

Regulators' Budget: More for Homeland Security, Less for Environmental Regulation

An Analysis of the U.S. Budget for
Fiscal Years 1960 through 2019

by Susan Dudley & Melinda Warren

Regulatory
Studies Center

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, D.C.

The Weidenbaum Center on the Economy, Government, and Public Policy at Washington University in St. Louis supports scholarly research, public affairs programs, and other activities in the fields of economics, government, and public policy, serving as a bridge between scholars and policy makers.

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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Regulators' Budget: More for Homeland Security, Less for Environmental Regulation

An Analysis of the U.S. Budget for Fiscal Years 1960 to 2019

Highlights

This report tracks the “Regulators’ Budget,” the fiscal budget outlays and personnel devoted to developing and enforcing federal regulations, from 1960 to the president’s 2019 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 sixty years.

The president’s FY 2019 *Budget* would maintain overall spending on regulatory agencies at 2018 levels. It requests \$71.0 billion in regulatory outlays, compared to estimated outlays of \$70.0 billion in 2018. In real (inflation-adjusted) terms, this would mean a 0.1 percent increase in spending. The FY 2018 regulators’ budget is 4.7 percent higher than in 2017. The number of regulators would fall slightly from 280,872 in 2018 to 280,268 in 2019 (a 0.2 percent reduction).

These overall figures hide some large proposed increases in some regulatory agencies and large decreases in others, however. Reflecting President Trump’s priorities,¹ agencies involved in border security and immigration regulation and enforcement are slated for significant increases in both funds and staff. Regulators in the Department of Homeland Security would receive a 4.8 percent real increase in resources, and a 3.8 percent increase in staff in 2019. The *Budget* also requests a 5.0 percent increase in resources for the Food and Drug Administration and an 11.5 percent increase for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

These increases are offset by reductions at other agencies. The president’s “Budget Message” emphasizes his deregulatory priorities, and promises to “continue to relentlessly target unnecessary regulations for elimination.”² For example, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau requests a 10.4 percent reduction in its outlays, which marks the first year since it was established in 2011 that its outlays have not increased by at least \$40 million (or 5 percent).

The *Budget* targets agencies involved in environmental and energy regulation for the biggest cuts. In particular, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is slated for a 24.9 percent reduction below 2018 spending levels.

¹ President’s *Budget*, p. 2. Available at: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/budget-fy2019.pdf>

² President’s *Budget*, p. 1.

Background

This report presents 60 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.³ 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 regulation since 1960.⁴ 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 77⁵ federal departments and agencies from fiscal year (FY) 1960 to FY 2019. 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.⁶ The report examines expenditures in nominal and real (constant 2009) dollars, 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 2018 and 2019 are estimates reported in the FY 2019 *Budget*. The 2019 figures reflect the president's requested outlays and personnel for each program area. The 2018 figures are OMB's estimates based on appropriations and expenditures to date.

This report continues its focus 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, and the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS), and others. Recognizing that these "transfer" regulations may have important effects, and that excluding them understates the extent of federal activities that most Americans would consider regulatory, we plan to gather data to begin including their budget outlays and staffing in future reports.

³ The GW Regulatory Studies Center presents other proxies on its website, including counts of regulations, pages in the *Federal Register* and *Code of Federal Regulations*, and agency estimates of the costs and benefits of the most economically significant regulations issued each year (as reported by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in the Office of Management and Budget) (www.RegulatoryStudies.gwu.edu). The Mercatus Center at George Mason University has developed an additional measure of the total commands that apply to different sectors (<https://quantgov.org/regdata/>).

⁴ The authors make the full data set available to interested researchers on request. Please contact the GW Regulatory Studies Center (RegulatoryStudies@gwu.edu) or Weidenbaum Center (wc@wustl.edu).

⁵ Data for 2018 and 2019 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.

⁶ The Report also relies on the Federal Reserve System's *Annual Report: Budget Review*, the annual *Economic Report of the President* (for the deflators necessary for inflation-adjusted budget numbers), and the *United States Coast Guard Posture Statement*.

Federal Spending on Regulatory Activity for FY 2018 and 2019

The FY 2019 *Budget* requests \$71.1 billion in outlays for the regulatory activities tracked here.⁷ After adjusting for inflation, this is 0.1 percent more than the estimated \$70 billion in outlays in FY 2018. During the previous year (2017 to 2018), the regulators' budget increased by 4.7 percent in inflation-adjusted terms.

Table 1 presents the on-budget regulatory program outlays for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019, 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 the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The report further divides the social regulation category 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.

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.

Agency-specific detail within these categories is provided by decade in Appendix Table A-1 (nominal dollars) and A-2 (real, inflation-adjusted figures). In the sections that follow, dollar amounts are presented in nominal terms, while percentage changes are expressed in real (2009 dollar) terms.

Social Regulation

More than 81 percent of tracked agency outlays are directed at social regulation. The president's FY 2019 *Budget* requests \$58.0 billion for these agencies, which is 0.3 percent more than estimated outlays of \$57.0 billion in FY 2018. In 2018, their combined budget increased by 4.7 percent in real terms.

⁷ For the purposes of this report, dollar amounts are shown in current 2018 dollars. Percentages show the real, inflation-adjusted change.

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

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017	(Estimated) 2018	2019	% Change 2017-18	% Change 2018-19
Current (Nominal) Dollars											
Social Regulation											
Consumer Safety and Health	\$102	\$222	\$1,252	\$1,839	\$3,650	\$7,623	\$9,977	\$10,250	\$10,241	2.7%	-0.1%
Homeland Security	145	335	1,589	3,359	7,874	24,194	30,243	33,318	35,424	10.2%	6.3%
Transportation	42	177	550	810	1,493	3,062	3,127	3,373	3,362	7.9%	-0.3%
Workplace	36	115	748	1,012	1,428	2,083	2,115	2,083	2,093	-1.5%	0.5%
Environment & Energy	29	248	1,917	4,103	6,564	8,705	8,158	7,934	6,834	-2.7%	-13.9%
Total Social Regulation	\$354	\$1,097	\$6,056	\$11,123	\$21,009	\$45,667	\$53,620	\$56,958	\$57,954	6.2%	1.7%
Economic Regulation											
Finance and Banking	\$40	\$98	\$392	\$1,309	\$1,968	\$3,179	\$5,012	\$5,510	\$5,363	9.9%	-2.7%
Industry-Specific Regulation	91	276	486	513	752	1,271	1,497	1,605	1,647	7.2%	2.6%
General Business	48	113	369	738	1,686	3,770	5,769	5,913	6,119	2.5%	3.5%
Total Economic Regulation	\$179	\$487	\$1,247	\$2,560	\$4,406	\$8,220	\$12,278	\$13,028	\$13,129	6.1%	0.8%
GRAND TOTAL	\$533	\$1,584	\$7,303	\$13,683	\$25,415	\$53,887	\$65,898	\$69,986	\$71,083	6.2%	1.6%
<i>Annualized Percentage Change</i>		11.6%	16.7%	6.5%	6.4%	8.1%	3.5%	6.2%			
Constant (Real) 2009 Dollars											
Social Regulation											
Consumer Safety and Health	\$581	\$974	\$2,821	\$2,754	\$4,457	\$7,531	\$8,820	\$8,935	\$8,797	1.3%	-1.5%
Homeland Security	826	1,472	3,580	5,031	9,615	23,902	26,736	29,044	30,429	8.6%	4.8%
Transportation	239	777	1,239	1,213	1,823	3,025	2,764	2,940	2,888	6.4%	-1.8%
Workplace	205	505	1,686	1,516	1,744	2,058	1,870	1,816	1,798	-2.9%	-1.0%
Environment & Energy	165	1,088	4,320	6,145	8,016	8,600	7,212	6,916	5,870	-4.1%	-15.1%
Total Social Regulation	\$2,016	\$4,817	\$13,646	\$16,658	\$25,656	\$45,116	\$47,403	\$49,651	\$49,782	4.7%	0.3%
Economic Regulation											
Finance and Banking	\$228	\$430	\$883	\$1,960	\$2,403	\$3,141	\$4,431	\$4,803	\$4,607	8.4%	-4.1%
Industry-Specific Regulation	518	1,211	1,095	768	918	1,256	1,323	1,399	1,415	5.7%	1.1%
General Business	273	496	832	1,105	2,059	3,725	5,100	5,154	5,256	1.1%	2.0%
Total Economic Regulation	\$1,019	\$2,137	\$2,810	\$3,834	\$5,381	\$8,121	\$10,854	\$11,357	\$11,278	4.6%	-0.7%
GRAND TOTAL	\$3,035	\$6,954	\$16,456	\$20,492	\$31,036	\$53,237	\$58,257	\$61,008	\$61,059	4.7%	0.1%
<i>Annualized Percentage Change</i>		8.6%	9.0%	2.2%	4.2%	5.5%	1.9%	4.7%	0.1%		

