**Major Administrative Law Cases**

**2023 Term**

* *Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo*, No. 22-451 (June 28, 2024)

Held: The Administrative Procedure Act requires courts to exercise their independent judgment in deciding whether an agency has acted within its statutory authority, and courts may not defer to an agency interpretation of the law simply because a statute is ambiguous. *Chevron v. Natural Resources Defense Council* (the basis for so called *Chevron* deference) is overruled.

* *Securities and Exchange Commission v. Jarkesy*, No. 22-859 (June 27, 2024)

Held: When an agency seeks civil penalties against a defendant, the Seventh Amendment entitles the defendant to a jury trial.

**2024 Term**

* *Federal Communications Commission v. Consumers’ Research*, No. 24-354

Issues:

* + Whether Congress violated the nondelegation doctrine by authorizing the Federal Communications Commission to determine the amount that telecommunication providers must contribute to a federal fund that supports telecommunication services.
  + whether the FCC violated the nondelegation doctrine by relying on the financial projections of a private company in computing the contribution rates.
* *Diamond Alternative Energy LLC v. Environmental Protection Agency*, No. 24-7

Issue: Whether a party has standing to sue to challenge a regulation, if the injury alleged is the consequence of how the regulation affects a third party. For example, if a regulation requires car manufacturers to switch to electric vehicles, do fuel companies (which are not subject to the regulation) have standing to challenge the regulation based on the reduced demand for fuel resulting from the manufacturers’ switch to electric vehicles.