# Supreme Court Overturns Chevron Doctrine, Impact on Environmental Regulations



**Supreme Court’s Decision to Overturn Chevron Doctrine Could Impact Environmental Regulations**

On July 3, 2024, the U.S. Supreme Court made a significant ruling by overturning the long-standing Chevron doctrine, which previously empowered federal agencies to interpret ambiguous laws. This 6-3 decision, split along party-appointed lines, transfers interpretive power from federal agencies to the courts. Chief Justice John G. Roberts Jr. authored the majority opinion, with Justices Elena Kagan, Ketanji Brown Jackson, and Sonia Sotomayor dissenting.

Legal experts predict that this decision will challenge federal rulemaking, particularly affecting the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) authority in areas such as climate change and pollution control. For instance, California’s numerous and stringent vehicle emission regulations, many of which rely on federal EPA approval, could face increased judicial scrutiny.

This ruling arrives amidst a politically charged atmosphere, illustrating the shifting balance of power and its potential implications for future environmental regulations, including those under the Clean Water Act.

*For further developments, stay informed on these rapidly evolving legal and environmental landscapes.*