* FY 2018 estimates generally reflect appropriated outlays, while FY 2019 estimates reflect the president’s request to Congress, as presented in the FY 2019 *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 2017-2019 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 2019 *Budget* requests a 4.8 percent increase in homeland security outlays, and real decreases in each of the other categories. Of the homeland security agencies, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and the Coast Guard have requested real spending increases of 24.2 percent and 14.0 percent, respectively. ICE's estimated expenditures in 2018 are 8.4 percent less than in 2017 and the Coast Guard's are 7.1 percent higher. The estimated 2018 outlays of Customs and Border Control (CBP) and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) both reflect increases over 2017 levels (15.9 percent and 12.0 percent respectively); for FY 2019, CBP's request is 0.4 percent higher and TSA's is 5.4 percent less than 2018.

The *Budget* requests significantly fewer outlays for agencies involved in environment and energy regulation. In particular, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is slated for a 24.9 percent reduction from 2018, from \$5.2 million to \$3.9 million (nominal dollars). Although last year's *Budget* had requested a similar decrease, EPA's estimated 2018 outlays are just 1.0 percent less than in 2017.

Requested 2019 outlays for the other categories remain about the same as in 2018 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 23.7 percent decrease in 2019 after an estimated 18.1 percent increase in 2018. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requests a 5.0 percent increase, following a 1.7 percent decrease in 2018. The Department of Housing and Urban Development is requesting an 11.5 percent spending increase for its regulatory programs in 2019. In the transportation category, the 2019 *Budget* calls for a 6.4 percent cut in the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA's) outlays, after a 2.6 percent increase in 2018.

Economic Regulation

Outlays for agencies that issue economic regulation are slated to increase slightly in nominal terms to \$13.1 billion in 2019 from \$13.0 billion in 2018. After adjusting for inflation, this represents a 0.7 percent decline. Both the Comptroller of the Currency and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) request fewer outlays, a reduction of 6.6 percent and 10.4 percent respectively. If granted, 2019 would mark the first year since it was established in 2011 that the CFPB's outlays have not increased by at least \$40 million (or 5 percent).

Federal Regulatory Staffing for FY 2018 and 2019

The president's *Budget* calls for a 0.2 percent reduction in the total number of full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) at the regulatory agencies tracked here. The FY 2019 *Budget* requests 280,268 employees—604 fewer than estimated 2018 levels, which were 3,709 greater than 2017. While total staffing remains relatively constant, Table 2 and Appendix Table A-3 show the distribution of FTEs across agencies may be changing, as discussed briefly below.

Social Regulation

As is true with spending, in the social regulation category, the *Budget* requests large staffing increases in agencies focused on homeland security regulation, while seeking reductions elsewhere. ICE seeks an additional 3,356 FTE, the Coast Guard an additional 1,159 FTE, and TSA an additional 681 FTE. Offsetting these increases are requested reductions of 4,930 from the

energy and environment regulators; with EPA requesting 3,838 fewer staff than estimated levels in 2018. The *Budget* also requests reductions of 1,183 FTE in the consumer safety and health category, 220 fewer employees regulating transportation, and 99 fewer FTE involved in workplace issues.

Overall, the *Budget* requests staffing levels for agencies in the social regulation category of 234,056 FTE in 2019. That is a 0.4 percent reduction from the estimated 234,936 personnel in 2018.

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

	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017	(Estimated) 2018	2019	% Change	
										2017-18	2018-19
Social Regulation											
Consumer Safety and Health	11,961	14,734	33,201	28,743	31,843	38,616	43,056	43,379	42,196	0.8%	-2.7%
Homeland Security	17,514	22,496	35,333	44,158	60,414	142,104	142,939	145,098	150,650	1.5%	3.8%
Transportation	3,928	7,788	8,401	7,550	9,041	9,543	9,260	9,285	9,065	0.3%	-2.4%
Workplace	4,151	7,571	17,894	13,610	12,204	12,105	10,669	10,308	10,209	-3.4%	-1.0%
Environment & Energy	1,265	5,096	20,218	25,414	29,730	31,196	25,992	26,866	21,936	3.4%	-18.4%
Total Social Regulation	38,819	57,685	115,047	119,475	143,232	233,564	231,916	234,936	234,056	1.3%	-0.4%
Economic Regulation											
Finance and Banking	2,509	5,618	9,524	15,308	13,317	13,719	17,956	18,347	18,394	2.2%	0.3%
Industry-Specific Regulation	10,300	19,791	12,326	8,234	6,723	6,595	6,438	6,482	6,549	0.7%	1.0%
General Business	5,481	7,181	9,511	9,729	12,606	17,007	20,853	21,107	21,269	1.2%	0.8%
Total Economic Regulation	18,290	32,590	31,361	33,271	32,646	37,321	45,247	45,936	46,212	1.5%	0.6%
GRAND TOTAL	57,109	90,275	146,408	152,746	175,878	270,885	277,163	280,872	280,268	1.3%	-0.2%
<i>Annualized Percentage Change</i>		4.7%	5.1%	0.5%	1.5%	4.8%	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%		

* FY 2018 estimates generally reflect appropriated staffing levels, while FY 2019 estimates reflect the president's request to Congress, as presented in the FY 2019 *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 2017 through 2019 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.

Economic Regulation

The FY 2019 *Budget* requests a 0.6 percent increase in staffing at agencies involved in economic regulation. FY 2018 levels are an estimated 1.5 percent higher than in 2017. Estimated FTEs for this category are 45,936 in 2018 and 46,212 in 2019.

