

MERCATUS CENTER REGULATORY COST CALCULATOR

Regulation creates costs for businesses and their customers. The Mercatus Center's Regulatory Cost Calculator is a practical tool designed to help businesses and their trade associations assess prospective costs of individual proposed regulations before they become final regulations. Armed with this information, businesses and trade associations can provide accurate and credible estimates of the costs of proposed regulations to regulators, legislators and their staffs, the media, and the public policy community.

Costs of regulation include

- direct expenditures on compliance, such as paperwork, new equipment, or employee training;
- the value of owner, manager, or employee time diverted to regulatory compliance;
- profit forgone on investments the business no longer makes as it is forced to divert resources to regulatory compliance;
- the profit businesses lose and the value consumers lose from the price increases, quality changes, or other sales-reducing behavioral responses induced by regulation;
- the costs of resources that businesses and trade associations expend to influence regulation.

These costs are not always explicit or obvious, because some of them involve lost opportunities rather than expenditures. The purpose of the Cost Calculator is to provide better information on the full cost of regulation by identifying both direct and indirect costs and eliciting information that economists can use to estimate the cost of regulation to customers and our broader society.

The Cost Calculator begins on the following page.

For more information, contact

James Broughel, 703-993-8182, jbroughel@mercatus.gmu.edu

Mercatus Center at George Mason University

3434 Washington Boulevard, 4th Floor, Arlington, VA 22201

ONE-TIME COSTS

The most obvious costs of regulation are the costs required to comply. This section will help you identify one-time costs, and the next section will help identify recurring costs. For multi-plant companies, there will be costs borne by each plant, and costs borne by headquarters. Each plant and headquarters should have a separate list of costs.

1.	regulat	were/will be the one-time costs that you/your business will incur due to this tion? If a cost was/will be financed, it is considered a recurring cost (payment made curring basis) and appears in question 5. If an option below incurs no cost, please 0".
	a.	Buildings (purchase, renovation, improvement) \$
		Land (purchase, improvement) \$
		Capital equipment/furniture/fixtures (purchase, installation) \$
		Vehicles (purchase, repair) less trade-in \$
		Advertising/marketing/customer information, or notification \$
	f.	Manuals/books/videos/instructional material \$
	_	Licenses/fees/certifications/registrations \$
		Employee recruitment \$
		Travel \$ Loss in value of inventories/supplies/materials that must be discarded or sold at a
	J.	loss due to the regulation \$
	k	Consulting/professional services (accountants, lawyers, engineers, etc.) \$
	I.	Owner(s) time (cost/hr × hrs) \$
		Include overhead and, if possible, forgone profit. We have furnished a labor cost
		calculator table at the end of this survey that may be helpful.
	m.	Manager(s) time (cost/hr × hrs) \$
		Include overhead and, if possible, forgone profit. We have furnished a labor cost
	n	calculator table at the end of this survey that may be helpful. Employee(s) time (cost/hr × hrs) \$
	11.	Include overhead and, if possible, forgone profit. We have furnished a labor cost
		calculator table at the end of this survey that may be helpful.
		For k, l, m, and n, include the time spent reading, interpreting, and deciding how to
		comply with regulations.
	0.	Other* \$

2. * If you offered a cost for "Other" above, please specify:

- 3. Approximately what percentage of these one-time costs have you already paid?
 - a. None
 - b. 10%
 - c. 25%
 - d. 50%
 - e. 75%
 - f. 90%
 - g. All costs
- 4. How confident are you that the one-time costs you identified above closely approximate the final amount of one-time costs that you actually will experience?
 - a. Very confident
 - b. Not too confident
 - c. Somewhat confident
 - d. Not at all confident

RECURRING COSTS (PER MONTH)

