

Regulators' Budget: Homeland Security Remains Key Administration Priority

An Analysis of the U.S. Budget for Fiscal Years 1960 to 2020

by Mark Febrizio, Melinda Warren, and Susan Dudley

Regulatory
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THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

 Washington University in St. Louis
WEIDENBAUM CENTER ON THE ECONOMY,
GOVERNMENT, AND PUBLIC POLICY

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This report is a joint effort of the Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government, and Public Policy at Washington University in St. Louis and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center in Washington, DC. This report is one in a series designed to enhance the understanding of the impact of federal regulation on society and does not represent an official position of either the George Washington University or Washington University in St. Louis.

The Weidenbaum Center is a research institute at Washington University in St. Louis that supports scientific research in the fields of public policy, economics, political science, and sociology. The Center funds faculty research, provides administrative support for research activities, and sponsors a wide range of public affairs programs. In doing so, the Center serves as a bridge between scholars, policymakers, and the general public. Through unbiased empirical research and events, the Center addresses many of the pressing public policy issues facing America and world today.

The George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center raises awareness of regulations' effects to improve regulatory policy through research, education, and outreach. It is a leading source for applied scholarship on regulatory issues, and a training ground for current and future policy officials who want to understand the effects of regulation and ensure that regulatory policies serve the public interest.

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An Analysis of the U.S. Budget for Fiscal Years 1960 to 2020

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Highlights

This report tracks the “Regulators’ Budget,” the fiscal budget outlays and personnel devoted to developing and enforcing federal regulations, from fiscal year (FY) 1960 to the president’s FY 2020 budget request. While these on-budget costs of regulation represent a small fraction of the full burden of regulations to society (and do not provide information on regulations’ benefits), the data presented here offer useful insights into the growth and composition of regulation over the last 61 years.

The president’s FY 2020 *Budget* would increase overall spending on regulatory agencies over 2019 levels. It requests \$75.2 billion in regulatory outlays, compared to estimated outlays of \$71.5 billion in 2019. In real (inflation-adjusted) terms, this would mean a 2.9 percent increase in spending. The FY 2019 regulators’ budget is 0.9 percent higher than in 2018. The number of regulators would rise from 281,606 in 2019 to 287,063 in 2020 (a 1.9 percent increase).

These topline figures hide some large proposed increases in some regulatory agencies and large decreases in others, however. Reflecting the Trump administration’s priorities of strengthening the border and limiting illegal immigration,² agencies involved in border security and immigration enforcement are slated for significant increases in both funds and staff. Under the president’s proposal, regulators in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) would receive a 9.2 percent real increase in resources and a 5.6 percent increase in staff in 2020. Within DHS, funding for Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and the U.S. Coast Guard would increase by 6.3 percent, 22.2 percent, and 24.9 percent, respectively.

These increases are offset by reductions at other agencies. Apart from the *homeland security* category, funding for the four other main categories of social regulation—*consumer safety and health, transportation, workplace, and energy and environment*—would decline in real terms. Similar to the president’s request for FY 2019,³ the FY 2020 *Budget* targets agencies involved in environmental and energy regulation for the biggest cuts. In particular, the Department of Energy (DOE) would receive 31.8 percent less in 2020 than appropriated in 2019, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is slated for a 5.1 percent reduction below 2019 spending levels in real terms.

Overall, agencies conducting economic regulation—categorized as *finance and banking, industry-specific regulation, and general business*—would receive 0.6 percent less in real resources. However, those cuts are primarily concentrated in spending on finance and banking, which would fall by 4.7 percent.

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² President’s *Budget*, p. 2. Available at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/budget-fy2020.pdf>

³ See, Susan E. Dudley and Melinda Warren, “FY 2019 Regulators’ Budget: More for Homeland Security, Less for Environmental Regulation,” May 14, 2018, p. 5, <https://regulatorystudies.columbian.gwu.edu/fy-2019-regulators-budget-more-homeland-security-less-environmental-regulation>.

Background

This report presents 61 years of data on fiscal budget outlays and staffing levels at U.S. regulatory agencies. It provides one measure of regulatory activity by tracking the direct taxpayer costs associated with developing, administering, and enforcing federal rules and regulations.⁴ While these data do not provide information on regulations' benefits nor the full costs of regulations to society, they offer insights into the growth and changing composition of federal regulation since 1960.⁵ This report is a joint product of the Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government, and Public Policy at Washington University in St. Louis and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center. It continues an effort the late Murray Weidenbaum began in 1977 (when the Weidenbaum Center was known as the Center for the Study of American Business).

This report tracks the spending and staffing of 77⁶ federal departments and agencies from FY 1960 to FY 2020. Data are derived from the *Budget of the United States Government (Budget)* that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prepares and the president submits to Congress each year.⁷ The report examines expenditures in nominal and real (constant 2012) dollars,⁸ as well as staffing levels by agency and regulatory category. Expenditure data are based on reported outlays, and staffing data are reported in terms of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees. Data for 2019 and 2020 are estimates reported in the FY 2020 *Budget*. The 2020 figures reflect the president's requested outlays and personnel for each program area. The 2019 figures are OMB's estimates based on appropriations and expenditures to date.

This report focuses on agencies whose regulations primarily affect private-sector activities, and excludes budget and staffing associated with regulations that govern taxation, entitlement, procurement, subsidy, and credit functions. As such, it does not account for many agencies that issue significant regulations that most people encounter in their daily lives, including the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Recognizing that these "transfer" regulations may have important effects, and that excluding them understates the extent of federal activities that many Americans would consider regulatory, we plan to gather data to begin including their budget outlays and staffing in future reports.

⁴ The George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center presents other proxies on its website, including counts of significant final rules published, pages in the *Federal Register* and *Code of Federal Regulations*, and active regulatory actions in the semiannual *Unified Agenda* (see, <https://regulatorystudies.columbian.gwu.edu/reg-stats>). The Mercatus Center at George Mason University has developed a measure of the total words and restrictive words that apply to different sectors (see, <https://quantgov.org/regdata-us/>).

⁵ The authors make the full data set by year and agency available to interested researchers on request. Please contact the GW Regulatory Studies Center (RegulatoryStudies@gwu.edu) or the Weidenbaum Center (wc@wustl.edu).

⁶ Data for 2019 and 2020 cover 77 ongoing regulatory agencies, however the historic data presented in the tables cover additional agencies that have been abolished or combined with newer agencies. The Notes to Appendices at the back of this report provide details on the organizational changes since 1960.

⁷ The Report also relies on the Federal Reserve System's *Annual Report: Budget Review* and the *United States Coast Guard Posture Statement*. For access to historical budget proposals back to FY 1996, see, U.S. Government Publishing Office, <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/budget>.

⁸ Nominal dollars are converted into real dollars using the composite outlay deflators (total) located in Section 10 of the *Budget's* Historical Tables. See, Table 10.1, "Gross Domestic Product and Deflators Used in the Historical Tables: 1940–2024."

Federal Spending on Regulatory Activity for FY 2019 and 2020

The FY 2020 *Budget* requests \$75.2 billion in outlays for the regulatory activities tracked here.⁹ After adjusting for inflation, this is 2.9 percent more than the estimated \$71.5 billion in outlays in FY 2019. During the previous year (2018 to 2019), the regulators' budget increased by 0.9 percent in inflation-adjusted terms.

Table 1 presents the on-budget regulatory program outlays for fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020, along with outlays for each decennial year between 1960 and 2010. It divides federal regulatory activities into two main categories: social regulation and economic regulation.

Social regulation includes regulatory agencies that address issues related to health, safety, security, and the environment, such as EPA, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and DHS. The report further divides social regulation into five subcategories: (1) consumer safety and health, (2) homeland security, (3) transportation, (4) workplace, and (5) environment and energy. While the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is included in the social regulation category here, Figures 1 and 2 recognize that it has features that differ from the other regulatory agencies and display it as a separate category.¹⁰

Economic regulation tends to target activities in particular industries using economic controls such as price ceilings or floors, quantity restrictions, and service parameters. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) are examples of agencies that fall into the economic regulation category. It is divided into three subcategories: (1) finance and banking, (2) industry-specific regulation, and (3) general business. Note that the industry-specific regulation category includes economic regulation of transportation and energy industries, which is distinguished from social regulation related to transportation and energy matters.

Agency-specific detail within these categories is provided by decade in Appendix Table A-1 (nominal dollars) and Table A-2 (real dollars). In the sections that follow, dollar amounts are presented in nominal terms, while percentage changes are expressed in real (2012 dollar) terms.

Social Regulation

More than 82 percent of proposed agency outlays are directed at social regulation in 2020. The president's FY 2020 *Budget* requests \$61.8 billion for these agencies, which is 3.7 percent more in real terms than estimated outlays of \$58.3 billion in FY 2019. Between 2018 and 2019, their combined budget increased by 0.5 percent in real terms.

⁹ For the purposes of this report, dollar amounts are shown in current (nominal) dollars. Percentages show the real, inflation-adjusted change.

¹⁰ For example, many TSA employees are not developing or enforcing regulations but rather inspecting passengers. While other agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture, employ inspectors related to regulatory functions, many TSA employees are further removed from the rulemaking process.

Table 1
Spending Summary for Federal Regulatory Agencies, Selected Years
(Fiscal Years, Millions of Dollars in “Outlays”)

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	(Estimated)		% Change	
								2019	2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
Current (Nominal) Dollars											
Social Regulation											
Consumer Safety and Health	\$102	\$222	\$1,252	\$1,839	\$3,650	\$7,623	\$10,108	\$10,920	\$11,089	8.0%	1.5%
Homeland Security	145	335	1,589	3,359	7,874	24,194	33,176	33,297	37,176	0.4%	11.6%
Transportation	42	177	550	810	1,493	3,062	3,250	3,642	3,702	12.1%	1.6%
Workplace	36	115	748	1,012	1,428	2,083	2,076	2,128	2,103	2.5%	-1.2%
Environment and Energy	29	248	1,917	4,103	6,564	8,705	8,202	8,337	7,754	1.6%	-7.0%
Total Social Regulation	\$354	\$1,097	\$6,056	\$11,123	\$21,009	\$45,667	\$56,812	\$58,324	\$61,824	2.7%	6.0%
Economic Regulation											
Finance and Banking	\$40	\$98	\$392	\$1,309	\$1,968	\$3,179	\$5,208	\$5,368	\$5,229	3.1%	-2.6%
Industry-Specific Regulation	91	276	486	513	752	1,271	1,512	1,622	1,659	7.3%	2.3%
General Business	48	113	369	738	1,686	3,770	5,839	6,209	6,524	6.3%	5.1%
Total Economic Regulation	\$179	\$487	\$1,247	\$2,560	\$4,406	\$8,220	\$12,559	\$13,199	\$13,412	5.1%	1.6%
GRAND TOTAL	\$533	\$1,584	\$7,303	\$13,683	\$25,415	\$53,887	\$69,371	\$71,523	\$75,236	3.1%	5.2%
<i>Annualized Percentage Change</i>		11.6%	16.7%	6.5%	6.4%	8.1%	3.0%	3.1%	5.2%		
Constant (Real) 2012 Dollars											
Social Regulation											
Consumer Safety and Health	\$768	\$1,244	\$3,374	\$3,128	\$4,850	\$7,956	\$9,297	\$9,828	\$9,764	5.7%	-0.7%
Homeland Security	1,092	1,879	4,281	5,713	10,463	25,252	30,515	29,968	32,734	-1.8%	9.2%
Transportation	316	992	1,482	1,378	1,984	3,196	2,989	3,278	3,260	9.7%	-0.6%
Workplace	271	644	2,016	1,721	1,898	2,174	1,909	1,915	1,852	0.3%	-3.3%
Environment and Energy	218	1,389	5,166	6,978	8,723	9,086	7,544	7,503	6,828	-0.5%	-9.0%
Total Social Regulation	\$2,666	\$6,148	\$16,318	\$18,917	\$27,918	\$47,664	\$52,255	\$52,492	\$54,437	0.5%	3.7%
Economic Regulation											
Finance and Banking	\$301	\$549	\$1,056	\$2,226	\$2,615	\$3,318	\$4,790	\$4,831	\$4,604	0.9%	-4.7%
Industry-Specific Regulation	685	1,546	1,310	872	999	1,327	1,391	1,460	1,461	5.0%	0.1%
General Business	361	633	994	1,255	2,241	3,935	5,371	5,588	5,744	4.0%	2.8%
Total Economic Regulation	\$1,348	\$2,728	\$3,360	\$4,354	\$5,855	\$8,579	\$11,552	\$11,879	\$11,809	2.8%	-0.6%
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,014	\$8,876	\$19,678	\$23,271	\$33,774	\$56,244	\$63,807	\$64,371	\$66,246	0.9%	2.9%
<i>Annualized Percentage Change</i>		8.3%	8.3%	1.7%	3.8%	5.2%	1.2%	0.9%	2.9%		

