

# Rulemaking and the Congressional Review Act

# I. Brief Overview of the Briefing Series

- A. Topics & approach:
  - Originalist and textualist framework for exploring constitutional structure and the role of Congress in regulating the Executive Branch and the practice of administrative agencies
  - General overview of Congress's role under Article I of the Constitution in creating executive branch entities and authorizing agency action
  - Article II vesting of executive power in the President to oversee administrative agency activity including rulemaking
- **B. Role of agency rulemaking** as one component of congressionally authorized Executive Branch activity

# II. Rulemaking – Origins & Mechanics

- A. Constitutional Context
  - Article II establishes no executive offices other than for the President & Vice President and indicates that Congress must create such offices "by Law"
  - Article I vests Congress with all legislative authority, including the power to:
    - Raise revenue
    - Appropriate funds & pay debt
    - Regulate Commerce
    - Make all "necessary & proper" laws
- B. Statutory Context

- Administrative Procedure Act (enacted in 1946 & still unsubstantially changed)
- Rulemaking v. Adjudication
- Formal v. Informal Rulemaking
  - "Notice & Comment" Rulemaking v. Agency Policy & Interpretation, 5 U.S.C. § 553
  - Procedural Requirements
    - Proposed Rule
    - Comment Period
    - "Logical Outgrowth" between the final published rule & the proposed rule that adequately reflects submitted comments
  - Trump Administration efforts to reduce reliance on informal policy statements & increase transparency
  - Judicial Review of procedure, law, & substance

## III. Rulemaking Reviewed in the Courts

- Statutory authorization of rulemaking by specific agencies—E.g., *West Virginia v. EPA*, major questions, & delegation)
- Administration policies found unlawful by the Court including the OSHA vaccine mandate, the eviction moratorium, and the Clean Power Plan
- Other notable recently challenged actions including student debt elimination & Title 42 border policies

# IV. Congressional Review Act ("CRA")

- Process of Review
  - o "Legislative vetoes" disapproved by the Supreme Court in 1983
  - $\circ~$  Streamlined legislative disapproval of rules under the CRA in response

- Application of the Act
  - $\circ~$  Executive/congressional lineup generally required to apply the Act
  - Examples of its successful use in the past
- Consequences of disapproval of a regulation under the CRA
- Absence of judicial review
- Prospects for close review & oversight of agency authorization and rulemaking authority in the current Congress