5.	the reg	are/will be the recurring costs PER MONTH that you/your business will incur due to julation? If an option below incurs no cost, please enter "0". (NOTE: if a regulation in a net cost saving, please include in the "net cost saving" question 6.)
	a.	Buildings (purchase, renovation, improvement) \$
	b.	Land (purchase, improvement) \$
	C.	Equipment/furniture/fixtures (purchase, installation) \$
	d.	Vehicles (purchase, repair) less trade-in \$
	e.	Advertising/marketing/customer information, or notification \$
	f.	Manuals/books/videos/instructional material \$
	g.	Licenses/fees/certifications/registrations \$
	h.	Employee recruitment \$
	i.	Recurring training costs \$
	j.	Consulting/professional services (accountants, lawyers, engineers, etc.) \$
	k.	Owner(s) time (cost/hr × hrs) \$
		Include overhead and, if possible, forgone profit. We have furnished a labor cost calculator table at the end of this survey that may be helpful.
	l.	Manager(s) time (cost/hr × hrs) \$
		Include overhead and, if possible, forgone profit. We have furnished a labor cost calculator table at the end of this survey that may be helpful.
	m.	Employee(s) time (cost/hr × hrs) \$
		Include overhead and, if possible, forgone profit. We have furnished a labor cost
		calculator table at the end of this survey that may be helpful.
	n.	Travel \$
	0.	Utilities (electricity, water, etc.) \$
		Fuel (gasoline, diesel, propane, etc.) \$
	q.	Other* \$

6.	Net cost saving (if any)					
	a.	Buildings (purchase, renovation, improvement) \$				
	b.	Land (purchase, improvement) \$				
	C.	Equipment/furniture/fixtures (purchase, installation) \$				
	d.	Vehicles (purchase, repair) less trade-in \$				
	e.	Advertising/marketing/customer information, or notification \$				
	f.	Manuals/books/videos/instructional material \$				
	g.	Licenses/fees/certifications/registrations \$				
	h.	Employee recruitment \$				
	i.	Consulting/professional services (accountants, lawyers, engineers, etc.) \$				
	j.	Owner(s) time (cost/hr × hrs) \$				
		Include overhead and, if possible, additional profit earned because owners can spend their time doing something else. We have furnished a labor cost calculator table at the end of this survey that may be helpful.				
	k.	Manager(s) time (cost/hr × hrs) \$				
		Include overhead and, if possible, additional profit earned because managers can spend their time doing something else. We have furnished a labor cost calculator table at the end of this survey that may be helpful.				
	I.	Employee(s) time (cost/hr × hrs) \$				
		Include overhead and, if possible, additional profit earned because employees can				
		spend their time doing something else. We have furnished a labor cost calculator table at the end of this survey that may be helpful.				
	m	Travel \$				
		Utilities \$				
		Fuel \$				
		Other* \$				
	ρ.	στισι φ <u></u>				
7.	Approx	ximate number of years the payments (or savings) will last:				
	a.	Buildings (purchase, renovation, improvement)				
		Land (purchase, improvement)				
	C.	Equipment/furniture/fixtures (purchase, installation)				
	d.	Vehicles (purchase, repair) less trade-in				
	e.	Advertising/marketing/customer information, or notification				
	f.	Manuals/books/videos/instructional material				
	g.	Licenses/fees/certifications/registrations				
	h.	Employee recruitment				
	i.	Consulting/professional services (accountants, lawyers, engineers, etc.)				
	j.	Owner(s) time				
	k.	Manager(s) time				
	l.	Employee(s) time				
	m.	Travel				
	n.	Utilities				
	0.	Fuel				
	n.	Other*				

8.	* If you	offered a cost, cost cut, or years for "Other" above, please specify:
9.	Approxincur?	ximately what percentage of these recurring costs have you already started to
	b. c. d. e. f.	None yet 10% 25% 50% 75% 90% All costs
10.		onfident are you that the recurring costs you have identified above closely timate the final amount of recurring costs that you actually will experience?
	b. c.	Very confident Somewhat confident Not too confident Not at all confident
LONG-	LIVED A	ASSETS (3 YEARS EXPECTED LIFE OR MORE)
		s did not and will not purchase any long-lived assets as a result of the regulation, question 32.
their co asset li	ost, and	f this section is to identify assets purchased as a result of the regulation, estimate ensure that the cost of the regulation is not over-estimated because some kind of would have been purchased anyway or because the assets they replace have resale or
11.	-	ur business purchased or will it purchase any buildings, vehicles, equipment, or ong-lived assets (3 years of useful life or more) as a result of this regulation?
		Yes No
12.	What is	s the largest asset purchased because of the regulation?
		

