This PDF is a selection from an out-of-print volume from the National Bureau of Economic Research

Volume Title: Studies in Public Regulation

Volume Author/Editor: Gary Fromm, ed.

Volume Publisher: The MIT Press

Volume ISBN: 0-262-06074-4

Volume URL: http://www.nber.org/books/from81-1

Publication Date: 1981

Chapter Title: Front matter, table of contents, foreword, preface

Chapter Author: Gary Fromm, Richard Schmalensee

Chapter URL: http://www.nber.org/chapters/c11428

Chapter pages in book: (p. -15 - 0)

Studies in Public Regulation Fromm, editor

Studies in Public Regulation edited by Gary Fromm "Regulation" has long been a venomous term in the conservative vocabulary, and "deregulation" (of the airlines and the trucking industry) has recently acquired a benign definition in the liberal lexicon. Across the political spectrum there has been growing distrust of regulators, their motives, and their methods. The naive assumption that regulation necessarily operates in the public interest has been replaced by a healthy skepticism in some quarters and by a facile (and often self-serving) cynicism in others. And yet the public goals of regulation are still widely regarded as desirable. The proper alternative to poor regulatory performance may not always be deregulation; finertuned legislation and better implementation might promote the common good more effectively. The regulatory agencies need to be regulated and made self-regulating, rather than simply abolished.

Such general issues and case reports on specific industries, agencies, and policies are examined in *Studies in Public Regulation*. The book is based on papers presented at a conference jointly sponsored by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the National Science Foundation, and its contributors are economists and public policy specialists of national reputation.

The editor, Gary Fromm, is President of Investment Intelligence Systems Corporation in Washington, D.C. and a former Director of Research of the National Bureau of Economic Research. The book is the fourth volume in the series Regulation of Economic Activity, edited by Richard Schmalensee, Professor of Management at MIT's Sloan School.

Studies in Public Regulation

MIT Press Series on the Regulation of Economic Activity

General Editor Richard Schmalensee, MIT Sloan School of Management

1 Freight Transport Regulation, Ann F. Friedlaender and Richard H. Spady, 1981

2 The SEC and the Public Interest, Susan M. Phillips and J. Richard Zecher, 1981

3 The Economics and Politics of Oil Price Regulation, Joseph P. Kalt, 1981

4 Studies in Public Regulation, Gary Fromm, editor, 1981

Studies in Public Regulation

Edited by Gary Fromm

The MIT Press Cambridge, Massachusetts London, England © 1981 by The Massachusetts Institute of Technology

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

This book was set in Times New Roman by Asco Trade Typesetting Ltd., Hong Kong and printed and bound by Murray Printing Company in the United States of America.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Conference on Public Regulation (1977: Washington, D.C.)

Studies in public regulation.

Sponsored by National Bureau of Economic Research.

Includes bibliographic references and index.

Contents: Regulation in theory and practice, Paul L. Joskow and Roger G. Noll; Income-distribution concerns in regulatory policymaking, Robert D. Willig and Elizabeth E. Bailey; Theory of solvency regulation in the property and casualty insurance industry, Patricia Munch and Dennis Smallwood; [etc.]

1. Trade regulation—United States—Congresses. 2. Trade regulation— Congresses. I. Fromm, Gary. II. National Bureau of Economic Research. III. Title. HD3616.U47C544 1977 353.0082 81-9442

ISBN 0-262-06074-4 AACR2

National Bureau of Economic Research

Officers

Eli Shapiro, chairman Franklin A. Lindsay, vice-chairman Martin Feldstein, president Charles E. McLure, Jr., vice-president Charles A. Walworth, treasurer Sam Parker, director of finance and administration

Directors at Large

Moses Abramovitz George T. Conklin, Jr. Morton Ehrlich Solomon Fabricant Martin Feldstein Edward L. Ginzton David L. Grove Walter W. Heller Walter E. Hoadley Franklin A. Lindsay Roy E. Moor Geoffrey H. Moore Michael H. Moskow James J. O'Leary Peter G. Peterson Robert V. Roosa Richard N. Rosett Bert Seidman Eli Shapiro Stephen Stamas Lazare Teper Donald S. Wasserman Marina v. N. Whitman

Directors by University Appointment

Charles H. Berry, Princeton Otto Eckstein, Harvard Walter D. Fisher, Northwestern J. C. LaForce, California, Los Angeles Paul McCracken, Michigan Daniel McFadden, MIT Almarin Phillips, Pennsylvania James L. Pierce, California, Berkeley Lloyd G. Reynolds, Yale Nathan Rosenberg, Stanford James Simler, Minnesota William S. Vickrey, Columbia Dudley Wallace, *Duke* Burton A. Weisbrod, *Wisconsin* Arnold Zellner, *Chicago*

Directors by Appointment of Other Organizations

Carl F. Christ. American Economic Association Robert C. Holland, Committee for Economic Development Stephan F. Kaliski, Canadian Economics Association Albert G. Matamoros, National Association of Business Economists Douglass C. North, Economic History Association Rudolph A. Oswald, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations Joel Popkin, American Statistical Association G. Edward Schuh, American Agricultural Economics Association James C. Van Horne, American Finance Association Charles A. Walworth, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Directors Emeriti

Emilio G. Collado Frank Fetter Thomas D. Flynn Gottfried Haberler Albert J. Hettinger, Jr. George B. Roberts Murray Shields Boris Shishkin Willard Thorp Theodore O. Yntema

Since this volume is a record of conference proceedings, it has been exempted from the rules governing critical review of manuscripts by the Board of Directors of the National Bureau (resolution adopted 6 July 1948, as revised 21 November 1949 and 20 April 1968).

