106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S.932

To prevent Federal agencies from pursuing policies of unjustifiable nonacquiescence in, and relitigation of, precedents established in the Federal judicial courts.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 30, 1999

Mr. CAMPBELL introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prevent Federal agencies from pursuing policies of unjustifiable nonacquiescence in, and relitigation of, precedents established in the Federal judicial courts.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. PROHIBITING INTRACIRCUIT AGENCY NON-

ACQUIESCENCE IN APPELLATE PRECEDENT.

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5 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
6 "Federal Bureaucracy Accountability Act of 1999".

7 (b) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 5, United
8 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol9 lowing:

1 "§ 707. Adherence to court of appeals precedent

2 "(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an agency 3 (as defined in section 701(b)(1) of this title) shall in civil cases, in administering a statute, rule, regulation, pro-4 5 gram, or policy within a judicial circuit, adhere to the existing precedent respecting the interpretation and applica-6 7 tion of such statute, rule, regulation, program, or policy, 8 as established by the decisions of the United States court 9 of appeals for that circuit. All officers and employees of 10 an agency, including administrative law judges, shall ad-11 here to such precedent.

"(b) An agency is not precluded under subsection (a)
from taking a position, either in administrative or litigation, that is at variance with precedent established by a
United States court of appeals if—

"(1) it is not certain whether the administration of the statute, rule, regulation, program, or policy will be subject to review exclusively by the court
of appeals that established that precedent or a court
of appeals for another circuit;

"(2) the Government did not seek further review of the case in which that precedent was first established, in that court of appeals or the United
States Supreme Court, because—

1	"(A) neither the United States nor any
2	agency or officer thereof was a party to the
3	case; or
4	"(B) the decision establishing that prece-

"(B) the decision establishing that precedent was otherwise substantially favorable to the Government; or

7 "(3) it is reasonable to question the continued 8 validity of that precedent in light of a subsequent 9 decision of that court of appeals or the United 10 States Supreme Court, a subsequent change in any 11 pertinent statute or regulation, or any other subse-12 quent change in the public policy or circumstances 13 on which that precedent was based.".

14 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
15 for chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, is amended
16 by adding at the end the following new item:
"707. Adherence to court of appeals precedent.".

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