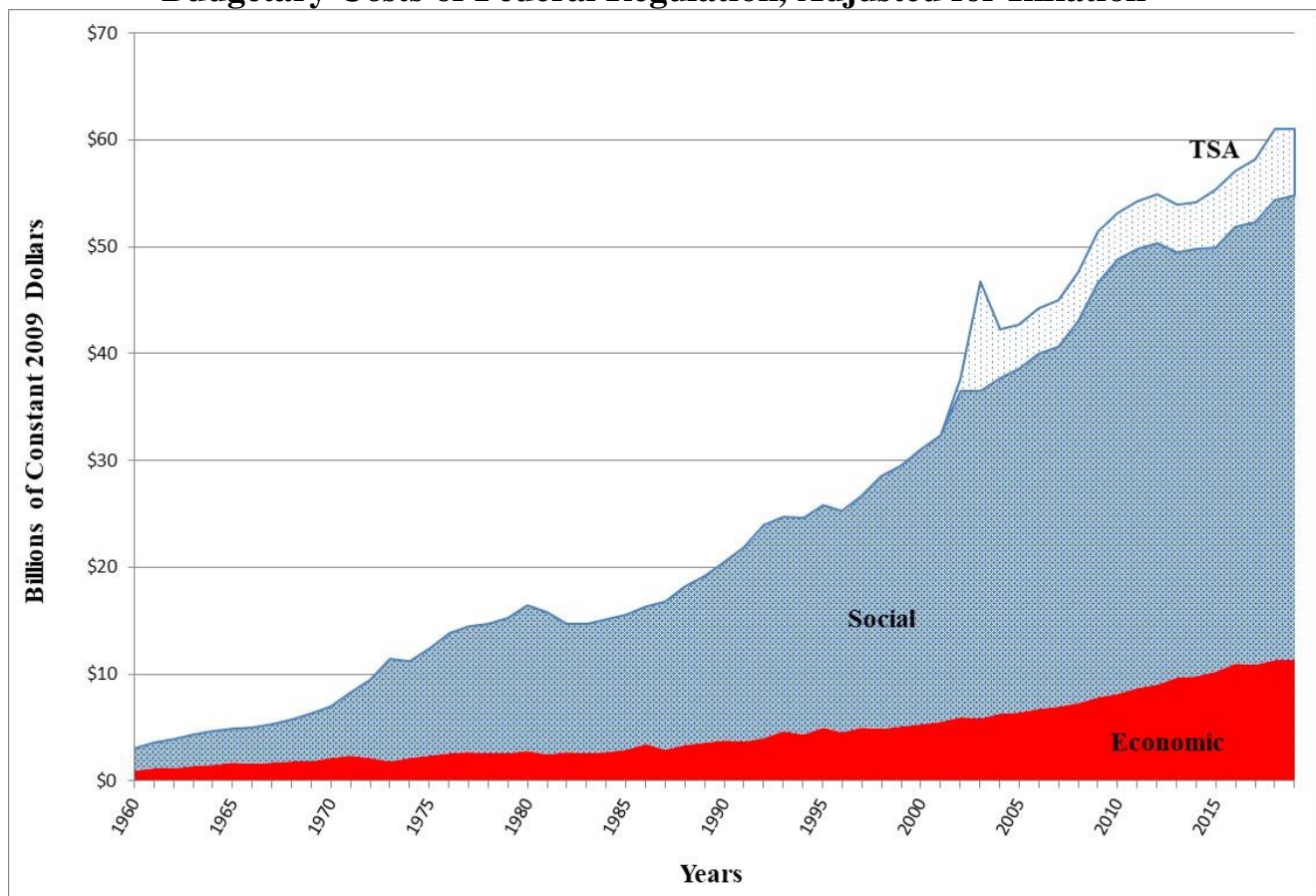
Despite proposed reductions in spending, the CFPB requests a slight increase of 16 additional FTEs in 2019, after adding an estimated 149 new staff in 2018. The Patent and Trademark Office would also continue to grow, with an increase of 149 people in 2019 and 228 in 2018. The *Budget*

calls for reductions in the Securities and Exchange Commission's staff of 61 FTE in 2019 and 98 in 2018.

Trends in Federal Regulatory Activity, 1960 – 2019

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 fiscal year 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 2019, and Figure 2 shows the trends in staffing at federal regulatory agencies.

Figure 1
Budgetary Costs of Federal Regulation, Adjusted for Inflation



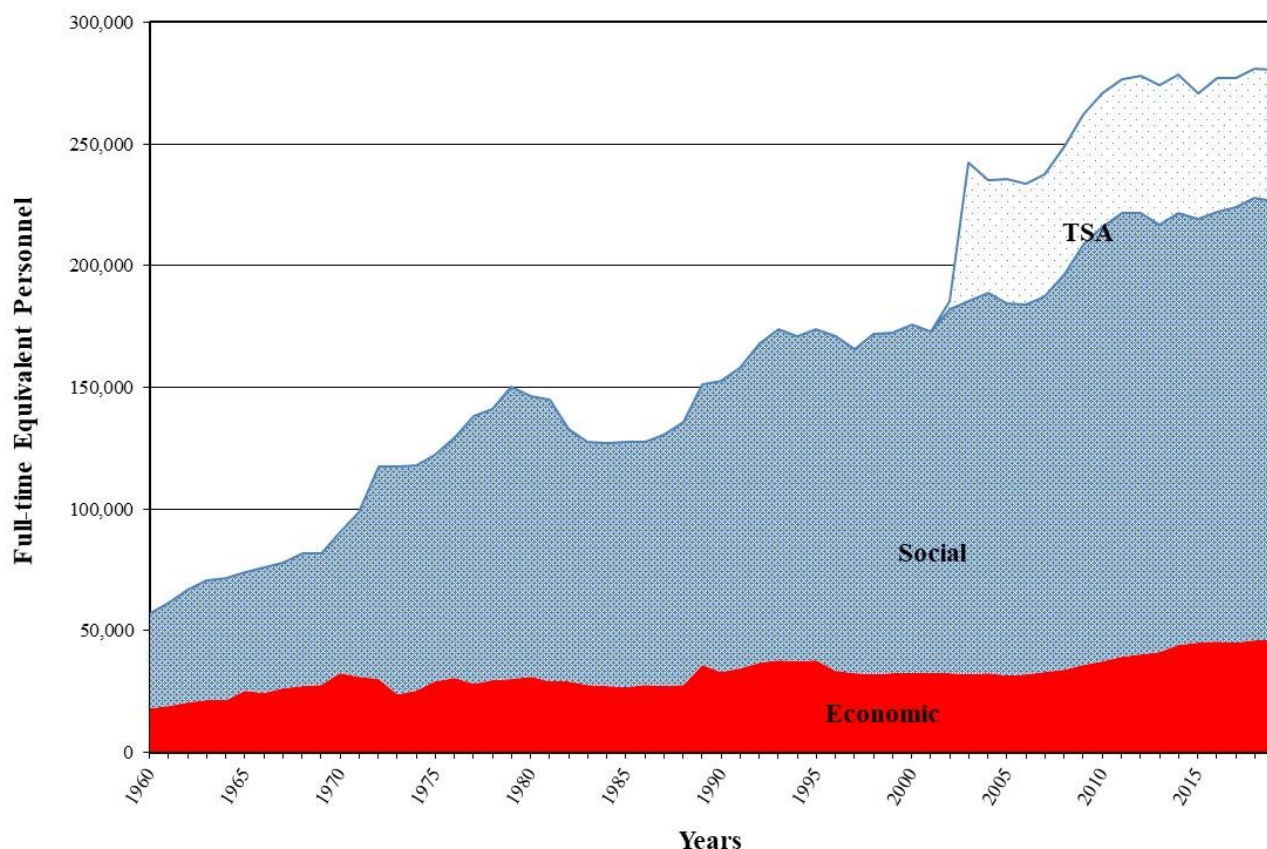
Source: Weidenbaum Center, Washington University and the George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center. Derived from the *Budget of the United States Government* and related documents, various fiscal years.

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. The regulators' budget grew by 129.1 percent during the 1960s and 136.6 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 24.5 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 51.5 percent and a personnel increase of 15.1 percent over the decade.

Between 2000 and 2010, regulatory outlays and staffing grew at a faster rate than the previous two decades (71.5 percent overall growth in spending and 54.0 percent growth in personnel) due largely to an increased focus on homeland security regulation. If appropriated, the 2019 *Budget* would represent a 14.7 percent spending increase over 2010 levels, an increase of \$7.8 billion. The requested 280,268 FTEs for 2019 are 9,383 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.

The president's proposed *Budget* for the regulatory agencies tracked in this report seeks outlays of \$71.1 billion in FY 2019, a slight inflation-adjusted increase of 0.1 percent above estimated FY 2018 outlays of \$70.0 billion. Estimated FY 2018 outlays are 4.7 percent higher than in 2017. Federal regulatory agency personnel are budgeted to decline by 0.2 percent to 280,268 FTEs in 2019. The *Budget* estimates the number of federal regulators increased 1.3 percent to 280,872 in 2018.

