

written examination

Unit 24: Framework of legislation and regulations

September 2022

Guidance for this examination

Please ensure that you indicate clearly at the top of the answer booklet, the law viewpoint from which you will be answering: English, Scottish or Welsh.

The examiners may expect candidates to show knowledge of legislation which is in place but not in force (i.e. has been enacted) and regulations which have been made but are not yet in force, if they are directly relevant to the subject-matter of the examination.

Examination structure

There are two sections to the examination paper:

Section A Consists of six questions.
Candidates should attempt to answer three questions.
Total allocation of marks is 30 marks.
Suggested time allocation is 30 minutes.

Section B Consists of four questions.
Candidates should attempt to answer two questions.
Total allocation of marks is 70 marks.

Section A

Candidates should attempt to answer three questions.

Each question carries ten marks.

Total: 30 marks.

1. Briefly explain the economic significance of metrology to business and industry (10 marks)

2. Answer all parts:
 - (a) Briefly outline the aims of the Consumer Codes Approval Scheme. (3 marks)
 - (b) Explain what businesses need to do to become part of the scheme. (3 marks)
 - (c) Explain the benefits that the scheme provides for businesses and consumers. (4 marks)(total: 10 marks)

3. You have been put in charge of the Inspection Division of your local trading standards service. Explain how risk assessments can be used to determine which businesses to inspect and why? (10 marks)

4. Counterfeiting is stated to be dangerous and costly to the public. Briefly state why it should be enforced by local authorities, rather than letting industry regulate itself. (10 marks)

5. Trading standards is a local authority function in England, Wales and Scotland. However, there are Trading Standards Associations that are based regionally, such as CEnTSA, EETSA, LoTSA, etc. What are the functions and purposes of these regional associations and how do they fit in with local authority trading standards services? (10 marks)

6. Answer both parts:
 - (a) What are the main functions of a local authority. (5 marks)
 - (b) What are the sources of funding for local authorities. (5 marks)(total 10 marks)

Section A total of 30 marks.

End of Section A.

Section B

Candidates should attempt to answer two questions.
Each question carries 35 marks.
Total: 70 marks.

7. The Government is very keen to promote business - led solutions to consumer protection through voluntary schemes such as business associations and codes of practice. Describe the differences between more traditional law enforcement measures and the voluntary measures used by business.

(35 marks)

8. Trading standards services provide support and advice to assist business compliance. Describe how, by using these and other means, a local authority trading standards service can have a positive economic impact on businesses. You may wish to focus on a specific legislative area, in which you have been involved, to highlight some of these aspects.

(35 marks)

9. The Chambers of Commerce in your area has asked you to speak to them concerning the different business entities that their members may wish to adopt.

Explain the benefits and burdens for the following types of business:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| (a) Sole trader | (7 marks) |
| (b) Partnership | (7 marks) |
| (c) Private limited company | (7 marks) |
| (d) Public limited company | (7 marks) |
| (e) Community interest company | (7 marks) |

(total 35 marks)

10. Successive governments have put in place measures to ensure that, when seeking compliance, regulators adhere to their own enforcement policies and principles.

What are these measures and how have they been put in to effect at local levels?

(35 marks)

Section B total of 70 marks.