* FY 2019 estimates generally reflect appropriated outlays, while FY 2020 estimates reflect the president’s request to Congress, as presented in the FY 2020 *Budget of the United States Government*. While the percentages reported for the decennial years represent annualized growth rates over the decade, the percentages for fiscal years 2018 through 2020 each represent a one-year change.

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center. Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

These increases are not distributed evenly across agencies, however. The 2020 *Budget* requests a 9.2 percent increase in homeland security outlays, and real decreases in each of the other categories. Of the homeland security agencies, CBP, ICE, and the Coast Guard have requested real spending increases of 6.3 percent, 22.2 percent, and 24.9 percent, respectively. CBP's estimated expenditures in 2019 are 2.7 percent more than in 2018, ICE's estimates are 6.9 percent less than in 2018, and the Coast Guard's estimates are 13.2 percent lower. The estimated 2019 outlays of the TSA reflect a 1.0 percent decrease from 2018 levels; for FY 2020, TSA's request is 2.4 percent less than 2019.

The *Budget* requests significantly fewer outlays for agencies involved in environment and energy regulation, as the largest cuts are oriented toward this category (a 9.0 percent decline in real terms). In particular, EPA is slated for a 5.1 percent reduction from 2019 (in real terms), from \$5.2 million to \$5.0 million (nominal dollars). Although last year's *Budget* had requested a substantially larger decrease of more than 30 percent, EPA's estimated 2019 outlays are just 2.8 percent less than in 2018.

In the president's FY 2020 request, outlays for workplace regulation also would noticeably decline—3.3 percent in real terms. Proposed cuts to the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), which would amount to 18.8 percent, appear to be driving the trend.

Requested 2020 outlays for the other categories remain relatively the same as in 2019 in nominal terms. Exceptions are in the consumer safety and health category, where the Department of Agriculture's Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is slated for a 14.0 percent decrease in 2020 after an estimated 24.6 percent increase in 2019, while the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) would receive cuts of 29.3 percent in 2020. FDA requests a 4.0 percent increase, following a 3.8 percent increase in 2019. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is requesting a 19.9 percent spending increase for its regulatory programs in 2020, to succeed the previous year's 47.2 percent bump.

In the transportation category, the 2020 *Budget* calls for a 7.6 percent cut in the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) outlays, after a 9.7 percent increase in 2019. The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) would receive a funding increase of 15.3 percent in 2020, building off a rise of 14.7 percent in 2019. However, the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) regulation budget would be reduced by 5.4 percent in 2020, after a 19.9 percent increase between 2018 and 2019.

Economic Regulation

Outlays for agencies that issue economic regulation are slated to increase slightly in nominal terms from \$13.2 billion in 2019 to \$13.4 billion in 2020. After adjusting for inflation, this represents a 0.6 percent decline. Both the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) request fewer outlays, with a reduction of 11.9 percent and 3.0 percent respectively. After a 21.0 percent decrease from 2018 to 2019, CFPB would have its funding relatively unchanged in 2020, based on the agency's request.

Federal Regulatory Staffing for FY 2019 and 2020

The president's *Budget* calls for a 1.9 percent increase in the total number of FTEs at the regulatory agencies tracked here. The FY 2020 *Budget* requests 287,063 employees—5,457 more than estimated 2019 levels, which were 5,628 greater than 2018. While total staffing remains relatively constant, Table 2 and Appendix Table A-3 show that the distribution of FTEs across agencies may be changing, as discussed briefly below.

Social Regulation

Similar to the trend for federal spending on social regulation, the *Budget* requests large staffing increases in agencies focused on homeland security regulation (5.6 percent), while seeking substantial reductions in staff dedicated to the environment and energy category (-14.0 percent). The other categories would remain largely unchanged from 2019 to 2020.

Specifically, CBP seeks an additional 626 FTEs (a 1.0 percent increase), ICE an additional 4,378 FTEs (21.8 percent), the Coast Guard an additional 2,800 FTEs (22.8 percent), and TSA an additional 426 FTEs (0.8 percent). Offsetting these increases are requested reductions of 3,646 FTEs from the energy and environment regulators with EPA requesting 2,379 fewer staff than estimated levels in 2019. This requested decrease follows an estimated increase of 521 EPA staff between 2018 and 2019 (3.7 percent).

The *Budget* also requests increases of 361 FTEs in the consumer safety and health category, 26 fewer employees regulating transportation, and 57 fewer FTEs involved in workplace issues. Overall, the *Budget* requests staffing levels for agencies in the social regulation category of 240,879 FTEs in 2020. That is a 2.1 percent increase from the estimated 236,017 personnel in 2019. Between 2018 and 2019, personnel also increased by an estimated 2.1 percent, starting from 231,201 in 2018.

Economic Regulation

The FY 2020 *Budget* requests a 1.3 percent increase in staffing at agencies involved in economic regulation. FY 2019 levels are an estimated 1.8 percent higher than in 2018. In 2018, FTEs totaled 44,777, while estimated FTEs for this category are 45,589 in 2019 and 46,184 in 2020. Overall, staffing for the finance and banking category would fall an estimated 0.2 percent in 2020, rise by 1.4 percent for industry-specific regulation, and increase by 2.6 percent for general business.

Despite relatively flat proposed spending between 2019 and 2020, the CFPB requests a modest decrease of 72 fewer FTEs in 2020, after cutting an estimated 66 staff in 2019. A 3.4 percent increase in the Department of Commerce's staffing is partly driving the increases in the general business category. Within Commerce, the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) would rise by 102 FTEs in 2020 after remaining unchanged the year before, and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) would also continue to grow, with an increase of 336 people in 2020 and 380 in 2019. The *Budget* calls for a 2.0 percent increase in SEC's staff—coming to 87 FTEs in 2020 after a fall of 68 FTEs in 2019.

Table 2
Staffing Summary for Federal Regulatory Agencies, Selected Years
(Fiscal Years, Full-time Equivalent Employment)

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	(Estimated) 2019	(Estimated) 2020	% Change	
										2018-2019	2019-2020
Social Regulation											
Consumer Safety and Health	11,961	14,734	33,201	28,743	31,843	38,616	42,289	43,935	44,296	3.9%	0.8%
Homeland Security	17,514	22,496	35,333	44,158	60,414	142,104	144,512	146,666	154,896	1.5%	5.6%
Transportation	3,928	7,788	8,401	7,550	9,041	9,543	9,039	9,407	9,381	4.1%	-0.3%
Workplace	4,151	7,571	17,894	13,610	12,204	12,105	9,962	9,879	9,822	-0.8%	-0.6%
Environment and Energy	1,265	5,096	20,218	25,414	29,730	31,196	25,399	26,130	22,484	2.9%	-14.0%
Total Social Regulation	38,819	57,685	115,047	119,475	143,232	233,564	231,201	236,017	240,879	2.1%	2.1%
Economic Regulation											
Finance and Banking	2,509	5,618	9,524	15,308	13,317	13,719	18,066	18,380	18,340	1.7%	-0.2%
Industry-Specific Regulation	10,300	19,791	12,326	8,234	6,723	6,595	6,262	6,343	6,434	1.3%	1.4%
General Business	5,481	7,181	9,511	9,729	12,606	17,007	20,449	20,866	21,410	2.0%	2.6%
Total Economic Regulation	18,290	32,590	31,361	33,271	32,646	37,321	44,777	45,589	46,184	1.8%	1.3%
GRAND TOTAL	57,109	90,275	146,408	152,746	175,878	270,885	275,978	281,606	287,063	2.0%	1.9%
<i>Annualized Percentage Change</i>		4.7%	5.1%	0.5%	1.5%	4.8%	0.0%	2.0%	1.9%		

* FY 2019 estimates generally reflect appropriated staffing levels, while FY 2020 estimates reflect the president's request to Congress, as presented in the FY 2020 *Budget of the United States Government*. While the percentages reported for the decennial years represent annualized growth rates over the decade, the percentages for fiscal years 2018 through 2020 each represent a one-year change.

Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center, derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

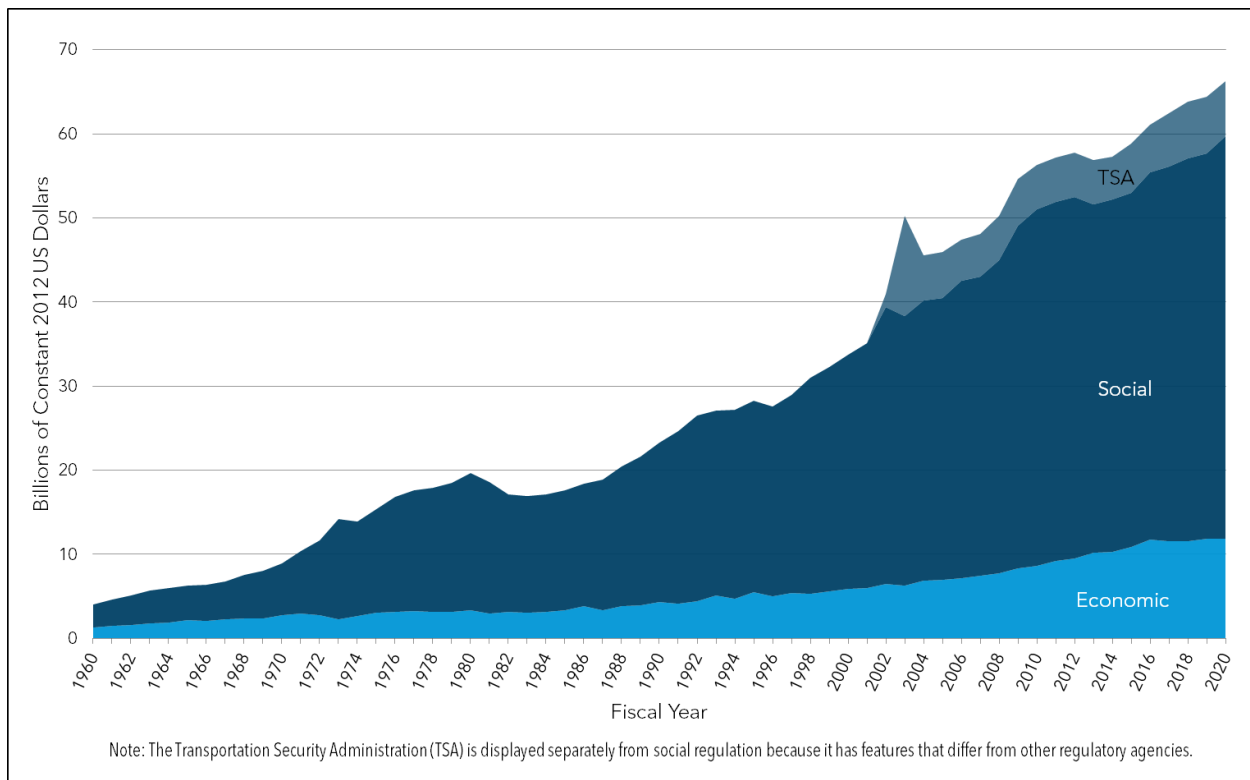
Trends in Federal Regulatory Activity, 1960–2020