Appendix

The Weidenbaum Center at Washington University has monitored trends in federal regulation for more than 40 years and has compiled 60 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 2019* and supporting documents. The Office of Management and Budget presented the detailed *Budget* with appendices to Congress on February 12, 2018. These documents present the president's requests for FY 2019, which begins October 1, 2018 and ends September 30, 2019, as well as estimates for FY 2018 and actual figures for FY 2017. 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 2009 dollars). 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 2019 for annual outlays in current and constant dollars for major categories of regulation. Table A-6 provides staffing data from 1960 to 2019. 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 Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) of the Department of Health and Human Services. We expect 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	2017	(Estimated) 2018	(Estimated) 2019	% Change 2017-18	% Change 2018-19
1. Consumer Safety and Health											
Consumer Product Safety Com.	n/o	n/o	44	35	51	105	129	128	127	-0.8%	-0.8%
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Svc. (1)	59	96	257	406	735	1,340	1,448	1,734	1,342	19.8%	-22.6%
Food Safety and Inspection Svc. (2)	n/o	n/o	393	475	743	1,169	1,273	1,238	1,241	-2.7%	0.2%
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards (3)	n/o	3	66	50	60	87	43	43	7	0.0%	-83.7%
Risk Management Agency	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	64	78	87	79	70	-9.2%	-11.4%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	59	99	716	931	1,602	2,674	2,851	3,094	2,660	8.5%	-14.0%
<i>Department of Health and Human Services:</i>											
Food and Drug Admin. (4)	16	72	326	561	1,209	3,028	4,998	4,982	5,311	-0.3%	6.6%
<i>Department of Housing and Urban Development:</i>											
Consumer Protection Programs (5)	n/o	n/o	2	5	14	6	9	10	11	11.1%	10.0%
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes (5)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	95	179	102	104	118	2.0%	13.5%
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	111	114	129	2.7%	13.2%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>											
Drug Enforcement Admin. (7)	n/o	2	13	27	74	250	378	409	415	8.2%	1.5%
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (8)	27	49	147	273	555	1,233	1,339	1,348	1,419	0.7%	5.3%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	27	51	160	300	629	1,483	1,717	1,757	1,834	2.3%	4.4%
<i>Department of Treasury:</i>											
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (8)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	103	114	117	120	2.6%	2.6%
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	n/o	n/o	n/o	3	17	25	30	31	31	3.3%	0.0%
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Bd. (9)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	8	10	11	10	12	-9.1%	20.0%
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	4	4	7	10	16	17	17	6.3%	0.0%
TOTAL--Consumer Safety and Health (\$ mil)	102	222	1,252	1,839	3,650	7,623	9,977	10,250	10,241	2.7%	-0.1%
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	13,915	16,354	16,656	17.5%	1.8%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (13)	38	66	254	786	3,355	5,650	6,894	6,405	8,073	-7.1%	26.0%
Coast Guard (14)	45	94	498	909	1,717	2,476	2,678	2,910	3,366	8.7%	15.7%
Science and Technology (15)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	84	71	55	40	-22.5%	-27.3%
Transportation Security Admin. (16)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	5,038	6,685	7,594	7,289	13.6%	-4.0%
TOTAL--Homeland Security (\$ mil)	145	335	1,589	3,359	7,874	24,194	30,243	33,318	35,424	10.2%	6.3%
3. Transportation (17)											
<i>Department of Transportation:</i>											
Federal Aviation Admin. (18)	42	124	283	477	881	1,622	1,520	1,581	1,502	4.0%	-5.0%
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	584	630	686	7.9%	8.9%
Federal Railroad Admin.	n/o	16	92	52	119	228	244	280	276	14.8%	-1.4%
National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.	n/o	26	137	148	190	486	494	571	586	15.6%	2.6%
Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Admin. (21)	n/o	n/o	n/o	9	37	95	146	172	167	17.8%	-2.9%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	42	172	532	784	1,399	2,943	2,988	3,234	3,217	8.2%	-0.5%
Surface Transportation Bd. (22)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	17	30	32	37	37	15.6%	0.0%
National Transportation Safety Board	n/o	5	18	26	77	89	107	102	108	-4.7%	5.9%
TOTAL--Transportation (\$ mil)	42	177	550	810	1,493	3,062	3,127	3,373	3,362	7.9%	-0.3%
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	226	238	234	5.3%	-1.7%
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	97	94	87	-3.1%	-7.4%
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	194	173	199	-10.8%	15.0%
Mine Safety and Health Admin. (27)	7	17	142	171	225	355	373	371	379	-0.5%	2.2%
Occupational Safety and Health Admin.	n/o	n/o	180	275	370	533	558	530	552	-5.0%	4.2%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	21	65	500	681	921	1,428	1,448	1,406	1,451	-2.9%	3.2%

Table A-1 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017	(Estimated) 2018	(Estimated) 2019	% Change	
										2017-18	2018-19
<i>Department of Transportation:</i>											
Office of Civil Rights	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	7	8	9	10	9	11.1%	-10.0%
Access Board (28)	n/o	n/o	n/o	2	4	7	8	8	8	0.0%	0.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity Com.	n/o	12	131	181	290	356	364	375	364	3.0%	-2.9%
National Labor Relations Bd.	15	38	109	142	198	272	274	272	249	-0.7%	-8.5%
Occupational Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	8	6	8	12	12	12	12	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL--Workplace (\$ mil)	36	115	748	1,012	1,428	2,083	2,115	2,083	2,093	-1.5%	0.5%
5. Environment & Energy											
Council on Environmental Quality	n/o	n/o	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	50.0%	0.0%
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Forest and Rangeland Research (29)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	232	363	334	336	332	0.6%	-1.2%
<i>Department of Defense:</i>											
Army Corps of Engineers (30)	1	2	41	66	111	215	220	202	203	-8.2%	0.5%
<i>Department of Interior:</i>											
Fish and Wildlife and Parks (31)	3	7	71	152	236	376	441	306	304	-30.6%	-0.7%
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (32)	n/o	n/o	n/o	179	412	356	177	150	201	-15.3%	34.0%
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	245	242	245	-1.2%	1.2%
Water and Science, Oil Spill Research	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	6	7	14	16	16	14.3%	0.0%
Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement (33)	n/o	n/o	85	327	392	180	121	120	101	-0.8%	-15.8%
U.S. Geological Survey (34)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	196	274	313	314	278	0.3%	-11.5%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	3	7	156	658	1,242	1,193	1,311	1,148	1,145	-12.4%	-0.3%
<i>Department of Energy:</i>											
Petroleum Regulation (35)	n/o	n/o	n/o	14	24	30	30	40	33	33.3%	-17.5%
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	197	121	121	-38.6%	0.0%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	n/o	n/o	59	52	127	462	227	161	154	-29.1%	-4.3%
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (38)	12	65	378	391	480	1,077	913	912	1,053	-0.1%	15.5%
Environmental Protection Agency (39)	13	174	1,280	2,935	4,369	5,392	5,151	5,172	3,944	0.4%	-23.7%
TOTAL -- Environment & Energy (\$ mil)	29	248	1,917	4,103	6,564	8,705	8,158	7,934	6,834	-2.7%	-13.9%
TOTAL SOCIAL REGULATION (\$ mil)	354	1,097	6,056	11,123	21,009	45,667	53,620	56,958	57,954	6.2%	1.7%
<u>Economic Regulation</u>											
1. Finance and Banking											
<i>Department of the Treasury:</i>											
Comptroller of the Currency (40)	11	32	113	256	382	733	1,091	1,349	1,279	23.6%	-5.2%
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	29	102	117	124	125	6.0%	0.8%
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	1,208	1,473	1,404	21.9%	-4.7%
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	642	685	623	6.7%	-9.1%
Farm Credit Admin.	2	4	12	36	32	50	65	84	75	29.2%	-10.7%
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.	13	30	121	476	660	866	1,020	1,213	1,191	18.9%	-1.8%
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	n/o	n/o	n/o	5	3	17	19	20	16	5.3%	-20.0%
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	261	256	262	-1.9%	2.3%
<i>Federal Reserve System (44)</i>											
Federal Reserve Banks (45)	n/o	n/o	86	212	537	802	1,340	1,340	1,340	7.0%	0.0%
Federal Reserve System Bd. of Governors	2	5	19	30	79	141	255	261	261	2.4%	0.0%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	2	5	105	242	616	943	1,595	1,601	1,601	0.4%	0.0%
National Credit Union Admin. (46)	3	6	21	44	69	115	202	178	191	-11.9%	7.3%
TOTAL--Finance and Banking (\$ mil)	40	98	392	1,309	1,968	3,179	5,012	5,510	5,363	9.9%	-2.7%
2. Industry-Specific Regulation											
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Agriculture Marketing Svc. (47)	42	186	60	161	198	289	358	358	357	0.0%	-0.3%
<i>Department of Commerce:</i>											
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	n/o	n/o	16	21	30	49	80	83	82	3.8%	-1.2%
<i>Department of Energy:</i>											
Federal Energy Regulatory Com. (48)	7	18	67	113	167	289	362	414	0	14.4%	14.4%
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	326	362	414	11.0%	14.4%