Contents

Foreword	ix
Preface	xi
1 Regulation in Theory and Practice: An Overview Paul L. Joskow and Roger G. Noll	1
Comments Alfred E. Kahn 66 George J. Stigler 73	
2 Income-Distribution Concerns in Regulatory Policymaking Robert D. Willig and Elizabeth E. Bailey	79
Comments Alvin E. Klevorick 108 Richard Schmalensee 112	
3 Theory of Solvency Regulation in the Property and Casualty Insurance Industry Patricia Munch and Dennis Smallwood	119
Comments Howard Kunreuther 168 Michael P. Lynch 173	
4 Regulation, Barriers to Exit, and the Investment Behavior of Railroads Richard C. Levin	181
Comments John J. McGowan 225 Almarin Phillips 228	
5 The Political Economy of Federal Regulatory Activity: The Case of Water-Pollution Controls Robert A. Leone and John E. Jackson	231

Comments Allen V. Kneese 272 Richard Zeckhauser 273	
6 Regulation and the Multiproduct Firm: The Case of Telecommunications in Canada Melvyn A. Fuss and Leonard Waverman	277
Comments Ronald R. Braeutigam 314 Bridger M. Mitchell 321	
7 Open Entry and Cross-Subsidization in Regulated Markets Kenneth C. Baseman	329
Comments William J. Baumol 361 John C. Panzar 365	
8 Current Developments in the Economics of Regulation Sam Peltzman	371
Authors and Discussants	385
Index	387

Foreword

Government regulation of economic activity in the United States has grown dramatically in this century, radically transforming governmentbusiness relations. Economic regulation of prices and conditions of service was first applied to transportation and public utilities, and has recently been extended to energy, health care, and other sectors. In the 1970s, explosive growth occurred in social regulation focusing on workplace safety, environmental preservation, consumer protection, and related goals. The expansion of regulation has not proceeded in silence. Critics have argued that many regulatory programs produce negative net benefits, while regulation's defenders have pointed to the sound rationales for and potential gains from many of the same programs.

The purpose of the MIT Press Series on Regulation of Economic Activity is to inform the ongoing debate on regulatory policy by making significant and relevant research available to scholars and decisionmakers. The books in this series will present new insights into individual agencies, programs, and regulated sectors, as well as the important economic, political, and administrative aspects of the regulatory process that cut across these boundaries.

The individual essays in this collection are notable for the exceptionally high quality of analysis and for their concern with matters of importance for public policy. Several have already become standard references. Moreover, the whole is greater than the sum of its parts; by skillfully illuminating different aspects of the economics of regulation, these essays together give us new insights about the regulatory process in general, as well as new awareness of the strengths and weaknesses of traditional methods of analyzing that process and its effects.

Richard Schmalensee

Preface

The essays in this volume were presented at a Conference on Public Regulation sponsored by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) under a grant awarded by the National Science Foundation through the Research Applied to National Needs program. The purpose of the conference was to advance the theory and practice of regulation.

Papers to be presented were selected in an open competition. A call was issued and more than 150 abstracts were received. These were reviewed by a steering committee of experts on public regulation. The committee discussed the merits of the leading candidates so as to choose papers that would make significant contributions toward formulating, analyzing, and evaluating regulatory policies. After the conference the committee critiqued the papers presented, offered suggestions to the authors, and decided which papers were to be included in the proceedings volume.

Much is owed to the committee for the high quality of these essays. The results from some are applicable immediately to regulatory issues, while others suggest promising paths for additional research. Members of the committee were Gary Fromm (chairman), of SRI International and the National Bureau of Economic Research; William Baumol, of Princeton University: William Baxter, of Stanford University: Peter Bloch, of the American Bar Association; Darius Gaskins, of the Interstate Commerce Commission; Michael Gort, of the State University of New York at Buffalo; George Hay, of Cornell University; Paul Joskow, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Marvin Kostors, of the American Enterprise Institute; Bruce Smith, of Teknek, Inc.; Harvey McMains, of the University of Texas; Sam Peltzman, of the University of Chicago; Laurence Rosenberg, of the National Science Foundation; Frederick M. Scherer, of Northwestern University; Michael Spence, of Harvard University; Harry Trebing, of Michigan State University; and Leonard Weiss, of the University of Wisconsin.

Thanks especially are due to Bruce Smith, formerly of the National Science Foundation, and to Laurence Rosenberg, who enthusiastically supported the project and helped arrange for its funding. Readers of this volume, too, benefit from the able editing of the papers by Sarah J. Gaston and by the staff of The MIT Press. The National Bureau of Economic Research was organized in 1920 to consider, in an objective and impartial manner, issues bearing on economic problems. The NBER concentrates on topics of national interest that are susceptible to scientific treatment.

Gary Fromm

Studies in Public Regulation