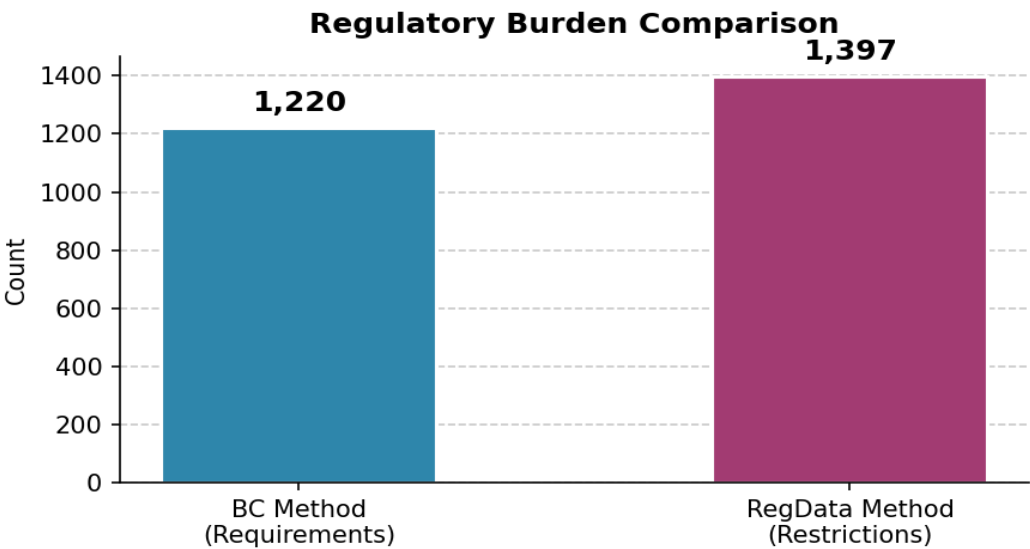# Australian Federal Regulatory Burden Stock Assessment

Analysis Date: 22 January 2026 | Source: legislation.gov.au

Summary Statistics

Metric	Value
Total Documents Analyzed	10
BC Method Requirements	1,220
RegData Method Restrictions	1,397
Difference (RegData vs BC)	+14.5%
Scope	Federal regulations - In Force

Methodology Comparison

Top 10 Most Burdensome Regulations (BC Method)

Rank	Regulation Title	Requirements
1	A New Tax System (Family Assistance) (Administration) Act...	411
2	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999	323
3	A New Tax System (Family Assistance and Related Measures)...	301
4	A New Tax System (Family Assistance) Act 1999	120
5	A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999	39
6	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Transition) Act ...	26
7	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition (Reci...	0
8	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition—Custo...	0
9	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition—Excis...	0
10	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition—Gener...	0

Methodology Notes

BC Method: Counts binding words ('must', 'shall', 'required') that indicate mandatory obligations. Excludes prohibitions ('must not', 'shall not') and discretionary language ('may'). Based on British Columbia's regulatory counting approach.

RegData Method: Counts restriction words ('shall', 'must', 'may not', 'required', 'prohibited') following the Mercatus Center/QuantGov methodology. Includes prohibitions, which accounts for higher counts compared to the BC method.

Expected Differences: The RegData method typically produces higher counts because it includes prohibitions ('may not', 'prohibited'), while BC method focuses on affirmative obligations. Both metrics provide valid but different perspectives on regulatory burden.