



Adapting RIA to the Situation

Shannon Joyce

White House Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs

U.S./Colombia RIA and GRP Workshop

Bogota, Colombia

April 11, 2018

Any views expressed here are solely those of the presenter, and do not necessarily reflect the position of the Office of Management and Budget or the Executive Office of the President.

Proportionality is key; tailor the analysis to the situation at hand.



Deliberative staff materials. Subject to further revision. Do not distribute/duplicate.

United States

In the United States, we have different levels of analysis:

- Non-significant regulation
- Significant regulation for policy or coordination purposes
- Economically Significant
 - *May* Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities



There is not a one-size fits all standard to analysis

- Some agencies have regulations that are so consequential that the agency has invested millions of dollars into models for a single regulatory program
- Other agencies have regulations where they are unable to quantify most of the costs or benefits
- And in all of these cases – including the sophisticated models – there is always going to be uncertainty.



Uncertainty is OK

The U.S. standard is to quantify where you can, explain qualitatively where you can't – but *always* be transparent in the assumptions you've made and uncertainty in the analysis.



Spectrum of Analytical Options

Overly rigid RIA requirements can lead to analysis paralysis

- The goal of doing an RIA is to inform the policy decision. What does the decision-maker need to know before deciding? How consequential is the decision?
- RIA is a spectrum of analysis, not a strict set of rules



Questions?

Thank you!

Contact information:

Shannon Joyce: sjoyce@omb.eop.gov

