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ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Individualized Guidance

Committee on Rulemaking

Draft Recommendation for Committee | April 24, 2024

1 Agencies provide written guidance to help explain their programs and policies, announce

- 2 interpretations and how they intend to exercise their discretion, and communicate other
- 3 important information to regulated entities, regulatory beneficiaries, and the broader public.
- 4 When used appropriately, guidance documents—including what the Administrative Procedure
- 5 Act (APA) calls general statements of policy and interpretive rules¹—can be important
- 6 instruments of administration and of great value to agencies and the public. The Administrative
- 7 Conference has adopted numerous recommendations to help agencies use and develop guidance
- 8 documents effectively and appropriately, and to make them publicly available.²

Agencies regularly issue guidance addressed to the public. In many federal programs,

10 individuals may also request written guidance from an agency regarding how the law applies to a

11 requestor's specific circumstances.³ Such "individualized guidance" goes by a variety of names,

Commented [BB1]: At committee meeting #1, members suggested changing the title of the recommendation. Suggestions included "Agency Treatment of Requests for Individualized Guidance" and "Individualized Guidance by Request."

Commented [JL2]: Comment from Special Counsel Jeffrey S. Lubbers:

"Line 9--I would omit the first sentence of the second paragraph. The first paragraph makes that plain--the second one introduces <u>individualized</u> guidance."

Commented [BB3]: At committee meeting #1, members suggested clarifying that individualized guidance does not include guidance not prompted by request. ACUS staff have added a footnote to address this suggestion.

¹ 5 U.S.C. § 553(b)(A). Some agencies define or use the term "guidance" to include materials that may not qualify as interpretive rules or policy statements under the APA. *See* Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2019-3, *Public Availability of Agency Guidance Documents*, 84 Fed. Reg. 38,931 (Aug. 8, 2019).

² See, e.g., Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2022-3, Automated Legal Guidance, 87 Fed. Reg. 39,798 (July 5, 8, 2022); Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2021-7, Public Availability of Inoperative Agency Guidance Documents, 87 Fed. Reg. 1718 (Jan. 12, 2022); Recommendation 2019-3, supra note 1; Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2019-1, Agency Guidance Through Interpretive Rules, 84 Fed. Reg. 38,927 (Aug. 8, 2019); Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2017-5, Agency Guidance Through Policy Statements, 82 Fed. Reg. 61,734 (Dec. 29, 2017); Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2014-3, Guidance in the Rulemaking Process, 79 Fed. Reg. 35,992 (June 25, 2014); Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 92-2, Agency Policy Statements, 57 Fed. Reg. 30,103 (July 8, 1992); Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 76-5, Interpretive Rules of General Applicability and Statements of General Policy, 41 Fed. Reg. 56,769 (Dec. 30, 1976).

³ This recommendation does not cover guidance that is not requested by a member of the public, such as an agency warning letter explaining why the agency believes a regulated party is in violation of a law or regulation.



- 12 including advisory opinions, opinion letters, and letters of interpretation.⁴ The Internal Revenue
- 13 Service issues private letter rulings to provide tax law advice to taxpayers,⁵ for example, and the
- 14 Securities and Exchange Commission issues no-action letters to provide advice regarding
- 15 whether a product, service, or action may violate federal securities law.⁶ In some programs, the
- 16 provision of individualized guidance is required by statute; in others, agencies offer
- 17 individualized guidance on their own initiative as a public service.

18 Agency practices vary in several key respects. Some individualized guidance is issued in 19 a relatively formal manner (e.g., via letter), while other individual guidance may be issued in 20 relatively informal ways (e.g., via email). (This Recommendation does not address guidance provided orally.) Some individualized guidance is prepared and issued by lower-level staff, while 21 other individualized guidance is reviewed and issued by agency heads or other senior officials. 22 23 Some individualized guidance has no legally binding effect on the agency or requestor, while other such guidance may, for example, provide the requestor with a defense to an agency 24 25 enforcement action.7 26 Individualized guidance offers many benefits. It facilitates communication between an agency and requestors, reduces uncertainty, promotes compliance, spurs useful transactions, and 27 28 can be faster and less costly than other agency actions. For example, agencies may provide

- 29 individualized guidance to help a regulated party better understand whether its conduct may be
- 30 permissible, and this may limit the need for future enforcement action. In addition, making

⁴ This Recommendation does not attempt to situate individualized guidance within the APA's categories of "rule," "order," "license," "sanction," or "relief," and it does not seek to define agency processes for providing individualized guidance as "rulemaking" or "adjudication." See 5 U.S.C. § 551. Individualized guidance is distinguished from declaratory orders, which agencies may issue in the context of an adjudication to "terminate a controversy or remove uncertainty." See 5 U.S.C. § 554(e). Unlike most individualized guidance, declaratory orders are final agency actions and legally binding. See Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2015-3, Declaratory Orders, 80 Fed. Reg. 78,161 (Dec. 16, 2015).

