

THE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER





LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We acknowledge our presence in the tribal and treaty homelands of the Dakota Oyate since time immemorial. These lands are home to the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Mdewakanton and Wahpekute Dakota peoples. There are four Tribal Nations who remain in these lands as tribal governments, the Lower Sioux Indian Community, the Prairie Island Indian Community, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, and the Upper Sioux Community. We acknowledge and respect the Dakota Oyate as part of the larger Sioux Nation, traditionally known as the Seven Council Fires, the Oceti Sakowin. We also acknowledge the regional territory of the Ojibwe/Chippewa/Anishinaabe peoples in these tribal homelands. There are seven Tribal Nations who remain in these lands as tribal governments, the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa, the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, the Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe, the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, and the White Earth Nation. We also acknowledge the ancestral connection of the Ho-Chunk Nation to this region. In these tribal lands, Indigenous peoples have joined together in community, stewardship, and spirituality upholding traditional values and legal principles.

Developed by:

Native American Law and Sovereignty Institute (NALS Institute) at Mitchell Hamline School of Law, used here with permission.

https://mitchellhamline.edu/native-american-law-and-sovereignty/



EQUALITY:

Everyone gets the same – regardless if it's needed or right for them.



EQUITY:

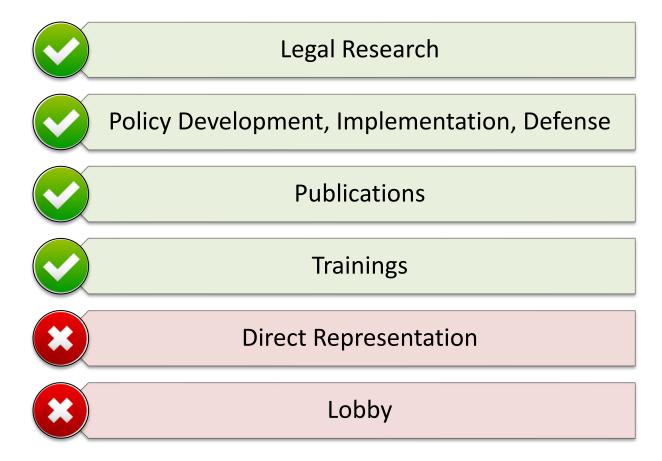
Everyone gets what they need – understanding the barriers, circumstances, and conditions.



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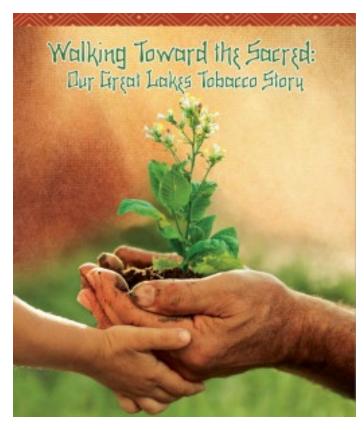


LEGAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE





COMMERCIAL TOBACCO IS NOT TRADITIONAL TOBACCO



Available at this link



Nicotiana rustica, Solanaceae, Mapacho, flower. Botanical Garden KIT, Karlsruhe, Germany. Wikimedia Commons.



AGENDA

- Chevron Doctrine
- Loper Bright v. Raimondo
- Corner Post v. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- SEC v. Jarkesy
- Impacts of Federal Regulatory Authority
- States and Chevron
- What Can Be Done?
- Conclusion



CHEVRON V. NRDC ESTABLISHING AGENCY DEFERENCE



Two Step Test for statutory interpretation from agencies



Step 1

Is the law ambiguous?

No, court's apply the law.

Yes, go to Step 2



Step 2

Is the agency interpretation permissible?

Yes, court's give deference to agency

No, court's apply its own interpretation



LOPER BRIGHT V. RAIMONDO THE END OF AGENCY DEFERENCE?



- Supreme Court decides that the APA does not allow for agency deference
- Judiciary Branch is the only branch that has the power to interpret laws
- Agencies can be afforded some persuasive power, but not controlling



CORNER POST V. BOARD OF GOVERNORS STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS?

- Agency statues are now open to facial challenges at any time
- Entities can be created solely to challenge a statute
- Supreme Court says that the statue runs from when the harm occurred not when the rule was finalized



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SEC V. JARKESY JURY TRAILS NEEDED

- Agency Enforcement Limited
- Remedies that require a monetary penalty must go before a jury





FDA & TOBACCO CONTROL



- Loper Bright introduces uncertainty into administrative law
- How will the FDA respond?
- Will public health see more challenges to the FDA?



FDA AUTHORITY

- Clarity in the TCA
 - Specific language about product standards
- Ambiguity in the TCA
 - "Appropriate for the protection of public health"
 - Could be open to further challenges under Loper
 Bright





PMTA PROCESS ADDITIONAL RISKS & CHALLENGES

- Authorizing tobacco products
 - Challenges to denials
 - Need to be rooted in the statute or facts
- Enforcement related to unauthorized products
- Wages & White Lion case





MENTHOL RULE

- Most vulnerable in new legal landscape
- Could be challenged indefinitely





WHAT'S NEXT FOR FDA

- Willing to be aggressive?
- Forced to sit back?



LOPER BRIGHT & STATES

States have their own deference structure

- Substantial Deference
- Appreciative Deference
- Due Weight Deference
- No Deference

States and Localities can continue to regulate commercial tobacco

- Sales prohibitions
- License restrictions
- Limitation of flavors



OPPORTUNITIES FOR AGENCIES





DECISIONS BASED ON STATUTORY AUTHORITY

DECISIONS BASED ON AGENCY FACT FINDING



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