	a. I would have bought it anyway, just at a later date.b. It's a substitute, perhaps even an upgrade, that I would NOT have purchased without the regulation.c. It's totally new, something I did not have before.
14.	If you marked answer (a) above, by how many months did you advance your purchase? (Please enter a whole number.)
15.	What is the 2nd largest asset purchased because of the regulation?
16.	 Which BEST describes this asset? (Please mark best answer.) a. I would have bought it anyway, just at a later date. b. It's a substitute, perhaps even an upgrade, that I would NOT have purchased without the regulation. c. It's totally new, something I did not have before.
17.	If you marked answer (a) above, by how many months did you advance your purchase? (Please enter a whole number)
18.	What is the 3rd largest asset purchased because of the regulation?
19.	 Which BEST describes this asset? (Please mark best answer.) a. I would have bought it anyway, just at a later date. b. It's a substitute, perhaps even an upgrade, that I would NOT have purchased without the regulation. c. It's totally new, something I did not have before.
20.	If you marked answer (a) above, by how many months did you advance your purchase? (Please enter a whole number.)

13. Which BEST describes this asset? (Please mark best answer.)

21.	-	will purchase substantial assets in addition to the largest three, feel free to provide ne information about them here that you provided about the largest three assets
22.	Will yo regulat	ur business sell, trade in, or discard any long-lived assets as a result of this cion?
	a.	Yes
	b.	No
	If the a	nswer is "no," please skip to question 26.
23.	For you	ur largest asset purchased because of the regulation:
	b.	What was the total cost of buying this asset new? In MONTHS, how long did you expect to use this asset? (its useful life) Total calvers (recalls valve of the old cost (deduct any cost of calling)
	C.	Total salvage/resale value of the old asset (deduct any cost of selling)
24.	For you	ur 2nd largest asset purchased because of the regulation:
		What was the total cost of buying this asset new?
		In MONTHS, how long did you expect to use this asset? (its useful life)
	C.	Total salvage/resale value of the old asset (deduct any cost of selling)
25.	For you	ur 3rd largest asset purchased because of the regulation:
	a.	What was the total cost of buying this asset new?
	b.	In MONTHS, how long did you expect to use this asset? (its useful life)
	C.	Total salvage/resale value of the old asset (deduct any cost of selling)

EFFECTS ON INVESTMENT

Regulation might cause your business to make different investment decisions than it otherwise would. One hidden cost of regulation is the profit your business has to forgo on investments it cannot now make because of the regulation. The purpose of this section is to identify that hidden cost

den	cost.				
26.	26. If this regulation did not exist, what else would your business have done with the money spent on long-lived assets purchased to comply with the regulation? (Please choose the most likely answer.)				
	C.	Invest in something else for the business Keep a larger cash reserve Pay off debt Pay out to owners/shareholders/employees as profit, profit-sharing, or bonuses			
27.		ere projects (business investments) that you have canceled or indefinitely ned due primarily to the regulation?			
		Yes No			
28.		specific aspect(s) of the regulation caused you to cancel or indefinitely postpone the ment(s)? (Please mark ALL that apply.)			
	a. b. c. d. e. f.	Diversion of cash flow or available resources to comply with the regulation Uncertainty that the regulation will be adopted Uncertainty about the effects this regulation will have if it is adopted Increased risk/liability resulting from the regulation Regulation will reduce sales below the level that justifies the project(s) Other (please specify)			

a. What is the annualized return on investment, in %, you expected from the investments? _____

b. What is the payback period, in years, for the investment(s)? _____

31.	If the business would have paid off debt with the money invested in regulatory compliance,			
		What is the \$ amount of debt that would have been paid off? What is the interest rate on this debt?		
EFFEC	TS ON F	PRODUCTION		
_		n require not just expenditures, but also redesign of production processes, products, e purpose of this section is to identify those costs.		
32.	_	ou have to change your products, services, production or business processes, g, or marketing to comply with the regulation?		
		Yes No		
33.	Have t	he costs of these changes all been listed in the questions asked previously in this?		
		Yes No		
	If the a	nswer is "yes," please skip to question 36.		
34	. Are the	ese one-time costs, recurring costs, or both?		
	b.	One-time Recurring Both one-time and recurring		
35.	. Please	describe the cost(s) and estimate it (them).		