⁵ See Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 70-2, SEC No-Action Letters Under Section 4 of the Securities Act of 1933, 1 ACUS 34 (1970).

⁶ See Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 75-5, Internal Revenue Service Procedures: Taxpayer Services and Complaints, 41 Fed. Reg. 3986 (Jan. 27, 1976).

⁷ See generally Shalini Bhargava Ray, Individualized Guidance in the Federal Bureaucracy (Apr. 4, 2024) (draft report to the Admin. Conf. of the U.S.).



individualized guidance publicly available can inform other interested persons about how theagency evaluates issues that may affect them.

33 At the same time, individualized guidance may raise concerns. Even if an agency does 34 not intend to use individualized guidance to bind the public, requestors or others may 35 nevertheless choose to follow the guidance strictly to limit the risk of sanction in a future agency proceeding. Agencies risk providing inconsistent guidance if they lack appropriate procedures 36 37 for developing and reviewing it. Members of the public may lack equal access to processes for 38 requesting individualized guidance or have limited opportunities to participate in processes for 39 developing individualized guidance that affects them. 40 These benefits can be increased, and these concerns addressed, through the best practices

41 identified in this Recommendation. It encourages agencies, when appropriate, to establish

42 procedures for providing individualized guidance to members of the public. It identifies

43 procedures agencies should use to process requests for individualized guidance fairly, efficiently,

44 and accurately, and it encourages agencies to make individualized guidance available to agency

45 personnel and the public. It recommends that agencies not treat individualized guidance as

46 creating binding standards on the public but identifies circumstances in which agencies should

47 consider allowing the public to rely on such guidance (that is, circumstances where agencies

48 should consider adhering to guidance that is favorable to a person in a subsequent agency

49 proceeding despite the nonbinding character of the guidance). Finally, it addresses circumstances

50 in which agencies should use individualized guidance to support other forms of agency action.

51 This Recommendation recognizes the wide variation in the programs that agencies 52 administer, the resources available to agencies, and the needs and preferences of persons with 53 whom they interact. Agencies should account for these differences when implementing the best

54 practices below and tailor their individualized guidance procedures accordingly.

3



RECOMMENDATION

Individualized Guidance Generally

55	1.	In response to requests from members of the public for written guidance, Consistent with					
56		agency resources, agencies should, consistent with their resources, priorities, and					
57		missions, provide individualized guidance in response to requests from individual					
58		members of the public that is, written guidance regarding how the law applies to	Commented [BB4]: These edits reflect changes made during committee meeting #1, except for minor style edits				
59		requestors' specific circumstances.	made by ACUS staff.				
60	2.	Agencies should not treat individualized guidance as creating standards with which	Commented [BB5]: <u>Question for Committee:</u> Should the Recommendation address the circumstances (resources				
61		noncompliance may form an independent basis for action in matters that determine the aside) under which the use of individualized guidance is or not appropriate?					
62		rights and obligations of any member of the public.					
63	3.	Agencies, should develop policies regarding whether and when it is appropriate to allow					
64		a requestor or other individual to rely on individualized guidance and in so doing,					
65		consider factors including:					
66		a. The certainty of the relevant facts and law at the time the agency issued the					
67		guidance;					
68		b. Changes in facts or law after initial issuance of the guidance;					
69		c. The formality of the agency's individualized guidance procedure, including the					
70		position and authority of the agency officials involved in developing and issuing					
71		the guidance;					
72		d. The accuracy and completeness of the information the requestor provided at the					
73		time it sought the guidance;					
74		e. Whether a person other than the requestor of individualized guidance may rely on					
75		it, which might depend on the similarity of the person's circumstances to the					
76		requestor's circumstances;					
77		f. Whether allowing reliance is necessary to prevent significant hardship; and					
78		g. The applicability of constitutional, statutory, or other authorities mandating or					
79		prohibiting a party's entitlement to rely on such guidance.					

