



# Australian Government Impact Analysis status, 2025-26

The Office of Impact Analysis (OIA) publishes Impact Analyses (IAs) – formerly known as Regulation Impact Statements (RISs) - on its website as soon as practicable after the date of policy announcements, in consultation with the relevant agency.

This compliance report covers IAs published to the OIA website in 2025-26 up to 16 January 2026. IA compliance reports for previous years are also available on the OIA website: [Summary Reports | The Office of Impact Analysis](#). Relevant web posts are available on the OIA website.

Please note that all Department and Agency names in this report reflect their name at the time the IA was published.

Under the current settings, the OIA publishes each IA document, the associated agency certification letter and the OIA assessment letter on its website. An IA can evolve during the policy development process, and can also be published for consultation at an early stage. The OIA assesses IAs for compliance at the final decision point.

With the agreement of the OIA, the IA requirements can be met by the relevant Department Deputy Secretary certifying an Impact Analysis equivalent (IAE) process. The OIA does not assess these certifications for quality, only for relevance to the recommended options, and for the coverage of the seven IA questions.

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# Summary of compliance

Table 1. Summary of compliance, as at 16 January 2026

Type	Count	%
Not compliant / Insufficient	1 / 11	9%
Adequate	6 / 11	55%
Good Practice	3 / 11	27%
Exemplary	1 / 11	9%
IA Compliance	10 / 11	91%
Impact Analysis Equivalents <sup>1</sup>	3	-
Overall compliance	13 / 14	93%
Exceptional circumstances <sup>2</sup>	0	-
Estimated annual impact on Regulatory Burden <sup>3</sup>	\$220.545m	-

## Impact Analysis compliance summary by Department or Agency, 2025-26

### Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Table 2. Compliance summary: Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Proposal	IA Compliance	Rating	PIR Required	Annual Regulatory Burden (\$m)
Review of grape and wine sector regulation	Compliant	Impact Analysis Equivalent	No	\$0.182m
Total proposals	1 / 1	-	0 / 1	\$0.182m

<sup>1</sup> Impact Analysis Equivalents are included in overall compliance. The Addendum to the 'Certification of Final Report of the EPBC Act Review' is not included in overall compliance total as this is an update to an earlier Impact Analysis Equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> Exceptional circumstances refer to truly urgent and unforeseen circumstances under which the completion of an IA would delay essential delivery of policy.

<sup>3</sup> Positive number represents an increase in regulatory burden. Regulatory burden in IAs are estimated using the Commonwealth Regulatory Burden Measurement framework and are assumed to be spread over 10 years. The estimate is based on IAs published at the final decision point. The total estimated annual impact may differ from the other figures in this document due to rounding. Regulatory burden estimates presented as a range or a net present value are not included in the total estimated annual impact on Regulatory Burden

## Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Table 3. Compliance summary: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Proposal	IA Compliance	Rating	PIR Required	Annual Regulatory Burden (\$m)
Certification of Final Report of the EPBC Act Review: Addendum 30 October 2025 <sup>4</sup>	-	Addendum to Impact Analysis Equivalent	-	Annual reduction in regulatory burden attributable to reduced delays costs is estimated to be between \$0.45 to \$6.9 billion per annum, with a middle estimate of \$3.0 billion.
Improving the water efficiency of commercial ice makers under the Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (WELS) scheme	Complaint	Exemplary	No	\$0.083m
Total proposals	1 / 1	-	0 / 1	\$0.083m

## Department of Education

Table 4. Compliance summary: Department of Education

Proposal	IA Compliance	Rating	PIR Required	Annual Regulatory Burden (\$m)
National Higher Education Code to Prevent and respond to Gender-based Violence	Compliant	Good Practice	No	\$173.2m
Disability Standards for Education 2005 Amendments	Compliant	Impact Analysis Equivalent	No	Estimated regulatory cost of \$32.45m in the first year only <sup>5</sup>
Total proposals	2 / 2	-	0 / 2	\$173.2m

<sup>4</sup> This Addendum is not included in overall compliance total as this is an update to an earlier Impact Analysis Equivalent. Regulatory burden from this proposal is not included in the 'Estimated annual impact on Regulatory Burden' in Figure 1 or in the 'Total proposals' regulatory burden for this figure.

<sup>5</sup> Regulatory burden from this proposal is not included in the 'Estimated annual impact on Regulatory Burden' in Figure 1 or in the 'Total proposals' regulatory burden for this figure.