Figures 1 and 2 show regulatory trends over the last six decades, as revealed by budgeting and staffing data at regulatory agencies. Because these data have been tracked in a consistent way beginning with FY 1960, they provide one of the longer data sets available on regulatory activity over time. Figure 1 graphs the changes in real (inflation-adjusted) federal regulatory expenditures between 1960 and 2020, and Figure 2 shows the trends in staffing at federal regulatory agencies.

As the figures illustrate, regulatory agency expenditures grew rapidly in the 1960s and first half of the 1970s, particularly at the newly formed agencies focused on social regulations. Budgetary spending on regulatory activities grew by 121.2 percent during the 1960s and 121.7 percent in the 1970s. Staff at these agencies increased 58.1 percent and 62.2 percent during those two decades.

Total real annual expenditures on regulatory programs declined in the early 1980s, but rebounded later in the decade, for an overall increase of 18.3 percent between 1980 and 1990. FTEs grew by 4.3 percent during the 1980s. Regulatory outlays and staffing continued to increase in the 1990s, for a total rise in spending of 45.1 percent and a personnel increase of 15.1 percent over the decade.

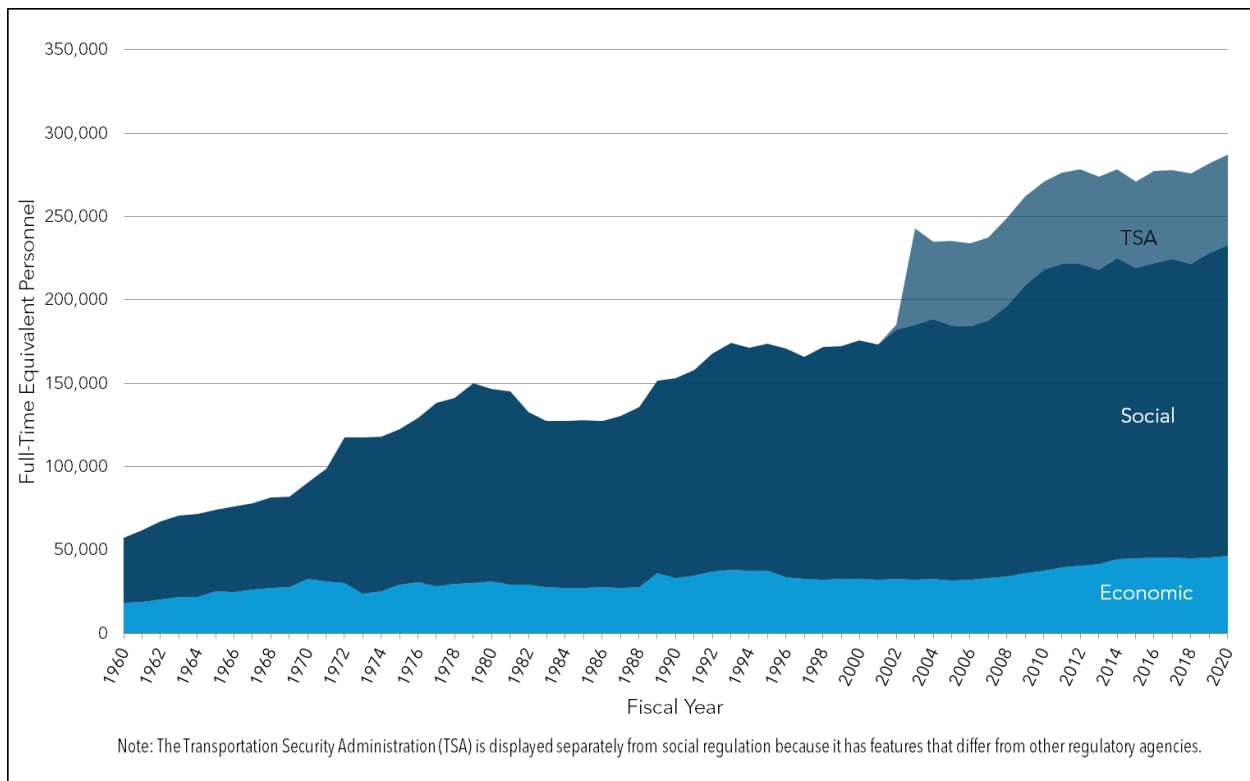
Figure 1
Budgetary Costs of Federal Regulation, Adjusted for Inflation



Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center. Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years

Between 2000 and 2010, regulatory outlays and staffing grew at a faster rate than the previous two decades (66.5 percent overall growth in spending and 54.0 percent growth in personnel) due partly to an increased focus on homeland security regulation. If appropriated, the 2020 *Budget* would represent a 17.8 percent spending increase over 2010 levels, an inflation-adjusted increase of \$10.0 billion. The requested 287,063 FTEs for 2020 are 16,178 more than in 2010.

Figure 2
Staffing of Federal Regulatory Agencies



Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center. Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

Conclusion

President Trump’s proposed budget calls for more staff and resources for agencies responsible for immigration and border protection, while reducing staff and resources at other agencies, particularly those focused on the environment and energy issues.

The president’s proposed *Budget* for the regulatory agencies tracked in this report seeks outlays of \$75.2 billion in FY 2020, which is equal to an inflation-adjusted increase of 2.9 percent above estimated FY 2019 outlays of \$71.5 billion. Estimated FY 2019 outlays are 0.9 percent higher than in 2018. Federal regulatory agency personnel are budgeted to rise by 1.9 percent to 287,063 FTEs in 2020. The *Budget* estimates the number of federal regulators increased 2.0 percent to 281,606 in 2019.

Appendix

The Weidenbaum Center at Washington University has monitored trends in federal regulation for more than 40 years and has compiled 61 years of data on the on-budget expenses of federal regulation. Since 2010, the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center has worked with the Weidenbaum Center to prepare this annual report on the regulatory administration and enforcement costs embodied in the annual *Budget of the United States*.

New data for this report were drawn from the *Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 2020* and supporting documents. The Office of Management and Budget released the *Budget* on March 11, 2019.¹¹ The detailed budget tables, appendices, and supplemental materials became available on March 18, 2019.¹² These documents present the president's requests for FY 2020, which begins October 1, 2019 and ends September 30, 2020, as well as estimates for FY 2019 and actual figures for FY 2018.¹³ In this report, all references to specific years refer to fiscal years unless otherwise noted.

Budget figures for the 77 regulatory agencies contained in Table A-1 reflect "outlays." These data are expressed in current dollars, rounded to the nearest million. Table A-2 provides comparable information in real terms (constant 2012 dollars). The constant dollars are adjusted for inflation using the composite outlay deflators from Section 10 of the *Budget's* Historical Tables.¹⁴ Because these numbers are rounded to the nearest million, the numbers do not necessarily add to totals.

The data on outlays provide a clear picture of the resources the covered regulatory agencies direct to regulation in a given year. For example, some agencies are funded, partly or totally, by fees collected from businesses and individuals, and these fee structures have changed over the years. The outlays reported here are gross of fees collected.

The staffing figures shown in Table A-3 are derived from the full-time equivalent employment numbers for each agency. For example, two employees, each working half time, are counted as one full-time equivalent.

Tables A-4 and A-5 provide data from 1960 to 2020 for annual outlays in current and constant dollars for major categories of regulation. Table A-6 provides staffing data from 1960 to 2020. Annual agency-by-agency data can be obtained by contacting the Weidenbaum Center at Washington University or the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center.

Agencies that primarily perform taxation, entitlement, procurement, subsidy, and credit functions are excluded from this report. Examples of these organizations are the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security Administration, the Department of Defense, and the Centers for Medicare and

¹¹ OMB, "Administration Presents President Trump's Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Request," March 11, 2019, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/administration-presents-president-trumps-fiscal-year-2020-budget-request/>.

¹² See, <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/budget/2020/>.

¹³ For a delineation of past year (actual), current year (estimated), and budget year (estimated) figures, see, OMB, Analytical Perspectives, Budget Concepts, p. 118: https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/ap_11_concepts-fy2020.pdf.

¹⁴ Specifically, the composite outlay deflators (total) from Table 10.1, "Gross Domestic Product and Deflators Used in the Historical Tables: 1940-2024," <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/details/BUDGET-2020-TAB/BUDGET-2020-TAB-11-1>.

Medicaid Services of the Department of Health and Human Services. We intend to include these agencies in future reports.

The notes to the appendix, which follow the appendix tables, give background on organizational changes since the Weidenbaum Center began tracking trends in regulatory budgets and staffing in 1977. Some agencies have been abolished while others have been created. Names of agencies have changed over time. These notes help readers make sense of name and other changes that have occurred over the years.

