



## Week in Regulation

# \$101.3 Million in Regulatory Costs

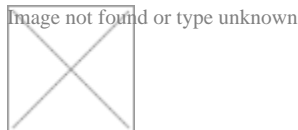
SAM BATKINS | OCTOBER 16, 2015

It was another relatively slow week for regulation, with just \$101 million in new costs. Annualized burdens were \$68 million, compared to \$50 million in benefits, and 471,000 paperwork burden hours. Final new health IT rules, one deregulatory, led the week. **The per capita regulatory burden for 2015 is \$490.**

## REGULATORY TOPLINES

- New Proposed Rules: 24
- New Final Rules: 63
- 2015 Total Pages of Regulation: 63,070
- 2015 Proposed Rules: \$88 Billion
- 2015 Final Rules: \$69.2 Billion

The American Action Forum (AAF) has catalogued regulations according to their codification in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The CFR is organized into 50 titles, with each title corresponding to an industry or part of government. This snapshot will help to determine which sectors of the economy receive the highest number of regulatory actions.



The Department of Interior (DOI) proposed the costliest new measure of the week, a \$79 million measure that regulates oil and gas operations on federal and Native American land. The main aim of the proposal is the proper reporting and measurement of all gas sold from federal and Native American leases. Annual costs are \$46 million and the reporting will generate more than 470,000 paperwork burden hours.

The Department of Transportation (DOT) proposed a rule to promote safety at interstate pipelines that transport hazardous liquids. The regulation places an emphasis on the detection and remediation of unsafe pipeline integrity. It will impose roughly \$22 million in annual burdens, compared to \$50 million in benefits.

Health and Human Services (HHS) finalized a suite of electronic health records rules. One deregulatory measure merged two proposed rules into a final rule. It cuts costs by up to \$68 million. The other rule adds \$403 million in total costs and approximately \$83 million in annual burdens. With this latest deregulatory measure, the administration has proposed or finalized \$1.1 billion in total regulatory rescissions.

## AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Since passage, based on total lifetime costs of the regulations, the Affordable Care Act has imposed costs of \$47.9 billion in state and private-sector burdens and [165.9 million](#) annual paperwork hours.

## DODD-FRANK

[Click here](#) to view the total estimated revised costs from Dodd-Frank; since passage, the legislation has produced more than 67.3 million paperwork burden hours and imposed \$35.1 billion in direct compliance costs.

## TOTAL BURDENS

Since January 1, the federal government has published \$157.3 billion in compliance costs (\$69.25 billion in final rules) and has imposed 71.9 million in net paperwork burden hours (22.7 million from final rules). Click below for the latest [Reg Rodeo](#) findings.