Table A-1 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017	(Estimated)		% Change	
								2018	2019	2017-18	2018-19
<i>Department of the Interior:</i>											
National Indian Gaming Com.	n/o	n/o	n/o	L	10	19	21	26	27	23.8%	3.8%
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	255	279	274	9.4%	-1.8%
Federal Communications Com.	11	24	76	108	269	434	432	469	466	8.6%	-0.6%
Federal Maritime Com.	n/o	4	11	15	14	24	25	28	27	12.0%	-3.6%
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	1,497	1,605	1,647	7.2%	2.6%
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	81	85	99	4.9%	16.5%
Bureau of Industry and Security (57)	n/o	n/o	n/o	41	61	91	113	140	124	23.9%	-11.4%
Patent and Trademark Office	22	49	103	320	872	1,954	3,180	3,409	3,455	7.2%	1.3%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	25	55	117	384	969	2,117	3,374	3,634	3,678	7.7%	1.2%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>											
Antitrust Division	5	9	49	47	102	172	174	164	162	-5.7%	-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	11	11	10.0%	0.0%
<i>Small Business Administration</i>											
Office of Advocacy (59)	n/o	n/o	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Election Com.	n/o	n/o	10	15	40	64	73	81	72	11.0%	-11.1%
Federal Trade Com.	7	20	69	71	125	268	314	317	300	1.0%	-5.4%
International Trade Com. (60)	2	4	14	37	47	78	92	92	88	0.0%	-4.3%
<i>Library of Congress:</i>											
Copyright Office	1	3	14	19	34	52	59	63	85	6.8%	34.9%
Securities and Exchange Com.	8	22	74	154	357	1,003	1,665	1,543	1,715	-7.3%	11.1%
TOTAL--General Business (\$ mil)	48	113	369	738	1,686	3,770	5,769	5,913	6,119	2.5%	3.5%
TOTAL ECONOMIC REGULATION (\$ mil)	179	487	1,247	2,560	4,406	8,220	12,278	13,028	13,129	6.1%	0.8%
GRAND TOTAL	533	1,584	7,303	13,683	25,415	53,887	65,898	69,986	71,083	6.2%	1.6%

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 2009 dollars)

Social Regulation											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017	(Estimated) 2018	(Estimated) 2019	% Change 2017-18	% Change 2018-19
1. Consumer Safety and Health											
Consumer Product Safety Com.	n/o	n/o	99	52	62	104	114	112	109	-2.2%	-2.2%
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Svc. (1)	336	421	579	608	898	1,324	1,280	1,512	1,153	18.1%	-23.7%
Food Safety and Inspection Svc. (2)	n/o	n/o	886	711	907	1,155	1,125	1,079	1,066	-4.1%	-1.2%
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards (3)	n/o	13	149	75	73	86	38	37	6	-1.4%	-84.0%
Risk Management Agency	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	78	77	77	69	60	-10.5%	-12.7%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	336	435	1,613	1,394	1,956	2,642	2,520	2,697	2,285	7.0%	-15.3%
<i>Department of Health and Human Services:</i>											
Food and Drug Admin. (4)	91	316	735	840	1,476	2,991	4,998	4,982	5,311	-1.7%	5.0%
<i>Department of Housing and Urban Development:</i>											
Consumer Protection Programs (5)	n/o	n/o	5	7	17	6	8	9	9	9.6%	8.4%
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes (5)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	116	177	90	91	101	0.5%	11.8%
Office of Federal Enterprise Oversight (6)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	22	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	n/o	n/o	5	7	155	183	98	99	111	1.3%	11.5%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>											
Drug Enforcement Admin. (7)	n/o	9	29	40	90	247	334	357	356	6.7%	0.0%
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (8)	154	215	331	409	678	1,218	1,184	1,175	1,219	-0.7%	3.7%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	154	224	361	449	768	1,465	1,518	1,532	1,575	0.9%	2.9%
<i>Department of Treasury:</i>											
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (8)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	102	101	102	103	1.2%	1.1%
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	n/o	n/o	n/o	4	21	25	27	27	27	1.9%	-1.5%
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Bd. (9)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	10	10	10	9	10	-10.4%	18.2%
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	9	6	9	10	14	15	15	4.8%	-1.5%
TOTAL--Consumer Safety and Health (\$ mil)	581	974	2,821	2,754	4,457	7,531	8,820	8,935	8,797	1.3%	-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)	353	770	1,885	2,492	3,422	10,814	12,302	14,256	14,307	15.9%	0.4%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (13)	216	290	572	1,177	4,097	5,582	6,095	5,583	6,935	-8.4%	24.2%
Coast Guard (14)	256	413	1,122	1,361	2,096	2,446	2,367	2,537	2,891	7.1%	14.0%
Science and Technology (15)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	83	63	48	34	-23.6%	-28.3%
Transportation Security Admin. (16)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	4,977	5,910	6,620	6,261	12.0%	-5.4%
TOTAL--Homeland Security (\$ mil)	826	1,472	3,580	5,031	9,615	23,902	26,736	29,044	30,429	8.6%	4.8%
3. Transportation (17)											
<i>Department of Transportation:</i>											
Federal Aviation Admin. (18)	239	544	638	714	1,076	1,602	1,344	1,378	1,290	2.6%	-6.4%
Federal Highway Admin. (19)	n/o	26	45	147	11	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Admin. (20)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	199	506	516	549	589	6.4%	7.3%
Federal Railroad Admin.	n/o	70	207	78	145	225	216	244	237	13.2%	-2.9%
National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.	n/o	114	309	222	232	480	437	498	503	14.0%	1.1%
Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Admin. (21)	n/o	n/o	n/o	13	45	94	129	150	143	16.2%	-4.3%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	239	755	1,199	1,174	1,708	2,907	2,642	2,819	2,763	6.7%	-2.0%
Surface Transportation Bd. (22)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	21	30	28	32	32	14.0%	-1.5%
National Transportation Safety Board	n/o	22	41	39	94	88	95	89	93	-6.0%	4.3%
TOTAL--Transportation (\$ mil)	239	777	1,239	1,213	1,823	3,025	2,764	2,940	2,888	6.4%	-1.8%