Table A-1
Agency Detail of Spending on Federal Regulatory Activity: Current Dollars
(Selected Fiscal Years, Millions of Dollars)

Social Regulation											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	(Estimated)		% Change	
	2019	2020	2018-2019	2019-2020							
1. Consumer Safety and Health											
Consumer Product Safety Com.	n/o	n/o	44	35	51	105	131	129	132	-1.5%	2.3%
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Svc. (1)	59	96	257	406	735	1,340	1,433	1,825	1,604	27.4%	-12.1%
Food Safety and Inspection Svc. (2)	n/o	n/o	393	475	743	1,169	1,294	1,292	1,261	-0.2%	-2.4%
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards (3)	n/o	3	66	50	60	87	103	119	86	15.5%	-27.7%
Risk Management Agency	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	64	78	80	80	67	0.0%	-16.3%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	59	99	716	931	1,602	2,674	2,910	3,316	3,018	14.0%	-9.0%
<i>Department of Health and Human Services:</i>											
Food and Drug Admin. (4)	16	72	326	561	1,209	3,028	5,010	5,317	5,650	6.1%	6.3%
<i>Department of Housing and Urban Development:</i>											
Consumer Protection Programs (5)	n/o	n/o	2	5	14	6	8	10	11	25.0%	10.0%
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes (5)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	95	179	95	145	179	52.6%	23.4%
Office of Federal Enterprise Oversight (6)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	18	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	n/o	n/o	2	5	127	185	103	155	190	50.5%	22.6%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>											
Drug Enforcement Admin. (7)	n/o	2	13	27	74	250	430	437	464	1.6%	6.2%
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (8)	27	49	147	273	555	1,233	1,350	1,390	1,456	3.0%	4.7%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	27	51	160	300	629	1,483	1,780	1,827	1,920	2.6%	5.1%
<i>Department of Treasury:</i>											
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (8)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	103	118	117	121	-0.8%	3.4%
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	n/o	n/o	n/o	3	17	25	30	31	30	3.3%	-3.2%
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Bd. (9)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	8	10	11	11	11	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	4	4	7	10	15	17	17	13.3%	0.0%
TOTAL--Consumer Safety and Health (\$ mil)	102	222	1,252	1,839	3,650	7,623	10,108	10,920	11,089	8.0%	1.5%
2. Homeland Security											
<i>Department of Homeland Security: (10)</i>											
Area Maritime Security (11)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Customs and Border Protection (12)	62	175	837	1,664	2,802	10,946	15,359	16,123	17,522	5.0%	8.7%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (13)	38	66	254	786	3,355	5,650	7,252	6,902	8,623	-4.8%	24.9%
Coast Guard (14)	45	94	498	909	1,717	2,476	3,182	2,823	3,604	-11.3%	27.7%
Science and Technology (15)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	84	57	37	35	-35.1%	-5.4%
Transportation Security Admin. (16)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	5,038	7,326	7,412	7,392	1.2%	-0.3%
TOTAL--Homeland Security (\$ mil)	145	335	1,589	3,359	7,874	24,194	33,176	33,297	37,176	0.4%	11.6%
3. Transportation (17)											
<i>Department of Transportation:</i>											
Federal Aviation Admin. (18)	42	124	283	477	881	1,622	1,536	1,722	1,627	12.1%	-5.5%
Federal Highway Admin. (19)	n/o	6	20	98	9	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Admin. (20)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	163	512	608	713	840	17.3%	17.8%
Federal Railroad Admin.	n/o	16	92	52	119	228	244	299	289	22.5%	-3.3%
National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.	n/o	26	137	148	190	486	585	589	629	0.7%	6.8%
Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Admin. (21)	n/o	n/o	n/o	9	37	95	141	168	169	19.1%	0.6%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	42	172	532	784	1,399	2,943	3,114	3,491	3,554	12.1%	1.8%
Surface Transportation Bd. (22)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	17	30	32	41	37	28.1%	-9.8%
National Transportation Safety Board	n/o	5	18	26	77	89	104	110	111	5.8%	0.9%
TOTAL--Transportation (\$ mil)	42	177	550	810	1,493	3,062	3,250	3,642	3,702	12.1%	1.6%
4. Workplace											
<i>Department of Labor:</i>											
Employment Standards Admin. (23)	14	36	123	156	227	370	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Office of Workers Comp Pgms, Wage & Hour Div (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	230	233	236	1.3%	1.3%
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	101	101	104	0.0%	3.0%
Office of the American Workplace (25)	n/o	12	55	79	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Employee Benefits Security Admin. (26)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	99	170	183	175	199	-4.4%	13.7%
Mine Safety and Health Admin. (27)	7	17	142	171	225	355	371	377	379	1.6%	0.5%
Occupational Safety and Health Admin.	n/o	n/o	180	275	370	533	542	546	558	0.7%	2.2%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	21	65	500	681	921	1,428	1,427	1,432	1,476	0.4%	3.1%

Table A-1 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	(Estimated)		% Change	
								2019	2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
<i>Department of Transportation:</i>											
Office of Civil Rights	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	7	8	8	10	9	25.0%	-10.0%
Access Board (28)	n/o	n/o	n/o	2	4	7	7	8	8	14.3%	0.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity Com.	n/o	12	131	181	290	356	359	378	359	5.3%	-5.0%
National Labor Relations Bd.	15	38	109	142	198	272	262	288	239	9.9%	-17.0%
Occupational Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	8	6	8	12	13	12	12	-7.7%	0.0%
TOTAL--Workplace (\$ mil)	36	115	748	1,012	1,428	2,083	2,076	2,128	2,103	2.5%	-1.2%
5. Environment and Energy											
Council on Environmental Quality	n/o	n/o	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	0.0%	0.0%
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Forest and Rangeland Research (29)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	232	363	327	362	319	10.7%	-11.9%
<i>Department of Defense:</i>											
Army Corps of Engineers (30)	1	2	41	66	111	215	215	180	197	-16.3%	9.4%
<i>Department of Interior:</i>											
Fish and Wildlife and Parks (31)	3	7	71	152	236	376	310	320	318	3.2%	-0.6%
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (32)	n/o	n/o	n/o	179	412	356	181	163	209	-9.9%	28.2%
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	236	231	232	-2.1%	0.4%
Water and Science, Oil Spill Research	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	6	7	13	16	14	23.1%	-12.5%
Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement (33)	n/o	n/o	85	327	392	180	113	117	108	3.5%	-7.7%
U.S. Geological Survey (34)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	196	274	535	532	221	-0.6%	-58.5%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	3	7	156	658	1,242	1,193	1,388	1,379	1,102	-0.6%	-20.1%
<i>Department of Energy:</i>											
Petroleum Regulation (35)	n/o	n/o	n/o	14	24	30	37	34	31	-8.1%	-8.8%
Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation (36)	n/o	n/o	5	n/o	n/o	4	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (37)	n/o	n/o	54	38	103	428	135	197	130	45.9%	-34.0%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	n/o	n/o	59	52	127	462	172	231	161	34.3%	-30.3%
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (38)	12	65	378	391	480	1,077	893	1,010	955	13.1%	-5.4%
Environmental Protection Agency (39)	13	174	1,280	2,935	4,369	5,392	5,204	5,172	5,017	-0.6%	-3.0%
TOTAL-- Environment and Energy (\$ mil)	29	248	1,917	4,103	6,564	8,705	8,202	8,337	7,754	1.6%	-7.0%
TOTAL SOCIAL REGULATION (\$ mil)	354	1,097	6,056	11,123	21,009	45,667	56,812	58,324	61,824	2.7%	6.0%
Economic Regulation											
1. Finance and Banking											
<i>Department of the Treasury:</i>											
Comptroller of the Currency (40)	11	32	113	256	382	733	1,212	1,237	1,114	2.1%	-9.9%
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	29	102	118	136	124	15.3%	-8.8%
Office of Thrift Supervision (41)	9	21	20	249	159	230	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	20	53	133	505	570	1,065	1,330	1,373	1,238	3.2%	-9.8%
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	562	454	464	-19.2%	2.2%
Farm Credit Admin.	2	4	12	36	32	50	68	89	77	30.9%	-13.5%
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.	13	30	121	476	660	866	1,048	1,188	1,178	13.4%	-0.8%
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	n/o	n/o	n/o	5	3	17	20	16	16	-20.0%	0.0%
Federal Housing Finance Bd. (42)	n/o	n/o	n/o	1	18	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Federal Housing Finance Agency (43)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	123	262	273	276	4.2%	1.1%
<i>Federal Reserve System (44)</i>											
Federal Reserve Banks (45)	n/o	n/o	86	212	537	802	1,449	1,449	1,449	15.7%	0.0%
Federal Reserve System Bd. of Governors	2	5	19	30	79	141	261	267	267	2.3%	0.0%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	2	5	105	242	616	943	1,710	1,716	1,716	0.4%	0.0%
National Credit Union Admin. (46)	3	6	21	44	69	115	208	259	264	24.5%	1.9%
TOTAL--Finance and Banking (\$ mil)	40	98	392	1,309	1,968	3,179	5,208	5,368	5,229	3.1%	-2.6%
2. Industry-Specific Regulation											
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Agriculture Marketing Svc. (47)	42	186	60	161	198	289	365	346	344	-5.2%	-0.6%
<i>Department of Commerce:</i>											
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	n/o	n/o	16	21	30	49	74	92	109	24.3%	18.5%
<i>Department of Energy:</i>											
Federal Energy Regulatory Com. (48)	7	18	67	113	167	289	341	414	390	21.4%	-5.8%
Economic Regulatory Admin. (49)	n/o	n/o	132	16	2	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	7	18	199	129	169	289	341	414	390	21.4%	-5.8%

Table A-1 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	(Estimated)		% Change	
								2019	2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
<i>Department of the Interior:</i>											
National Indian Gaming Com.	n/o	n/o	n/o	L	10	19	21	26	26	23.8%	0.0%
Civil Aeronautics Bd. (50)	7	11	28	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Commodity Futures Trading Com. (51)	1	2	16	36	62	167	251	260	289	3.6%	11.2%
Federal Communications Com.	11	24	76	108	269	434	433	455	473	5.1%	4.0%
Federal Maritime Com.	n/o	4	11	15	14	24	27	29	28	7.4%	-3.4%
Interstate Commerce Com. (52)	20	27	80	43	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Renegotiation Bd. (53)	3	4	L	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
TOTAL--Industry-Specific Regulation (\$ mil)	91	276	486	513	752	1,271	1,512	1,622	1,659	7.3%	2.3%
3. General Business											
Cost Accounting Standards Bd. (54)	n/o	n/o	1	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Council on Wage and Price Stability (55)	n/o	n/o	9	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
<i>Department of Commerce:</i>											
International Trade Admin. (56)	3	6	14	23	36	72	96	91	91	-5.2%	0.0%
Bureau of Industry and Security (57)	n/o	n/o	n/o	41	61	91	116	133	126	14.7%	-5.3%
Patent and Trademark Office	22	49	103	320	872	1,954	3,226	3,418	3,681	6.0%	7.7%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	25	55	117	384	969	2,117	3,438	3,642	3,898	15.4%	7.0%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>											
Antitrust Division	5	9	49	47	102	172	163	164	166	0.6%	1.2%
<i>Office of Management and Budget</i>											
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (58)	n/o	n/o	6	5	6	8	10	12	11	20.0%	-8.3%
<i>Small Business Administration</i>											
Office of Advocacy (59)	n/o	n/o	6	6	6	8	10	8	8	-20.0%	0.0%
Federal Election Com.	n/o	n/o	10	15	40	64	74	82	71	10.8%	-13.4%
Federal Trade Com.	7	20	69	71	125	268	319	292	313	-8.5%	7.2%
International Trade Com. (60)	2	4	14	37	47	78	86	113	92	31.4%	-18.6%
<i>Library of Congress:</i>											
Copyright Office	1	3	14	19	34	52	77	94	93	22.1%	-1.1%
Securities and Exchange Com.	8	22	74	154	357	1,003	1,662	1,802	1,872	8.4%	3.9%
TOTAL--General Business (\$ mil)	48	113	369	738	1,686	3,770	5,839	6,209	6,524	6.3%	5.1%
TOTAL ECONOMIC REGULATION (\$ mil)	179	487	1,247	2,560	4,406	8,220	12,559	13,199	13,412	5.1%	1.6%
GRAND TOTAL	533	1,584	7,303	13,683	25,415	53,887	69,371	71,523	75,236	3.1%	5.2%