# Department of Health and Aged Care

Table 5. Compliance summary: Department of Health and Aged Care

Proposal	IA Compliance	Rating	PIR Required	Annual Regulatory Burden (\$m)
Linking Care Funding to Care Minute Delivery in Residential Aged Care	Compliant	Good practice	No	\$4.93m
Healthcare Identifiers Framework Project	Compliant	Good practice	No	\$2.5m
Reduction of the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) general patient co-payment to \$25	Compliant	Adequate	No	<p>A Regulatory Burden Measurement Framework was not used to determine impacts. Instead, the Department estimated the proposal would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Save patients \$784.6m over four years from 2025-26, and \$236.9m per year ongoing from 2029-30.</li> <li>Increase government expenditure by \$689.1m over four years from 2025-26, and \$204.8m per year ongoing from 2029-30.</li> <li>Result in a flow-on cost of \$95.5m over 4 years from 2025-26 to pharmaceutical manufacturers, and \$31.6m per year ongoing from 2029-30.<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>
Total proposals	3 / 3	-	0 / 3	\$7.43m

<sup>6</sup> Regulatory burden from this proposal is not included in the 'Estimated annual impact on Regulatory Burden' in Figure 1 or in the 'Total proposals' regulatory burden for this figure.

## Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts

Table 6. Compliance summary: Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts

Proposal	IA Compliance	Rating	PIR Required	Annual Regulatory Burden (\$m)
Australian screen content requirements for subscription video on demand services	Compliant	Adequate	No	Under the first four years of the regulation leading up to the statutory review, estimated administrative costs to the anticipated affected streaming services is \$1.19m. Following the review, the ongoing administrative cost burden is calculated as \$1.16m per year. The average over ten years is \$1.17m per year. <sup>7</sup>
Total proposals	1 / 1	-	0 / 1	N/A

## Department of Social Services

Table 7. Compliance summary: Department of Social Services

Proposal	IA Compliance	Rating	PIR Required	Annual Regulatory Burden (\$m)
Resolution Approach to Income Apportionment	Compliant	Adequate	No	\$5.87m
Resetting the Social Security Deeming Rate	Not Compliant	Insufficient	Yes	N/A <sup>8</sup>
Total proposals	1 / 2	-	1 / 2	\$5.87m

<sup>7</sup> Regulatory burden from this proposal is not included in the 'Estimated annual impact on Regulatory Burden' in Figure 1 or in the 'Total proposals' regulatory burden for this figure.

<sup>8</sup> Regulatory burden from this proposal is not included in the 'Estimated annual impact on Regulatory Burden' in Figure 1 or in the 'Total proposals' regulatory burden for this figure.

## Department of the Treasury

Table 8. Compliance summary: Department of the Treasury

Proposal	IA Compliance	Rating	PIR Required	Annual Regulatory Burden (\$m)
Home Guarantee Scheme Expansion	Compliant	Impact Analysis Equivalent	No	\$5.38m
Regulating Digital Asset Platforms	Compliant	Adequate	No	\$28.4m
Excessive Pricing Prohibition for Supermarkets	Compliant	Adequate	No	The Treasury estimates the Excessive Pricing Prohibition will increase regulatory costs by \$7.2 million (present value), over ten years. <sup>9</sup>
Cash Acceptance Mandate	Compliant	Adequate	No	Fuel retailing businesses which do not currently accept cash will incur additional one-off costs of an estimated \$5.8m for the installation of cash accepting terminals and ongoing cash handling costs.  For all in-scope businesses, the additional average annual ongoing cash handling costs are estimated to range from \$14.2m to \$28.4m. <sup>10</sup>
Total proposals	4 / 4	-	0 / 4	\$33.78m

<sup>9</sup> Regulatory burden from this proposal is not included in the 'Estimated annual impact on Regulatory Burden' in Figure 1 or in the 'Total proposals' regulatory burden for this figure.

<sup>10</sup> Regulatory burden from this proposal is not included in the 'Estimated annual impact on Regulatory Burden' in Figure 1 or in the 'Total proposals' regulatory burden for this figure.

## Appendix A: IAs used for consultation, 2025-26

The IAs below have been certified by the authoring agencies, subject to an early assessment by the OIA and published for consultation during the current financial year.

N/A