulatory Impact Statement — Weighing Costs and Benefits of Options
- Publication Policy for Decisions and Board Papers — Balancing Openness and Confidentiality
- Performance Indicator Set — Timeliness, Consistency and Cost of Regulation
- Annual Accountability Report to the Legislature — Explaining Use of Powers

Day 5: Practising the Regulator Independence and Accountability Charter

- Independence Safeguard Review — Applying Day 1 Analysis to a Participant Authority
- Delegation and Committee Design Test — Applying Day 2 Roles to a Live Case
- Contested Decision Simulation — Applying Day 3 Records Under Appeal
- Board Briefing on Consultation and Reporting — Peer Challenge From Members
- Regulator Independence and Accountability Charter — Final Draft With Owners

Applying Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence After the Course

- Review the authority's delegation of decision powers schedule against the last ten major decisions and propose corrections to the board.
- Audit the declarations of interest register and recusal records for one licensing or enforcement panel and close any gaps found.

Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence Questions FAQ

What is regulatory authority governance and independence and why does it matter now?

Regulatory authority governance and independence is how a regulator organises its board, executive and decisions so they stay free of improper influence. It matters now because appeals and public scrutiny test every contested choice.

Which roles gain most from regulatory authority governance and independence training?

Board members, executives with delegated powers and secretariat staff gain most. You benefit most if you sign decisions, keep decision records or report to ministries and the legislature, in sectors such as energy or financial services.

How does regulatory authority governance and independence differ from a corporate governance course?

It addresses public bodies that hold statutory powers over others. A corporate governance course serves shareholders and company boards, while this course covers independence from government and industry, separation of investigation and adjudication and consultation duties.

What do you bring back from regulatory authority governance and independence training?

You bring back a charter setting out your authority's independence safeguards, delegations, conflict rules and reporting duties. It is ready to put to your board.

Regulatory Authority Governance and Independence: The Way Forward

The Regulator Independence and Accountability Charter first informs the board's decision on which powers it keeps and which it delegates. Members, executives and the secretariat use it to run cases and reports consistently. After its first contested decision or annual report, revisit the recusal and publication rules, which appeals test first.