Notes: L = Less Than \$500,000; n/o = agency not operational; (1) through (60): see notes at the end of the Appendix
Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center.
Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

Table A-2
Agency Detail of Spending on Federal Regulatory Activity: Constant Dollars
(Selected Fiscal Years, In Millions of Constant 2012 dollars)

Social Regulation												
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	2019	2020	(Estimated)	% Change	
										2018-2019	2019-2020	
1. Consumer Safety and Health												
Consumer Product Safety Com.	n/o	n/o	119	60	68	110	120	116	116		-3.6%	0.1%
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>												
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Svc. (1)	444	538	693	690	977	1,399	1,318	1,643	1,412		24.6%	-14.0%
Food Safety and Inspection Svc. (2)	n/o	n/o	1,059	808	987	1,220	1,190	1,163	1,110		-2.3%	-4.5%
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards (3)	n/o	17	178	85	80	91	95	107	76		13.0%	-29.3%
Risk Management Agency	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	85	81	74	72	59		-2.2%	-18.1%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	444	555	1,929	1,583	2,129	2,791	2,677	2,984	2,657		11.5%	-11.0%
<i>Department of Health and Human Services:</i>												
Food and Drug Admin. (4)	120	403	878	954	1,607	3,160	4,608	4,785	4,975		3.8%	4.0%
<i>Department of Housing and Urban Development:</i>												
Consumer Protection Programs (5)	n/o	n/o	5	9	19	6	7	9	10		22.3%	7.6%
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes (5)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	126	187	87	131	158		49.3%	20.8%
Office of Federal Enterprise Oversight (6)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	24	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	n/o	n/o	5	9	169	193	95	140	167		47.2%	19.9%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>												
Drug Enforcement Admin. (7)	n/o	11	35	46	98	261	396	393	409		-0.6%	3.9%
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (8)	203	275	396	464	738	1,287	1,242	1,251	1,282		0.7%	2.5%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	203	286	431	510	836	1,548	1,637	1,644	1,691		0.4%	2.8%
<i>Department of Treasury:</i>												
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (8)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	108	109	105	107		-3.0%	1.2%
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	n/o	n/o	n/o	5	23	26	28	28	26		1.1%	-5.3%
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Bd. (9)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	11	10	10	10	10		-2.2%	-2.2%
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	11	7	9	10	14	15	15		10.9%	-2.2%
TOTAL--Consumer Safety and Health (\$ mil)	768	1,244	3,374	3,128	4,850	7,956	9,297	9,828	9,764		5.7%	-0.7%
2. Homeland Security												
<i>Department of Homeland Security: (10)</i>												
Area Maritime Security (11)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
Customs and Border Protection (12)	467	983	2,254	2,830	3,724	11,425	14,127	14,511	15,428		2.7%	6.3%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (13)	286	370	684	1,337	4,458	5,897	6,670	6,212	7,593		-6.9%	22.2%
Coast Guard (14)	339	527	1,342	1,546	2,281	2,584	2,927	2,541	3,173		-13.2%	24.9%
Science and Technology (15)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	88	52	33	31		-36.5%	-7.5%
Transportation Security Admin. (16)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	5,258	6,738	6,671	6,509		-1.0%	-2.4%
TOTAL--Homeland Security (\$ mil)	1,092	1,879	4,281	5,713	10,463	25,252	30,515	29,968	32,734		-1.8%	9.2%
3. Transportation (17)												
<i>Department of Transportation:</i>												
Federal Aviation Admin. (18)	316	695	763	811	1,171	1,693	1,413	1,550	1,433		9.7%	-7.6%
Federal Highway Admin. (19)	n/o	34	54	167	12	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Admin. (20)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	217	534	559	642	740		14.7%	15.3%
Federal Railroad Admin.	n/o	90	248	88	158	238	224	269	254		19.9%	-5.4%
National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.	n/o	146	369	252	252	507	538	530	554		-1.5%	4.5%
Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Admin. (21)	n/o	n/o	n/o	15	49	99	130	151	149		16.6%	-1.6%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	316	964	1,434	1,333	1,859	3,072	2,864	3,142	3,129		9.7%	-0.4%
Surface Transportation Bd. (22)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	23	31	29	37	33		25.4%	-11.7%
National Transportation Safety Board	n/o	28	49	44	102	93	96	99	98		3.5%	-1.3%
TOTAL--Transportation (\$ mil)	316	992	1,482	1,378	1,984	3,196	2,989	3,278	3,260		9.7%	-0.6%

Table A-2 (continued)												
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	2019	2020	(Estimated)	% Change	
											2018-2019	2019-2020
4. Workplace												
<i>Department of Labor:</i>												
Employment Standards Admin. (23)	105	202	331	265	302	386	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
Office of Workers Comp Pgms; Wage & Hour Div (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	212	210	208		-0.9%	-0.9%
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	93	91	92		-2.2%	0.7%
Office of the American Workplace (25)	n/o	67	148	134	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
Employee Benefits Security Admin. (26)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	132	177	168	158	175		-6.4%	11.3%
Mine Safety and Health Admin. (27)	53	95	383	291	299	371	341	339	334		-0.6%	-1.6%
Occupational Safety and Health Admin.	n/o	n/o	485	468	492	556	499	491	491		-1.4%	0.0%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	158	364	1,347	1,158	1,224	1,490	1,313	1,289	1,300		-1.8%	0.8%
<i>Department of Transportation:</i>												
Office of Civil Rights	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	9	8	7	9	8		22.3%	-11.9%
Access Board (28)	n/o	n/o	n/o	3	5	7	6	7	7		11.8%	-2.2%
Equal Employment Opportunity Com.	n/o	67	353	308	385	372	330	340	316		3.0%	-7.1%
National Labor Relations Bd.	113	213	294	241	263	284	241	259	210		7.6%	-18.8%
Occupational Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	22	10	11	13	12	11	11		-9.7%	-2.2%
TOTAL--Workplace (\$ mil)	271	644	2,016	1,721	1,898	2,174	1,909	1,915	1,852		0.3%	-3.3%
5. Environment and Energy												
Council on Environmental Quality	n/o	n/o	8	2	4	3	3	3	3		-2.2%	-2.2%
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>												
Forest and Rangeland Research (29)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	308	379	301	326	281		8.3%	-13.8%
<i>Department of Defense:</i>												
Army Corps of Engineers (30)	8	11	110	112	148	224	198	162	173		-18.1%	7.1%
<i>Department of Interior:</i>												
Fish and Wildlife and Parks (31)	23	39	191	259	314	392	285	288	280		1.0%	-2.8%
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (32)	n/o	n/o	n/o	304	548	372	166	147	184		-11.9%	25.4%
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	217	208	204		-4.2%	-1.7%
Water and Science, Oil Spill Research	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	8	7	12	14	12		20.4%	-14.4%
Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement (33)	n/o	n/o	229	556	521	188	104	105	95		1.3%	-9.7%
U.S. Geological Survey (34)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	260	286	492	479	195		-2.7%	-59.4%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	23	39	420	1,119	1,650	1,245	1,277	1,241	970		-2.8%	-21.8%
<i>Department of Energy:</i>												
Petroleum Regulation (35)	n/o	n/o	n/o	24	32	31	34	31	27		-10.1%	-10.8%
Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation (36)	n/o	n/o	13	n/o	n/o	4	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (37)	n/o	n/o	146	65	137	447	124	177	114		42.8%	-35.4%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	n/o	n/o	159	88	169	482	158	208	142		31.4%	-31.8%
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (38)	90	364	1,019	665	638	1,124	821	909	841		10.7%	-7.5%
Environmental Protection Agency (39)	98	975	3,449	4,991	5,806	5,628	4,787	4,655	4,418		-2.8%	-5.1%
TOTAL -- Environment and Energy (\$ mil)	218	1,389	5,166	6,978	8,723	9,086	7,544	7,503	6,828		-0.5%	-9.0%
TOTAL SOCIAL REGULATION (\$ mil)	2,666	6,148	16,318	18,917	27,918	47,664	52,255	52,492	54,437		0.5%	3.7%
Economic Regulation												
1. Finance and Banking												
<i>Department of the Treasury:</i>												
Comptroller of the Currency (40)	83	179	305	435	508	765	1,115	1,113	981		-0.1%	-11.9%
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	39	106	109	122	109		12.8%	-10.8%
Office of Thrift Supervision (41)	68	118	54	423	211	240	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	151	297	358	859	757	1,112	1,223	1,236	1,090		1.0%	-11.8%
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	517	409	409		-21.0%	0.0%
Farm Credit Admin.	15	22	32	61	43	52	63	80	68		28.1%	-15.4%
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.	98	168	326	810	877	904	964	1,069	1,037		10.9%	-3.0%
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	n/o	n/o	n/o	9	4	18	18	14	14		-21.7%	-2.2%
Federal Housing Finance Bd. (42)	n/o	n/o	n/o	2	24	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
Federal Housing Finance Agency (43)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	128	241	246	243		2.0%	-1.1%
<i>Federal Reserve System (44)</i>												
Federal Reserve Banks (45)	n/o	n/o	232	361	714	837	1,333	1,304	1,276		-2.2%	-2.2%
Federal Reserve System Bd. of Governors	15	28	51	51	105	147	240	240	235		0.1%	-2.2%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	15	28	283	412	819	984	1,573	1,544	1,511		-1.8%	-2.2%
National Credit Union Admin. (46)	23	34	57	75	92	120	191	233	232		21.8%	-0.3%
TOTAL--Finance and Banking (\$ mil)	301	549	1,056	2,226	2,615	3,318	4,790	4,831	4,604		0.9%	-4.7%