Table A-2 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017	(Estimated) 2018	(Estimated) 2019	% Change 2017-18 2018-19	
4. Workplace											
Department of Labor:											
Employment Standards Admin. (23)	80	158	277	234	277	366	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	200	207	201	3.8%	-3.1%
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	86	82	75	-4.4%	-8.8%
Office of the American Workplace (25)	n/o	53	124	118	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Employee Benefits Security Admin. (26)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	121	168	172	151	171	-12.1%	13.3%
Mine Safety and Health Admin. (27)	40	75	320	256	275	351	330	323	326	-1.9%	0.7%
Occupational Safety and Health Admin.	n/o	n/o	406	412	452	527	493	462	474	-6.3%	2.6%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	120	285	1,127	1,020	1,125	1,411	1,280	1,226	1,246	-4.3%	1.7%
Department of Transportation:											
Office of Civil Rights	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	9	8	8	9	8	9.6%	-11.3%
Access Board (28)	n/o	n/o	n/o	3	5	7	7	7	7	-1.4%	-1.5%
Equal Employment Opportunity Com.	n/o	53	295	271	354	352	322	327	313	1.6%	-4.4%
National Labor Relations Bd.	85	167	246	213	242	269	242	237	214	-2.1%	-9.8%
Occupational Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	18	9	10	12	11	10	10	-1.4%	-1.5%
TOTAL--Workplace (\$ mil)	205	505	1,686	1,516	1,744	2,058	1,870	1,816	1,798	-2.9%	-1.0%
5. Environment & Energy											
Council on Environmental Quality	n/o	n/o	7	1	4	3	2	3	3	47.9%	-1.5%
Department of Agriculture:											
Forest and Rangeland Research (29)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	283	359	295	293	285	-0.8%	-2.6%
Department of Defense:											
Army Corps of Engineers (30)	6	9	92	99	136	212	194	176	174	-9.5%	-1.0%
Department of Interior:											
Fish and Wildlife and Parks (31)	17	31	160	228	288	371	390	267	261	-31.6%	-2.1%
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (32)	n/o	n/o	n/o	268	503	352	156	131	173	-16.4%	32.0%
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	217	211	210	-2.6%	-0.2%
Water and Science, Oil Spill Research	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	7	7	12	14	14	12.7%	-1.5%
Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement (33)	n/o	n/o	192	490	479	178	107	105	87	-2.2%	-17.1%
U.S. Geological Survey (34)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	239	271	277	274	239	-1.1%	-12.8%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	17	31	352	985	1,517	1,179	1,159	1,001	984	-13.7%	-1.7%
Department of Energy:											
Petroleum Regulation (35)	n/o	n/o	n/o	21	29	30	27	35	28	31.5%	-18.7%
Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation (36)	n/o	n/o	11	n/o	n/o	4	0	0	0	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (37)	n/o	n/o	122	57	126	135	61	91	49	-39.4%	-1.5%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	n/o	n/o	133	78	155	456	201	140	132	-30.1%	-5.7%
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (38)	68	285	852	586	586	1,064	807	795	905	-1.5%	13.8%
Environmental Protection Agency (39)	74	764	2,884	4,395	5,335	5,327	4,554	4,509	3,388	-1.0%	-24.9%
TOTAL -- Environment & Energy (\$ mil)	165	1,088	4,320	6,145	8,016	8,600	7,212	6,916	5,870	-4.1%	-15.1%
TOTAL SOCIAL REGULATION (\$ mil)	2,016	4,817	13,646	16,658	25,656	45,116	47,403	49,651	49,782	4.7%	0.3%
Economic Regulation											
1. Finance and Banking											
Department of the Treasury:											
Comptroller of the Currency (40)	63	140	255	383	466	724	964	1,176	1,099	21.9%	-6.6%
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	35	101	103	108	107	4.5%	-0.7%
Office of Thrift Supervision (41)	51	92	45	373	194	227	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	114	233	300	756	696	1,052	1,068	1,284	1,206	20.2%	-6.1%
Consumer Finanial Protection Bureau	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	568	597	535	5.2%	-10.4%
Farm Credit Admin.	11	18	27	54	39	49	57	73	64	27.4%	-12.0%
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.	74	132	273	713	806	856	902	1,057	1,023	17.3%	-3.2%
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	n/o	n/o	n/o	7	4	17	17	17	14	3.8%	-21.2%
Federal Housing Finance Bd. (42)	n/o	n/o	n/o	1	22	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Federal Housing Finance Agency (43)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	122	231	223	225	-3.3%	0.8%
Federal Reserve System (44)											
Federal Reserve Banks (45)	n/o	n/o	194	317	656	792	1,185	1,168	1,151	-1.4%	-1.5%
Federal Reserve System Bd. of Governors	11	22	43	45	96	139	225	228	224	0.9%	-1.5%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	11	22	237	362	752	932	1,410	1,396	1,375	-1.0%	-1.5%
National Credit Union Admin. (46)	17	26	47	66	84	114	179	155	164	-13.1%	5.7%
TOTAL--Finance and Banking (\$ mil)	228	430	883	1,960	2,403	3,141	4,431	4,803	4,607	8.4%	-4.1%

Table A-2 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017	(Estimated)		% Change	
								2018	2019	2017-18	2018-19
2. Industry-Specific Regulation											
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Agriculture Marketing Svc. (47)	239	816	135	241	242	286	316	312	307	-1.4%	-1.7%
<i>Department of Commerce:</i>											
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	n/o	n/o	36	31	37	48	71	72	70	2.3%	-2.6%
<i>Department of Energy:</i>											
Federal Energy Regulatory Com. (48)	40	79	151	169	204	286	288	316	356	9.5%	12.7%
Economic Regulatory Admin. (49)	n/o	n/o	297	24	2	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	40	79	448	193	206	286	288	316	356	9.5%	12.7%
<i>Department of the Interior:</i>											
National Indian Gaming Com.	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	12	19	19	23	23	22.1%	2.3%
Civil Aeronautics Bd. (50)	40	48	63	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Commodity Futures Trading Com. (51)	6	9	36	54	76	165	225	243	235	7.9%	-3.2%
Federal Communications Com.	63	105	171	162	329	429	382	409	400	7.1%	-2.1%
Federal Maritime Com.	n/o	18	25	22	17	24	22	24	23	10.4%	-5.0%
Interstate Commerce Com. (52)	114	119	180	64	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Renegotiation Bd. (53)	17	18	L	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
TOTAL--Industry-Specific Regulation (\$ mil)	518	1,211	1,095	768	918	1,256	1,323	1,399	1,415	5.7%	1.1%
3. General Business											
Cost Accounting Standards Bd. (54)	n/o	n/o	2	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
Council on Wage and Price Stability (55)	n/o	n/o	20	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	-	-
<i>Department of Commerce:</i>											
International Trade Admin. (56)	17	26	32	34	44	71	72	74	85	3.5%	14.8%
Bureau of Industry and Security (57)	n/o	n/o	n/o	61	74	90	100	122	107	22.2%	-12.7%
Patent and Trademark Office	125	215	232	479	1,065	1,930	2,811	2,972	2,968	5.7%	-0.1%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	142	241	264	575	1,183	2,091	2,983	3,168	3,159	6.2%	-0.3%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>											
Antitrust Division	28	40	110	70	125	170	154	143	139	-7.1%	-2.7%
<i>Office of Management and Budget</i>											
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (58)	n/o	n/o	14	7	7	8	9	10	9	8.5%	-1.5%
<i>Small Business Administration</i>											
Office of Advocacy (59)	n/o	n/o	14	9	7	8	7	7	7	-1.4%	-1.5%
Federal Election Com.	n/o	n/o	23	22	49	63	65	71	62	9.4%	-12.4%
Federal Trade Com.	40	88	155	106	153	265	278	276	258	-0.5%	-6.7%
International Trade Com. (60)	11	18	32	55	57	77	81	80	76	-1.4%	-5.7%
<i>Library of Congress:</i>											
Copyright Office	6	13	32	28	42	51	52	55	73	5.3%	33.0%
Securities and Exchange Com.	46	97	167	231	436	991	1,472	1,345	1,473	-8.6%	9.5%
TOTAL--General Business (\$ mil)	273	496	832	1,105	2,059	3,725	5,100	5,154	5,256	1.1%	2.0%
TOTAL ECONOMIC REGULATION (\$ mil)	1,019	2,137	2,810	3,834	5,381	8,121	10,854	11,357	11,278	4.6%	-0.7%
GRAND TOTAL	3,035	6,954	16,456	20,492	31,036	53,237	58,257	61,008	61,059	4.7%	0.1%

