



Viewpoints

U.S. Supreme Court's Decision to Overturn Chevron Doctrine Will Have Significant Consequences for the U.S. Department of Education and K-12 Schools



The recent Supreme Court decision to overturn the Chevron doctrine marks a significant shift in how federal agencies, including the Department of Education, will navigate their regulatory roles. Chief Justice John Roberts' assertion that courts, not agencies, hold the primary interpretive authority over statutes underscores a pivotal change in governance dynamics. This decision is poised to reshape the landscape of K-12 education policy, as federal court scrutiny replaces agency deference in interpreting laws like Title IX and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

For K-12 educators and administrators, the implications are profound. Policies addressing issues such as LGBTQI+ protections under Title IX and the integration of students with disabilities into mainstream education under IDEA may face heightened judicial scrutiny and potential variability across jurisdictions. The newfound judicial oversight could introduce both challenges and opportunities, requiring stakeholders to navigate evolving legal interpretations while striving to maintain compliance with federal mandates. As these changes unfold, educators and policymakers must remain vigilant, adapting strategies to ensure educational equity and uphold the integrity of federal law amid evolving judicial interpretations.

You can read the full article at:

Law and policy experts agree that while overturning the Chevron doctrine complicates the department's regulatory power, states and districts are still required to follow federal regulations — unless they are set aside by a court, overturned by Congress, or repealed by the department.

www.k12dive.com/...

Professionals



Howard J. Fulfrost

Partner

Los Angeles

323.330.6303

hfulfrost@f3law.com