Table A-2 (continued)												
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	2019	2020	(Estimated)	% Change	
											2018-2019	2019-2020
2. Industry-Specific Regulation												
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>												
Agriculture Marketing Svc. (47)	316	1,042	162	274	263	302	336	311	303		-7.2%	-2.7%
<i>Department of Commerce:</i>												
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	n/o	n/o	43	36	40	51	68	83	96		21.7%	15.9%
<i>Department of Energy:</i>												
Federal Energy Regulatory Com. (48)	53	101	181	192	222	302	314	373	343		18.8%	-7.8%
Economic Regulatory Admin. (49)	n/o	n/o	356	27	3	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	53	101	536	219	225	302	314	373	343		18.8%	-7.8%
<i>Department of the Interior:</i>												
National Indian Gaming Com.	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	13	20	19	23	23		21.1%	-2.2%
Civil Aeronautics Bd. (50)	53	62	75	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
Commodity Futures Trading Com. (51)	8	11	43	61	82	174	231	234	254		1.4%	8.7%
Federal Communications Com.	83	134	205	184	357	453	398	410	416		2.8%	1.7%
Federal Maritime Com.	n/o	22	30	26	19	25	25	26	25		5.1%	-5.5%
Interstate Commerce Com. (52)	151	151	216	73	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
Renegotiation Bd. (53)	23	22	L	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
TOTAL--Industry-Specific Regulation (\$ mil)	685	1,546	1,310	872	999	1,327	1,391	1,460	1,461		5.0%	0.1%
3. General Business												
Cost Accounting Standards Bd. (54)	n/o	n/o	3	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
Council on Wage and Price Stability (55)	n/o	n/o	24	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o		-	-
<i>Department of Commerce:</i>												
International Trade Admin. (56)	23	34	38	39	48	75	88	82	80		-7.2%	-2.2%
Bureau of Industry and Security (57)	n/o	n/o	n/o	70	81	95	107	120	111		12.2%	-7.3%
Patent and Trademark Office	166	275	278	544	1,159	2,039	2,967	3,076	3,241		3.7%	5.4%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	188	308	315	653	1,288	2,210	3,162	3,278	3,432		3.7%	4.7%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>												
Antitrust Division	38	50	132	80	136	180	150	148	146		-1.6%	-1.0%
<i>Office of Management and Budget</i>												
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (58)	n/o	n/o	16	9	8	8	9	11	10		17.4%	-10.3%
<i>Small Business Administration</i>												
Office of Advocacy (59)	n/o	n/o	16	10	8	8	9	7	7		-21.7%	-2.2%
Federal Election Com.	n/o	n/o	27	26	53	67	68	74	63		8.4%	-15.3%
Federal Trade Com.	53	112	186	121	166	280	293	263	276		-10.4%	4.9%
International Trade Com. (60)	15	22	38	63	62	81	79	102	81		28.6%	-20.3%
<i>Library of Congress:</i>												
Copyright Office	8	17	38	32	45	54	71	85	82		19.5%	-3.2%
Securities and Exchange Com.	60	123	199	262	474	1,047	1,529	1,622	1,648		6.1%	1.6%
TOTAL--General Business (\$ mil)	361	633	994	1,255	2,241	3,935	5,371	5,588	5,744		4.0%	2.8%
TOTAL ECONOMIC REGULATION (\$ mil)	1,348	2,728	3,360	4,354	5,855	8,579	11,552	11,879	11,809		2.8%	-0.6%
GRAND TOTAL	4,014	8,876	19,678	23,271	33,774	56,244	63,807	64,371	66,246		0.9%	2.9%

Notes: L = Less Than \$500,000; n/o = agency not operational; (1) through (60): see notes at the end of the Appendix
Source Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center.
Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

Table A-3
Agency Detail of Staffing of Federal Regulatory Activity
(Selected Fiscal Years, Full-time Equivalent Personnel)

Social Regulation											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	2019	2020	(Estimated) % Change	
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	2019	2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
1. Consumer Safety and Health											
Consumer Product Safety Com.	n/o	n/o	978	515	468	488	530	539	539	1.7%	0.0%
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Svc. (1)	6,258	6,403	5,440	5,814	6,468	8,004	7,369	7,901	7,952	7.2%	0.6%
Food Safety and Inspection Svc. (2)	n/o	n/o	12,372	9,433	9,545	9,513	9,010	9,332	9,256	3.6%	-0.8%
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards (3)	n/o	221	2,207	989	750	713	537	629	651	17.1%	3.5%
Risk Management Agency	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	512	501	450	450	394	0.0%	-12.4%
--Subtotal	6,258	6,624	20,019	16,236	17,275	18,731	17,366	18,312	18,253	5.4%	-0.3%
<i>Department of Health and Human Services:</i>											
Food and Drug Admin. (4)	1,868	4,496	8,045	7,764	8,900	12,467	17,043	17,634	18,089	3.5%	2.6%
<i>Department of Housing and Urban Development:</i>											
Office of Federal Enterprise Oversight (6)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	87	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o
<i>Department of Justice:</i>											
Drug Enforcement Admin. (7)	n/o	125	255	294	613	1,125	1,599	1,625	1,625	1.6%	0.0%
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (8)	3,835	3,489	3,819	3,873	4,337	5,103	5,050	5,086	5,053	0.7%	-0.6%
--Subtotal	3,835	3,614	4,074	4,167	4,950	6,228	6,649	6,711	6,678	0.9%	-0.5%
<i>Department of Treasury:</i>											
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (8)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	512	485	517	517	6.6%	0.0%
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	n/o	n/o	n/o	13	94	103	102	102	100	0.0%	-2.0%
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Bd. (9)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	26	39	38	47	47	23.7%	0.0%
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	85	48	43	48	76	73	73	-3.9%	0.0%
TOTAL--Consumer Safety and Health	11,961	14,734	33,201	28,743	31,843	38,616	42,289	43,935	44,296	3.9%	0.8%
2. Homeland Security											
<i>Department of Homeland Security: (10)</i>											
Area Maritime Security (11)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o
Customs and Border Protection (12)	7,402	10,872	15,107	17,340	18,875	56,253	54,639	60,642	61,268	11.0%	1.0%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (13)	4,660	4,574	8,794	15,931	24,692	19,029	19,662	20,083	24,461	2.1%	21.8%
Coast Guard (14)	5,452	7,050	11,432	10,887	16,847	14,145	15,526	12,270	15,070	-21.0%	22.8%
Science and Technology (15)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	33	34	34	34	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation Security Admin. (16)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	52,644	54,651	53,637	54,063	-1.9%	0.8%
TOTAL--Homeland Security	17,514	22,496	35,333	44,158	60,414	142,104	144,512	146,666	154,896	1.5%	5.6%
3. Transportation (17)											
<i>Department of Transportation:</i>											
Federal Aviation Admin. (18)	3,928	6,447	6,251	5,640	6,319	6,424	5,690	5,839	5,865	2.6%	0.4%
Federal Highway Admin. (19)	n/o	201	239	495	66	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Admin. (20)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	673	1,026	1,145	1,202	1,170	5.0%	-2.7%
Federal Railroad Administration	n/o	299	607	435	718	840	891	920	904	3.3%	-1.7%
National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.	n/o	562	917	605	612	545	510	573	571	12.4%	-0.3%
Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Admin. (21)	n/o	n/o	n/o	50	97	175	288	308	306	6.9%	-0.6%
--Subtotal	3,928	7,509	8,014	7,225	8,485	9,010	8,524	8,842	8,816	3.7%	-0.3%
Surface Transportation Bd. (22)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	135	149	112	142	142	26.8%	0.0%
National Transportation Safety Board	n/o	279	387	325	421	384	403	423	423	5.0%	0.0%
TOTAL--Transportation	3,928	7,788	8,401	7,550	9,041	9,543	9,039	9,407	9,381	4.1%	-0.3%
4. Workplace											
<i>Department of Labor:</i>											
Employment Standards Admin. (23)	1,685	2,135	3,372	2,335	2,211	2,500	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Office of Workers Comp Pgm, Wage & Hour Div (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	1,350	1,297	1,304	-3.9%	0.5%
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	508	500	500	-1.6%	0.0%
Office of the American Workplace (25)	n/o	877	1,330	980	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Employee Benefits Security Admin. (26)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	747	921	837	840	885	0.4%	5.4%
Mine Safety and Health Admin. (27)	690	1,401	3,700	2,679	2,202	2,362	1,993	1,984	1,984	-0.5%	0.0%
Occupational Safety and Health Admin.	n/o	n/o	2,950	2,431	2,160	2,189	1,882	1,915	1,948	1.8%	1.7%
--Subtotal	2,375	4,413	11,352	8,425	7,320	7,972	6,570	6,536	6,621	-0.5%	1.3%

Table A-3 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	(Estimated)		% Change	
								2019	2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
Department of Transportation:											
Office of Civil Rights	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	63	42	40	52	52	30.0%	0.0%
Access Board (28)	n/o	n/o	n/o	27	30	28	27	34	34	25.9%	0.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity Com.	n/o	845	3,496	2,853	2,852	2,371	1,954	1,876	1,774	-4.0%	-5.4%
National Labor Relations Bd.	1,776	2,313	2,898	2,227	1,876	1,632	1,319	1,320	1,280	0.1%	-3.0%
Occupational Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	148	78	63	60	52	61	61	17.3%	0.0%
TOTAL--Workplace	4,151	7,571	17,894	13,610	12,204	12,105	9,962	9,879	9,822	-0.8%	-0.6%
5. Environment and Energy											
Council on Environmental Quality	n/o	n/o	49	15	20	23	13	24	24	84.6%	0.0%
Department of Agriculture:											
Forest and Rangeland Research (29)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	2,340	2,289	1,646	1,747	1,535	6.1%	-12.1%
Department of Defense:											
Army Corps of Engineers (30)	n/o	n/o	800	1,201	1,354	1,604	1,428	1,422	1,422	-0.4%	0.0%
Department of Interior:											
Fish and Wildlife and Parks (31)	368	452	1,913	2,059	1,848	2,548	1,636	1,663	1,640	1.7%	-1.4%
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (32)	n/o	n/o	n/o	2,064	1,748	1,661	562	562	609	-	-
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	803	859	859	7.0%	0.0%
Water and Science, Oil Spill Research	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	23	18	16	22	22	37.5%	0.0%
Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement (33)	n/o	n/o	1,186	1,195	636	521	277	281	298	1.4%	6.0%
U.S. Geological Survey (34)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	1,528	1,510	1,688	1,645	601	-2.5%	-63.5%
--Subtotal	368	452	3,099	5,318	5,783	6,258	4,982	5,032	4,029	1.0%	-19.9%
Department of Energy:											
Petroleum Regulation (35)	n/o	n/o	n/o	101	122	115	93	104	109	11.8%	4.8%
Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation (36)	n/o	n/o	64	1	n/o	10	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (37)	n/o	n/o	47	31	66	64	43	54	32	25.6%	-40.7%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	n/o	n/o	111	133	188	189	136	158	141	16.2%	-10.8%
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (38)	35	220	3,114	3,160	2,735	3,976	3,010	3,042	3,007	1.1%	-1.2%
Environmental Protection Agency (39)	862	4,424	13,045	15,587	17,310	16,857	14,184	14,705	12,326	3.7%	-16.2%
TOTAL -- Environment and Energy (\$ mil)	1,265	5,096	20,218	25,414	29,730	31,196	25,399	26,130	22,484	2.9%	-14.0%
TOTAL SOCIAL REGULATION (\$ mil)	38,819	57,685	115,047	119,475	143,232	233,564	231,201	236,017	240,879	2.1%	2.1%
Economic Regulation											
1. Finance and Banking											
Department of the Treasury:											
Comptroller of the Currency (40)	841	1,957	3,234	3,216	2,920	3,101	3,840	3,788	3,788	-1.4%	0.0%
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	169	329	281	333	360	18.5%	8.1%
Office of Thrift Supervision (41)	n/o	n/o	n/o	3,250	1,254	1,016	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	841	1,957	3,234	6,466	4,343	4,446	4,121	4,121	4,148	0.0%	0.7%
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	1,606	1,540	1,468	-4.1%	-4.7%
Farm Credit Admin.	251	232	277	530	287	277	298	314	317	5.4%	1.0%
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.	881	2,705	3,648	4,960	4,236	4,560	3,540	3,816	3,800	7.8%	-0.4%
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	7	10	12	12	12	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Housing Finance Bd. (42)	n/o	n/o	n/o	54	108	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Federal Housing Finance Agency (43)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	437	603	629	648	4.3%	3.0%
Federal Reserve System (44)											
Federal Reserve Banks (45)	n/o	n/o	1,589	2,217	3,050	3,052	6,559	6,559	6,559	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Reserve System Bd. of Governors	165	298	333	419	668	283	493	493	493	0.0%	0.0%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	165	298	1,922	2,636	3,718	3,335	7,052	7,052	7,052	0.0%	0.0%
National Credit Union Admin. (46)	371	426	443	662	618	654	834	896	895	7.4%	-0.1%
TOTAL--Finance and Banking (\$ mil)	2,509	5,618	9,524	15,308	13,317	13,719	18,066	18,380	18,340	1.7%	-0.2%
2. Industry-Specific Regulation											
Department of Agriculture:											
Agriculture Marketing Svc. (47)	4,385	13,686	2,147	3,164	2,595	2,288	2,219	2,175	2,242	-2.0%	3.1%
Department of Commerce:											
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	n/o	n/o	441	255	214	235	257	286	312	11.3%	9.1%
Department of Energy:											
Federal Energy Regulatory Com. (48)	865	1,178	1,653	1,475	1,216	1,452	1,428	1,465	1,465	2.6%	0.0%
Economic Regulatory Admin. (49)	n/o	n/o	2,255	184	18	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	865	1,178	3,908	1,659	1,234	1,452	1,428	1,465	1,465	2.6%	0.0%