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	2017	(Estimated) 2018	2019	% Change 2017-18	% Change 2018-19
1. Consumer Safety and Health											
Consumer Product Safety Com.	n/o	n/o	978	515	468	488	552	545	535	-1.3%	-1.8%
<i>Department of Agriculture:</i>											
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Svc. (1)	6,258	6,403	5,440	5,814	6,468	8,004	7,615	7,957	7,109	4.5%	-10.7%
Food Safety and Inspection Svc. (2)	n/o	n/o	12,372	9,433	9,545	9,513	1,273	1,238	1,241	-2.0%	1.9%
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards (3)	n/o	221	2,207	989	750	713	260	260	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Risk Management Agency	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	512	501	474	476	394	0.4%	-17.2%
--Subtotal	6,258	6,624	20,019	16,236	17,275	18,731	17,704	17,858	16,838	0.9%	-5.7%
<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	17,471	17,671	17,475	1.1%	-1.1%
<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	1,472	1,511	1,537	2.6%	1.7%
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (8)	3,835	3,489	3,819	3,873	4,337	5,103	5,141	5,038	5,069	-2.0%	0.6%
--Subtotal	3,835	3,614	4,074	4,167	4,950	6,228	6,613	6,549	6,606	-1.0%	0.9%
<i>Department of Treasury:</i>											
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (8)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	512	488	517	502	5.9%	-2.9%
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	n/o	n/o	n/o	13	94	103	115	117	117	1.7%	0.0%
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Bd. (9)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	26	39	43	46	50	7.0%	8.7%
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	85	48	43	48	70	76	73	8.6%	-3.9%
TOTAL--Consumer Safety and Health	11,961	14,734	33,201	28,743	31,843	38,616	43,056	43,379	42,196	0.8%	-2.7%
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	n/o	n/o
Customs and Border Protection (12)	7,402	10,872	15,107	17,340	18,875	56,253	57,771	57,771	58,128	0.0%	0.6%
Immigration and Customs Enforcement (13)	4,660	4,574	8,794	15,931	24,692	19,029	19,466	20,410	23,766	4.8%	16.4%
Coast Guard (14)	5,452	7,050	11,432	10,887	16,847	14,145	12,580	13,925	15,084	10.7%	8.3%
Science and Technology (15)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	33	38	36	35	-5.3%	-2.8%
Transportation Security Admin. (16)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	52,644	53,084	52,956	53,637	-0.2%	1.3%
TOTAL--Homeland Security	17,514	22,496	35,333	44,158	60,414	142,104	142,939	145,098	150,650	1.5%	3.8%
3. Transportation (17)											
<i>Department of Transportation:</i>											
Federal Aviation Admin. (18)	3,928	6,447	6,251	5,640	6,319	6,424	5,865	5,733	5,504	-2.3%	-4.0%
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	1,161	1,202	1,202	3.5%	0.0%
Federal Railroad Administration	n/o	299	607	435	718	840	909	920	920	1.2%	0.0%
National Highway Traffic Safety Admin.	n/o	562	917	605	612	545	490	567	571	15.7%	0.7%
Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Admin. (21)	n/o	n/o	n/o	50	97	175	291	308	308	5.8%	0.0%
--Subtotal	3,928	7,509	8,014	7,225	8,485	9,010	8,716	8,730	8,505	0.2%	-2.6%
Surface Transportation Bd. (22)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	135	149	130	142	142	9.2%	0.0%
National Transportation Safety Board	n/o	279	387	325	421	384	414	413	418	-0.2%	1.2%
TOTAL--Transportation	3,928	7,788	8,401	7,550	9,041	9,543	9,260	9,285	9,065	0.3%	-2.4%
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 Pgms, Wage & Hour Div (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	1,359	1,404	1,393	3.3%	-0.8%
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (24)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	563	525	450	-6.7%	-14.3%
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	913	860	875	-5.8%	1.7%
Mine Safety and Health Admin. (27)	690	1,401	3,700	2,679	2,202	2,362	2,150	2,053	2,065	-4.5%	0.6%
Occupational Safety and Health Admin.	n/o	n/o	2,950	2,431	2,160	2,189	2,015	1,957	2,028	-2.9%	3.6%
--Subtotal	2,375	4,413	11,352	8,425	7,320	7,972	7,000	6,799	6,811	-2.9%	0.2%

Table A-3 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017	(Estimated) 2018	(Estimated) 2019	% Change 2017-18	% Change 2018-19
Department of Transportation:											
Office of Civil Rights	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	63	42	42	52	52	23.8%	0.0%
Access Board (28)	n/o	n/o	n/o	27	30	28	29	34	34	17.2%	0.0%
Equal Employment Opportunity Com.	n/o	845	3,496	2,853	2,852	2,371	2,068	2,041	2,025	-1.3%	-0.8%
National Labor Relations Bd.	1,776	2,313	2,898	2,227	1,876	1,632	1,476	1,320	1,225	-10.6%	-7.2%
Occupational Safety and Health Review Com.	n/o	n/o	148	78	63	60	54	62	62	14.8%	0.0%
TOTAL--Workplace	4,151	7,571	17,894	13,610	12,204	12,105	10,669	10,308	10,209	-3.4%	-1.0%
5. Environment & Energy											
Council on Environmental Quality	n/o	n/o	49	15	20	23	12	24	24	100.0%	0.0%
Department of Agriculture:											
Forest and Rangeland Research (29)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	2,340	2,289	1,827	1,827	1,183	0.0%	-35.2%
Department of Defense:											
Army Corps of Engineers (30)	n/o	n/o	800	1,201	1,354	1,604	1,445	1,521	1,521	5.3%	0.0%
Department of Interior:											
Fish and Wildlife and Parks (31)	368	452	1,913	2,059	1,848	2,548	1,652	1,612	1,588	-2.4%	-1.5%
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (32)	n/o	n/o	n/o	2,064	1,748	1,661	580	580	582	0.0%	0.3%
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	849	859	859	1.2%	0.0%
Water and Science, Oil Spill Research	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	23	18	20	22	22	10.0%	0.0%
Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement (33)	n/o	n/o	1,186	1,195	636	521	302	300	281	-0.7%	-6.3%
U.S. Geological Survey (34)	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	1,528	1,510	1,184	1,201	921	1.4%	-23.3%
--Subtotal	368	452	3,099	5,318	5,783	6,258	4,587	4,574	4,253	-0.3%	-7.0%
Department of Energy:											
Petroleum Regulation (35)	n/o	n/o	n/o	101	122	115	81	89	111	9.9%	24.7%
Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation (36)	n/o	n/o	64	1	n/o	10	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (37)	n/o	n/o	47	31	66	64	56	39	40	-30.4%	2.6%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	n/o	n/o	111	133	188	189	137	128	151	-6.6%	18.0%
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (38)	35	220	3,114	3,160	2,735	3,976	3,180	3,342	3,192	5.1%	-4.5%
Environmental Protection Agency (39)	862	4,424	13,045	15,587	17,310	16,857	14,804	15,450	11,612	4.4%	-24.8%
TOTAL -- Environment & Energy (\$ mil)	1,265	5,096	20,218	25,414	29,730	31,196	25,992	26,866	21,936	3.4%	-18.4%
TOTAL SOCIAL REGULATION (\$ mil)	38,819	57,685	115,047	119,475	143,232	233,564	231,916	234,936	234,056	1.3%	-0.4%
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	3,908	3,945	3,987	0.9%	1.1%
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	169	329	275	305	333	10.9%	9.2%
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	4,183	4,250	4,320	1.6%	1.6%
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	1,668	1,817	1,833	8.9%	0.9%
Farm Credit Admin.	251	232	277	530	287	277	296	307	306	3.7%	-0.3%
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.	881	2,705	3,648	4,960	4,236	4,560	3,422	3,752	3,715	9.6%	-1.0%
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	n/o	n/o	n/o	n/o	7	10	13	13	14	0.0%	7.7%
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	621	628	633	1.1%	0.8%
Federal Reserve System (44)											
Federal Reserve Banks (45)	n/o	n/o	1,589	2,217	3,050	3,052	6,383	6,383	6,383	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	6,876	6,876	6,876	0.0%	0.0%
National Credit Union Admin. (46)	371	426	443	662	618	654	877	704	697	-19.7%	-1.0%
TOTAL--Finance and Banking (\$ mil)	2,509	5,618	9,524	15,308	13,317	13,719	17,956	18,347	18,394	2.2%	0.3%
2. Industry-Specific Regulation											
Department of Agriculture:											
Agriculture Marketing Svc. (47)	4,385	13,686	2,147	3,164	2,595	2,288	2,208	2,341	2,424	6.0%	3.5%
Department of Commerce:											
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	n/o	n/o	441	255	214	235	278	302	302	8.6%	0.0%
Department of Energy:											
Federal Energy Regulatory Com. (48)	865	1,178	1,653	1,475	1,216	1,452	1,483	1,465	1,465	-1.2%	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	1,483	1,465	1,465	-1.2%	0.0%