EFFECTS ON CUSTOMERS AND SALES

Another hidden cost of regulation is the value customers give up because your business has to discontinue, alter, or increase the prices of products or services. Your answers to the questions below will help economists estimate these hidden costs.

low will help economists estimate	e these hidden costs.
36. Will your business disconting regulation?	nue offering any products or services as a result of the
a. Yes b. No	
37. Why will your business disc regulation? (Please mark Al	ontinue offering any products or services as a result of the LL that apply.)
b. The regulation make	·
38. Will your business increase	prices to recoup some of the regulation's costs?
a. Yes, across-the-boab. Yes, but increases C regulation.c. No, will not increase	NLY on those products and/or services affected by the
39. If your answer to question 3 plan to increase prices? (op	38 was (a) or (b), by approximately what percentage do you en ended)
40. Do you expect this price inc	crease to reduce the quantity of your product or service sold by
 a. Not reduce sales b. Reduce 1-2% c. Reduce 3-5% d. Reduce 6-9% e. Reduce 10-14% f. Reduce 15-19% g. Reduce 20% or mor 	e

41. How much of this product do you sell (in units)? _____

42. Will the r	regulation reduce the quality of your product or service in the eyes of customers?
a. Y b. N	
43. Do you e sales by:	xpect this (perceived) quality change in the affected product or service to reduce
b. R c. R d. R e. R f. R	lot reduce sales leduce 1–2% leduce 3–5% leduce 6–9% leduce 10–14% leduce 15–19% leduce 20% or more
	ch of the product or service units do you currently sell? (Please report quantity, not revenues.) (open ended)
COST OF INFLU	ENCING THE REGULATION
	tly overlooked cost of regulation is the money, time, and other resources ther affected stakeholders spend to influence the regulation. This section is tify those costs.
	or has your business directly spent any time, money, or effort to support, or otherwise influence development and/or institution of this regulation?
a. Y b. N	
46. If yes, ple	ease explain how much time, money, and/or effort you have spent.
h N	

OTHER CONSEQUENCES

48.	Will you switch t	ວ a less	regulated	input/	process to	reduce regu	ılatory cos	its?

- a. Yes
- b. No

49. Do you expect significant outsourcing from your industry to countries that do not have this regulation?

- a. Very likely
- b. Somewhat likely
- c. Don't know
- d. Somewhat unlikely
- e. Very unlikely

50. Will this regulation improve, damage, or have no effective on your business's competitive position?

- a. Improve a lot
- b. Improve
- c. No effect
- d. Damage
- e. Damage a lot

51. Will this regulation, if fully implemented and enforced, cause you to go out of business?

- a. Very likely
- b. Somewhat likely
- c. Don't know
- d. Somewhat unlikely
- e. Very unlikely

INFORMATION CONCERNING YOUR BUSINESS

52. Which best describes the number of employees you have?

- a. 1-9
- b. 10-19
- c. 20-49
- d. 50-99
- e. 100-249
- f. 250 or more

53.		best describes your sales in the last fiscal (or calendar) year? (NOTE: the reason we to be able to calculate the costs of the regulation as a percentage of total sales.)
	c. d. e. f.	\$200,000-\$500,000
54.		industry or type of business do you generate most sales in? (Examples might be cal contracting, software development, furniture manufacturing.)
55.		is the number of business locations, including job sites where applicable, directly ed by the regulation?
56.	_	u have any comments or criticism that will help us make the Cost Calculator better or to use?

LABOR COST CALCULATOR

Use this calculator to estimate the total cost of your time and your employees' time. If compliance with the regulation is likely to lead to overtime pay or cause non-hourly personnel to sacrifice leisure or family time because they have to work longer hours, adjust the compensation to reflect overtime paid or the non-work time sacrificed by non-hourly personnel.

Activity (e.g., attend safety seminar)	
Recurring or one-time?	
Who performs? (owner, manager, or employee)	
A. Number of hours	
B. Hourly pay + Benefits	
C. Hourly overhead costs (e.g., providing office space, paid sick leave, etc., not already counted as part of benefits—typically this will be 25–50% of direct pay)	
D. Lost profit (hourly profit from the activities you or your employee would have otherwise performed)	
TOTAL A × (B + C + D)	