Table A-3 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2018	(Estimated)		% Change	
								2019	2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
<i>Department of the Interior:</i>											
National Indian Gaming Com.	n/o	n/o	n/o	2	71	112	113	126	132	11.5%	4.8%
Civil Aeronautics Bd. (50)	764	692	778	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Commodity Futures Trading Com. (51)	128	180	459	527	556	605	669	716	707	7.0%	-1.3%
Federal Communications Com.	1,441	1,651	2,216	1,734	1,925	1,776	1,458	1,448	1,448	-0.7%	0.0%
Federal Maritime Com.	n/o	252	336	229	128	127	118	127	128	7.6%	0.8%
Interstate Commerce Com. (52)	2,410	1,917	2,041	664	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Renegotiation Bd. (53)	307	235	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
TOTAL--Industry-Specific Regulation (\$ mil)	10,300	19,791	12,326	8,234	6,723	6,595	6,262	6,343	6,434	1.3%	1.4%
3. General Business											
Cost Accounting Standards Bd. (54)	n/o	n/o	21	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Council on Wage and Price Stability (55)	n/o	n/o	230	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
<i>Department of Commerce:</i>											
International Trade Admin. (56)	228	259	326	240	221	286	300	305	320	1.7%	4.9%
Bureau of Industry and Security (57)	n/o	n/o	n/o	508	398	324	364	364	466	0.0%	28.0%
Patent and Trademark Office	2,440	2,829	2,660	4,059	6,128	9,430	12,319	12,699	13,035	3.1%	2.6%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	2,668	3,088	2,986	4,807	6,747	10,040	12,983	13,368	13,821	3.0%	3.4%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>											
Antitrust Division	526	607	971	513	748	798	658	672	695	2.1%	3.4%
<i>Office of Management and Budget</i>											
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (58)	n/o	n/o	97	57	49	44	51	52	52	2.0%	0.0%
<i>Small Business Administration</i>											
Office of Advocacy (59)	n/o	n/o	172	59	42	33	47	52	52	10.6%	0.0%
Federal Election Com.	n/o	n/o	258	241	343	356	315	335	320	6.3%	-4.5%
Federal Trade Com.	758	1,390	1,719	903	989	1,136	1,103	1,141	1,141	3.4%	0.0%
International Trade Com. (60)	277	274	409	499	357	394	393	402	398	2.3%	-1.0%
<i>Library of Congress:</i>											
Copyright Office	245	332	598	520	490	458	416	429	429	3.1%	0.0%
Securities and Exchange Com.	1,007	1,490	2,050	2,130	2,841	3,748	4,483	4,415	4,502	-1.5%	2.0%
TOTAL--General Business (\$ mil)	5,481	7,181	9,511	9,729	12,606	17,007	20,449	20,866	21,410	2.0%	2.6%
TOTAL ECONOMIC REGULATION (\$ mil)	18,290	32,590	31,361	33,271	32,646	37,321	44,777	45,589	46,184	1.8%	1.3%
GRAND TOTAL	57,109	90,275	146,408	152,746	175,878	270,885	275,978	281,606	287,063	2.0%	1.9%

Notes: n/o = agency not operational; (1) through (60): see notes at the end of the Appendix

Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center.
Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

Table A-4
Total Spending on Federal Regulatory Activity: Current Dollars, 1960–2020
(Fiscal Years, Millions of Dollars)

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1960	\$354	\$179	\$533
1961	421	209	630
1962	483	215	698
1963	552	249	801
1964	590	269	859
1965	604	316	920
1966	646	309	955
1967	702	344	1,046
1968	820	375	1,195
1969	957	403	1,360
1970	1,097	487	1,584
1971	1,428	561	1,989
1972	1,825	553	2,378
1973	2,528	486	3,014
1974	2,603	607	3,210
1975	3,127	763	3,890
1976	3,701	863	4,564
1977	4,156	949	5,105
1978	4,579	963	5,542
1979	5,162	1,044	6,206
1980	6,056	1,247	7,303
1981	6,435	1,220	7,655
1982	6,205	1,388	7,593
1983	6,486	1,410	7,896
1984	6,845	1,528	8,373
1985	7,214	1,707	8,921
1986	7,514	2,007	9,521
1987	8,249	1,781	10,030
1988	9,153	2,112	11,265
1989	10,104	2,276	12,380
1990	11,123	2,560	13,683

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1991	12,581	2,544	15,125
1992	14,090	2,855	16,945
1993	14,498	3,338	17,836
1994	15,024	3,177	18,201
1995	15,703	3,771	19,474
1996	15,856	3,542	19,398
1997	16,918	3,885	20,803
1998	18,632	3,844	22,476
1999	19,564	4,094	23,658
2000	21,009	4,406	25,415
2001	22,468	4,617	27,085
2002	27,055	5,041	32,096
2003	35,444	5,086	40,530
2004	32,057	5,663	37,720
2005	33,408	5,930	39,338
2006	35,633	6,353	41,986
2007	37,032	6,764	43,796
2008	40,043	7,250	47,293
2009	43,542	7,861	51,403
2010	45,667	8,220	53,887
2011	47,089	9,002	56,091
2012	48,233	9,553	57,786
2013	47,276	10,379	57,655
2014	48,346	10,606	58,952
2015	49,649	11,312	60,961
2016	51,469	12,208	63,677
2017	53,931	12,288	66,219
2018	56,812	12,559	69,371
2019*	58,324	13,199	71,523
2020*	61,824	13,412	75,236

* Estimates

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding. Data are based upon outlays.

Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center. Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

Table A-5
Total Spending on Federal Regulatory Activity: Constant Dollars, 1960–2020
(Fiscal Years, Millions of 2012 Dollars)

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1960	\$2,666	\$1,348	\$4,014
1961	3,100	1,539	4,639
1962	3,554	1,582	5,136
1963	3,893	1,756	5,649
1964	4,094	1,867	5,961
1965	4,134	2,163	6,297
1966	4,303	2,059	6,361
1967	4,576	2,243	6,819
1968	5,154	2,358	7,513
1969	5,659	2,383	8,043
1970	6,148	2,728	8,876
1971	7,481	2,939	10,419
1972	8,978	2,720	11,699
1973	11,892	2,286	14,178
1974	11,299	2,635	13,933
1975	12,369	3,018	15,387
1976	13,663	3,186	16,848
1977	14,301	3,266	17,567
1978	14,828	3,119	17,947
1979	15,383	3,111	18,493
1980	16,318	3,360	19,678
1981	15,612	2,960	18,572
1982	13,979	3,127	17,106
1983	13,927	3,028	16,954
1984	14,026	3,131	17,157
1985	14,260	3,374	17,634
1986	14,547	3,886	18,433
1987	15,523	3,352	18,874
1988	16,650	3,842	20,492
1989	17,682	3,983	21,665
1990	18,917	4,354	23,271

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1991	20,481	4,141	24,622
1992	22,039	4,466	26,505
1993	22,027	5,071	27,099
1994	22,430	4,743	27,173
1995	22,768	5,468	28,235
1996	22,516	5,030	27,546
1997	23,530	5,403	28,933
1998	25,699	5,302	31,001
1999	26,658	5,578	32,236
2000	27,918	5,855	33,774
2001	29,096	5,979	35,075
2002	34,504	6,429	40,933
2003	43,953	6,307	50,260
2004	38,744	6,844	45,589
2005	39,037	6,929	45,966
2006	40,245	7,175	47,420
2007	40,699	7,433	48,132
2008	42,536	7,702	50,237
2009	46,257	8,351	54,609
2010	47,664	8,579	56,244
2011	48,025	9,181	57,207
2012	48,233	9,553	57,786
2013	46,614	10,234	56,848
2014	46,929	10,295	57,224
2015	47,933	10,921	58,854
2016	49,347	11,705	61,052
2017	50,845	11,585	62,430
2018	52,255	11,552	63,807
2019*	52,492	11,879	64,371
2020*	54,437	11,809	66,246

* Estimates

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding. Data are based upon outlays.

Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center. Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

Table A-6
Total Staffing of Federal Regulatory Activity, 1960–2020
(Fiscal Years, Full-time Equivalent Employment)

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1960	38,819	18,290	57,109
1961	42,669	18,984	61,653
1962	46,459	20,492	66,951
1963	49,157	21,649	70,806
1964	50,008	21,679	71,687
1965	48,925	25,300	74,225
1966	51,231	24,609	75,840
1967	51,726	26,179	77,905
1968	54,460	27,098	81,558
1969	54,208	27,761	81,969
1970	57,685	32,590	90,275
1971	67,546	31,133	98,679
1972	87,601	30,024	117,625
1973	93,549	23,860	117,409
1974	92,630	25,207	117,837
1975	92,984	29,198	122,182
1976	98,435	30,846	129,281
1977	109,744	28,353	138,097
1978	111,858	29,462	141,320
1979	120,195	30,025	150,220
1980	115,047	31,361	146,408
1981	115,528	29,347	144,875
1982	103,781	29,177	132,958
1983	99,997	27,551	127,548
1984	99,974	27,313	127,287
1985	100,818	26,988	127,806
1986	99,961	27,587	127,548
1987	103,347	27,109	130,456
1988	108,145	27,778	135,923
1989	115,568	35,885	151,453
1990	119,475	33,271	152,746

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1991	123,531	34,412	157,943
1992	130,815	37,089	167,904
1993	135,913	38,062	173,975
1994	133,589	37,623	171,212
1995	136,147	37,756	173,903
1996	137,135	33,714	170,849
1997	133,356	32,409	165,765
1998	139,977	31,941	171,918
1999	139,978	32,471	172,449
2000	143,232	32,646	175,878
2001	140,704	32,354	173,057
2002	152,762	32,524	185,286
2003	210,490	32,077	242,567
2004	202,372	32,652	235,024
2005	203,589	31,842	235,431
2006	201,646	32,068	233,714
2007	204,601	32,953	237,553
2008	215,367	33,969	249,336
2009	225,972	35,983	261,955
2010	233,564	37,321	270,885
2011	237,110	39,455	276,565
2012	237,768	40,327	278,095
2013	232,731	41,252	273,983
2014	234,214	44,229	278,443
2015	225,967	44,923	270,890
2016	231,693	45,466	277,159
2017	232,337	45,263	277,600
2018	231,201	44,777	275,978
2019*	236,017	45,589	281,606
2020*	240,879	46,184	287,063

* Estimates

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center. Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

Notes to Appendix Tables A-1, A-2, and A-3

1. The 1960–1970 data for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service are for the Agricultural Research Service.
2. Prior to the fiscal year 1983 *Budget*, data for the Food Safety and Inspection Service are for the Food Safety and Quality Service.
3. As of the fiscal year 2019 *Budget*, the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration no longer existed as a standalone agency because of USDA reorganization. The functions of the Federal Grain Inspection Service and the Packers and Stockyards Program are now performed by the Agricultural Marketing Service.¹⁵ As of the fiscal year 1996 *Budget*, the Federal Grain Inspection Service and Packers and Stockyards Administration budgets were merged under the name Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards.
4. The 1969 Food and Drug Administration data are for the Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service, Food and Drug Control.
5. The Consumer Protection Programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development have been listed under several sources. Data prior to 1975 are for the Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration; the data for 1980 are for the Office of Neighborhoods, Voluntary Associations and Consumer Protection. Staffing data is unavailable for both Consumer Protection Programs and the Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes.
6. The Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight was abolished on July 29, 2009 as required by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. The Federal Housing Finance Agency absorbed all remaining resources.
7. Prior to the fiscal year 1974 *Budget*, data for the Drug Enforcement Administration are for the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.
8. In fiscal year 2004, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms was divided into two agencies—one within the Department of Treasury and one within the Department of Justice. These agencies—Treasury’s Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau and Justice’s Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives—are both listed for consistency. Prior to fiscal year 1973 *Budget*, data for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms data were located under the Internal Revenue Service, Compliance.