Table A-3 (continued)											
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2017	(Estimated) 2018	(Estimated) 2019	% Change 2017-18 2018-19	
<i>Department of the Interior:</i>											
National Indian Gaming Com.	n/o	n/o	n/o	2	71	112	113	129	132	14.2%	2.3%
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	689	670	649	-2.8%	-3.1%
Federal Communications Com.	1,441	1,651	2,216	1,734	1,925	1,776	1,542	1,448	1,448	-6.1%	0.0%
Federal Maritime Com.	n/o	252	336	229	128	127	125	127	129	1.6%	1.6%
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	6,438	6,482	6,549	0.7%	1.0%
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	277	311	330	12.3%	6.1%
Bureau of Industry and Security (57)	n/o	n/o	n/o	508	398	324	366	436	453	19.1%	3.9%
Patent and Trademark Office	2,440	2,829	2,660	4,059	6,128	9,430	12,507	12,735	12,884	1.8%	1.2%
--Subtotal (\$ mil)--	2,668	3,088	2,986	4,807	6,747	10,040	13,150	13,482	13,667	2.5%	1.4%
<i>Department of Justice:</i>											
Antitrust Division	526	607	971	513	748	798	713	695	695	-2.5%	0.0%
<i>Office of Management and Budget</i>											
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (58)	n/o	n/o	97	57	49	44	49	53	53	8.2%	0.0%
<i>Small Business Administration</i>											
Office of Advocacy (59)	n/o	n/o	172	59	42	33	44	52	52	18.2%	0.0%
Federal Election Com.	n/o	n/o	258	241	343	356	325	345	345	6.2%	0.0%
Federal Trade Com.	758	1,390	1,719	903	989	1,136	1,135	1,141	1,141	0.5%	0.0%
International Trade Com. (60)	277	274	409	499	357	394	411	383	395	-6.8%	3.1%
<i>Library of Congress:</i>											
Copyright Office	245	332	598	520	490	458	410	438	464	6.8%	5.9%
Securities and Exchange Com.	1,007	1,490	2,050	2,130	2,841	3,748	4,616	4,518	4,457	-2.1%	-1.4%
TOTAL--General Business (\$ mil)	5,481	7,181	9,511	9,729	12,606	17,007	20,853	21,107	21,269	1.2%	0.8%
TOTAL ECONOMIC REGULATION (\$ mil)	18,290	32,590	31,361	33,271	32,646	37,321	45,247	45,936	46,212	1.5%	0.6%
GRAND TOTAL	57,109	90,275	146,408	152,746	175,878	270,885	277,163	280,872	280,268	1.3%	-0.2%

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
(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

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1990	11,123	2,560	13,683
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	53,620	12,278	65,898
2018*	56,958	13,028	69,986
2019*	57,954	13,129	71,083

*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
(Fiscal Years, Millions of 2009 Dollars)

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1960	\$2,016	\$1,019	\$3,035
1961	2,365	1,174	3,539
1962	2,686	1,196	3,882
1963	3,033	1,368	4,401
1964	3,203	1,460	4,663
1965	3,230	1,690	4,919
1966	3,359	1,607	4,966
1967	3,548	1,739	5,287
1968	3,973	1,818	5,791
1969	4,422	1,862	6,284
1970	4,817	2,137	6,954
1971	5,965	2,343	8,308
1972	7,308	2,214	9,522
1973	9,599	1,845	11,445
1974	9,070	2,115	11,184
1975	9,971	2,433	12,404
1976	11,188	2,609	13,796
1977	11,828	2,701	14,529
1978	12,177	2,561	14,739
1979	12,682	2,565	15,247
1980	13,646	2,810	16,456
1981	13,263	2,514	15,778
1982	12,042	2,694	14,735
1983	12,108	2,632	14,740
1984	12,340	2,755	15,095
1985	12,603	2,982	15,585
1986	12,867	3,437	16,304
1987	13,774	2,974	16,748
1988	14,767	3,407	18,174
1989	15,691	3,535	19,225

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1990	16,658	3,834	20,492
1991	18,235	3,687	21,922
1992	19,966	4,046	24,011
1993	20,067	4,620	24,688
1994	20,361	4,306	24,667
1995	20,847	5,006	25,854
1996	20,673	4,618	25,291
1997	21,686	4,980	26,666
1998	23,627	4,875	28,502
1999	24,435	5,113	29,548
2000	25,656	5,381	31,036
2001	26,826	5,513	32,338
2002	31,815	5,928	37,742
2003	40,865	5,864	46,729
2004	35,971	6,354	42,325
2005	36,318	6,446	42,764
2006	37,582	6,700	44,282
2007	38,045	6,949	44,994
2008	40,347	7,305	47,652
2009	43,542	7,861	51,403
2010	45,116	8,121	53,237
2011	45,580	8,713	54,293
2012	45,843	9,080	54,922
2013	44,219	9,708	53,927
2014	44,423	9,745	54,168
2015	45,131	10,282	55,413
2016	46,195	10,957	57,152
2017	47,403	10,854	58,257
2018*	49,651	11,357	61,008
2019*	49,782	11,278	61,059

*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
(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

Year	Social	Economic	Total
1990	119,475	33,271	152,746
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	231,916	45,247	277,163
2018*	234,936	45,936	280,872
2019*	234,056	46,212	280,268

*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. In the fiscal year 2019 budget, as a result of USDA reorganization, the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) will no longer exist as a standalone agency. The functions of the Federal Grain Inspection Service and the Packers and Stockyards Program will now be performed by the Agricultural Marketing Service. 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.
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 (Regulatory 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 (OAW) 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 & 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, DOI established the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement as a successor organization. Data from the FY 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 FY2011 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 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, FHFB 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 (AMS). Agricultural Marketing Service was 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 FY15 Budget, this agency was called the International Trade and Investment Administration. In the FY 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.