¹⁵ For additional details, *see*, the FY 2019 Appendix, Detailed Budget Estimates by Agency, Department of Agriculture, p. 82, <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/BUDGET-2019-APP/pdf/BUDGET-2019-APP.pdf>.

9. The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board did not receive funding in 1996 or 1997. Its responsibilities were allocated to the Environmental Protection Agency and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration for those years. In 1998, this agency began once again to receive funding.
10. On January 24, 2003, the United States Department of Homeland Security became the 15th executive department of the president's cabinet.
11. Port security activities required by the Area Maritime Security regulations (33 CFR Part 103) were reported under the Department of Homeland Security's Department Operations State and Local Program Urban Area Security Initiative. This program is only reported in the fiscal year 2005 *Budget of the United States Government*.
12. From 1973–2001, Customs and Border Protection data are from the Department of Treasury, United States Customs Service. From 1960–1972, numbers are for the Department of Treasury, Bureau of Customs.
13. Numbers for the Immigration and Customs Enforcement in 2001 and before are taken from the Department of Justice's Immigration and Naturalization Services' Immigration Enforcement (and Border Affairs).
14. Detailed information on the Coast Guard was removed from the president's *Budget* for fiscal year 2014. This information was available in the *United States Coast Guard 2013 Posture Statement*, making it possible to continue to ascertain the Coast Guard's regulatory outlays and staffing. Coast Guard was moved from the Department of Transportation to the Department of Homeland Security in the fiscal year 2004 *Budget*.
15. In the fiscal year 2005 *Budget*, research and development activities were moved from the Federal Highway Administration to the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Agency.
16. On November 19, 2001, the Transportation Security Administration was created to "protect the nation's transportation systems to ensure freedom of movement for people and commerce." Its activities largely replace private-sector activities.
17. Reports prior to 2003 (Regulators' Budget Report 24) included transportation-related agencies in the consumer safety and health category.
18. The Federal Aviation Administration is listed as an independent agency in 1960.
19. In the fiscal year 2005 *Budget*, funding for research and development was moved from the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration to the Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology agency.

20. In the fiscal year 2004 *Budget*, funding of the Motor Carrier Safety portion of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration was shifted to Motor Carrier Safety Grants.
21. Prior to the fiscal year 2006 *Budget*, data for the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration are for the Research and Special Programs Administration, Pipeline Safety.
22. The Surface Transportation Board was created on January 1, 1996 as a successor organization to the Interstate Commerce Commission.
23. Data for the Employment Standards Administration are for the Workplace Standards Administration from 1970–1972; data from 1963–1969 are under the Wage and Labor Standards Administration; and data from 1960–1962 are from the Bureau of Labor Standards, Women’s Bureau and Wage Hour Division. For 2012 and 2013, these data come from two separate, newly created agencies—the Office of Workers Compensation Programs, Wage and Hour Division and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.
24. The Office of Workers Compensation Programs, Wage and Hour Division and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs are successor agencies to the Employment Standards Administration. See note 23.
25. Prior to the fiscal year 1995 *Budget*, the Office of the American Workplace was called the Labor Management Services Administration. Labor-management standards, enforcement, and related administrative functions were transferred to the Employment Standards Administration in 1996. Data from 1991–1993 is for Labor-Management Standards; data from 1970–1990 is for Labor-Management Services; and data from 1960–1969 is for Labor-Management Relations. The U.S. Department of Labor’s Office of the American Workplace was disbanded due to lack of funding in July 1996.
26. In the fiscal year 2004 *Budget*, the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration was renamed the Employee Benefits Security Administration. Prior to the fiscal year 1993 *Budget*, data for the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration were part of the Labor Management Services Administration.
27. The 1960–1972 data for the Mine Safety and Health Administration are for the Health and Safety Division of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior; 1973–1978 data are for the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, Department of the Interior.
28. In fiscal year 2012, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board was renamed the Access Board.
29. In 2000, the Forest and Rangeland Research division of the U.S. Forest Service at the Department of Agriculture began devoting resources to developing and implementing forest-planning regulations.

30. The 1960–1985 cost data for the Army Corps of Engineers were for the Protection of Navigation under the Operation and Maintenance category.
31. As of the fiscal year 1997 *Budget*, the Fish and Wildlife’s research and development budget was eliminated. Data for R&D after 1994 are listed under the U.S. Geological Survey. Before 1974, Fish and Wildlife and Parks were known as the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
32. The 1983–2009 data were for the Department of the Interior’s Mineral Management Service. In May 2010, Interior established the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement as a successor organization. Data from the fiscal year 2016 *Budget* include Habitat Conservation.
33. The 1990 costs for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement reflect a major cut in federal support for the abandoned mine reclamation fund. The 1995 spending figures reflect a similar cut.
34. In the fiscal year 1997 *Budget*, the U.S. Geological Survey picked up the research and development formerly done at the Fish and Wildlife Service.
35. These figures had included program and staffing costs for import/export authorizations under the Department of Energy’s Fossil Energy Research and Development. After 2006, these activities were transferred to the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability.
36. The Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline was eliminated in 1997. It was no longer funded as of the fiscal year 1987 *Budget*. In the fiscal year 2008 *Budget*, the independent agency Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects was added pursuant to the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act of 2004. The first numbers from this agency appear in 2007. Funding for this agency was eliminated in the 2015 *Budget* and the agency ceased to exist in March 2015 due to insufficient funding.
37. Data from fiscal year 2011 through the present are for the Department of Energy’s Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. Data prior to fiscal year 2011 are from Energy Conservation. These data reflect obligations under the non-grant portion of “Building technology, State and community programs.”
38. Prior to the fiscal year 1974, the Atomic Energy Commission performed the activities of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
39. Construction grants are excluded from the calculation of the regulatory expenditure and staffing of the Environmental Protection Agency. Before 1970, EPA functions were scattered throughout the *Budget*. Data for this report were taken from these Department of Health, Education and Welfare agencies: 1968–1969, National Air Pollution Control Administration; 1968–1969, Environmental Health Service; 1960–1967, Public Health Service. Data from the Department of

the Interior's Federal Water Quality Administration were used for 1968–1969. 1962–1969 data from the Federal Radiation Council were also included.

40. For the 1964 data for the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, only an estimate was found.
41. For fiscal year 2012, supervision of federal savings association was transferred to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, supervision of savings association holding companies was transferred to the Federal Reserve, and supervision of state chartered savings associations was transferred to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Prior to the fiscal year 1990 *Budget*, data for the Office of Thrift Supervision was for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.
42. The Federal Housing Finance Board regulated the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks that were created in 1932 to improve the supply of funds to local lenders that, in turn, finance loans for home mortgages. As required by the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Federal Housing Finance Board was abolished on July 29, 2009. The Federal Housing Finance Agency absorbed all remaining resources prior to its termination date.
43. The Federal Housing Finance Agency absorbed the regulatory burden of the Federal Housing Finance Board, as of fiscal year 2010.
44. All data for the Federal Reserve System are presented on a calendar-year basis. Staffing figures are found in Federal Reserve System's *Annual Report: Budget Review*, various years. Numbers are estimated for the most recent fiscal years.
45. Data are from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System's *Annual Report: Budget Review*, various years. Numbers are estimated for the most recent fiscal years.
46. The 1960–1969 data for the National Credit Union Administration are for Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.
47. In the fiscal year 2019 *Budget*, the functions of the Federal Grain Inspection Service and the Packers and Stockyards Program were added to the Agricultural Marketing Service (formerly the Consumer and Marketing Service). Starting with our 2003 report, these expenditures are included in the economic regulatory category.
48. Prior to the fiscal year 1980 *Budget*, data for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission are for the Federal Power Commission, the predecessor agency.
49. As of the fiscal year 2006 *Budget*, the Economic Regulatory Administration is no longer funded. Starting with our 2003 report, these expenditures are included in the economic regulation category. Data for 1974 are for the Federal Energy Office; data for 1975 are for the Federal Energy Administration; data for 1977 are for the Regulation and Energy Information Categories of Exploration,

- Development and Operations of Petroleum Reserves; data for 1981 are for the Department of Commerce, Emergency Preparedness and Energy Regulation and Department of Justice, Petroleum Regulatory Activities.
50. The Civil Aeronautics Board was abolished in 1984.
 51. Prior to the fiscal year 1976 *Budget*, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission data are for the Commodity Exchange Authority, Department of Agriculture.
 52. The Interstate Commerce Commission was abolished in 1996.
 53. The Renegotiation Board was abolished in 1979.
 54. The Cost Accounting Standards Board was abolished in 1980.
 55. The Council on Wage and Price Stability was abolished in 1981.
 56. The 1960–1971 data for the International Trade Administration are for International Activities-Export Control; the 1972–1976 data are for the Domestic and International Business Administration; the 1977–1979 data are for the Industry and Trade Administration.
 57. Regulation of both imports and exports was once performed by the International Trade Administration. From 1988 until 2003, the regulation of exports was shown under the Export Administration of the Department of Commerce. In 2004, the Export Administration was renamed the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce. In the fiscal year 2015 *Budget*, this agency was called the International Trade and Investment Administration. In fiscal year 2016, the name of the agency is once again the International Trade Administration.
 58. Data for the Office of Management and Budget’s Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs was listed as a line item of the Office of Management and Budget’s yearly budget as “Management and Regulatory Policy” for 1979, “Management, Regulation, and Information” for 1980, “Information and Regulatory Affairs” for 1981–2015.
 59. Early data for the Small Business Administration Office of Advocacy were found under the SBA’s Salaries and Expenses Account as “Entrepreneurial Development.” Data for 2011 and after are for the Small Business Administration Office of Advocacy.
 60. Prior to the fiscal year 1976 *Budget*, the data for the International Trade Commission are for the Tariff Commission, the predecessor agency.