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80	4. Agencies should explain in individualized guidance provided to requestors the extent to	 Commented [BB6]: ACUS staff have made minor style
81	which requestors or others can rely on that guidance.	 edits to new paragraph 4, which was added during committee meeting #1.
82	4.5. Even if agencies do not provide for persons to rely on individualized guidance, agencies	
83	should, where appropriate and lawful, minimize hardships on persons who nevertheless	
83 84	acted in conformity with the guidance, such as by reducing or waiving penalties for past	
85		
85	non-compliance or issuing an order solely with prospective effect.	
	Individualized Guidance Procedures	
86	5.6. Agencies should develop and make publicly available written procedures for requesting	Commented [JG7]: <u>Question for Committee</u> : Should the Recommendation specify how agencies should make such
87	and issuing individualized guidance. Agencies should publish such procedures in the	procedures publicly available (e.g., in the CFR or elsewhere).
88	Federal Register and codify them in the Code of Federal Regulations. Agencies should	(elsewhere).
89	also make the procedures publicly available on their websites. The procedures should	 Commented [BB8]: ACUS staff have drafted the
90	describe:	highlighted language based on the committee's direction that the document recommend that agencies publish the
91	a. The procedure by which members of the public may submit requests for	procedures in the Federal Register and CFR and that agencies make them available on their websites.
92	individualized guidance, including the office(s) or official(s) responsible for	
93	receiving requests;	
94	b. The type(s) of individualized guidance members of the public may request;	
95	c. Any matters that the agency will not address through individualized guidance,	
96	including the rationale for not providing guidance as to such matters;	
97	d. The information that the requestor should include with the request for	
98	individualized guidance;	
99	e. Any fees the agency charges for providing individualized guidance, including	 Commented [JL9]: Comment from Special Counsel Jeffrey
100	waivers, exemptions, or reduced rates for such fees;	S. Lubbers:
101	f. The procedure for responding to requests for individualized guidance, including	"Question on line 92Fees for advice sounds too much like "pay to play." But I recognize that agencies like the
102	the office(s) or official(s) responsible for preparing, reviewing, approving, and	IRS already do it. If they are necessary, there should be waivers or sliding scale fees a la FOIA."
103	issuing such guidance;	Commented [BB10]: Question for Committee: Should this Recommendation address the propriety of agencies charging
104	g. Any opportunities for public participation in the preparation of individualized	for individualized guidance?
105	guidance;	Commented [BB11]: ACUS staff have added the highlighted language for consideration in response to comments from Special Counsel Jeffrey S. Lubbers and related discussion at committee meeting #1.

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106	h.	The manner in which a response to a request for individualized guidance will be
107		provided to the requestor and, if appropriate, made available to the general public;
108	i.	To the extent practicable, the expected timeframe for responding to requests for
109		individualized guidance;
110	j.	Any procedure by which requestors may seek review of individualized guidance
111		by a higher-level official; and
112	k.	Whether and when it is appropriate, in accordance with policies developed as
113		described in paragraph 3, for a requestor or other individual to relyWhether
114		requestors and others may rely on individualized guidance in subsequent
115		proceedings.
116	6.7. Agencies should develop procedures for agency personnel to manage and process	
117	reques	ts for individualized guidance, including:
118	a.	Allowing for electronic submission of, and response to, requests;
119	b.	Creating methods for identifying and tracking requests;
120	c.	Maintaining past responses to requests in a manner that allows agency personnel
121		to identify and use them when developing responses to new requests that present
122		similar or related issues; and
123	d.	Ensuring that relevant personnel receive training in the agencies' individualized
124		guidance procedures.
125	7. <u>8.</u> Agenc	ies should solicit public participation before or after issuing individualized
126	guidar	ice in cases in which members of the public other than the requestor are likely to
127	have in	nformation relevant to the request or are likely to be affected by the agency's
128	action	
	Public	Availability of Individualized Guidance
120	80 A conc	ies that provide individualized auidance should maintain a page on their websites

8.9. Agencies that provide individualized guidance should maintain a page on their websites
that provides easy access to the procedures described in Paragraph 5, all individualized
guidance documents that they make publicly available, and information about
electronically submitting a request for individual guidance.

6

DRAFT April 19, 2024

Commented [BB12]: At committee meeting #1, members discussed whether to retain or modify subparagraph k given the edits to paragraph 3 above, which now recommends that agencies should "develop policies" for when reliance is appropriate. ACUS staff have retained subparagraph k here but have modified it to make clear that paragraph 3 above reverses a generative of a substrative retained subparagraph.

governs an agency's development of a substantive reliance policy, whereas subparagraph k here simply explains that agencies should incorporate that substantive policy choice into their procedural rules for requesting and issuing individualized guidance.



133	9.10. Agencies should make publicly available on the webpage described in Paragraph			
134	8 any individualized guidance document that affects, or may be of interest to, persons			
135	other than the requestor, including regulated parties and regulatory beneficiaries.			
136	10.11. When making individualized guidance documents available on their websites,			
137	agencies should, as appropriate:			
138	a. Identify the date, requestor, and subject matter of the guidance;			
139	b. Identify the legal authority under which the guidance was issued and under what			
140	circumstances other parties may rely on the guidance; and			
141	c. Use other techniques to help the public find relevant information, such as			
142	indexing or tagging guidance documents by general topic area.			
143	<u>11.12.</u> When making individualized guidance documents publicly available, agencies			
144	should redact any information that is sensitive or otherwise protected from disclosure and			
145	redact identifying details to the extent required to prevent an unwarranted invasion of			
146	personal privacy.			
147	12.13. Agencies should keep individualized guidance on their websites current. If an			
148	agency modifies or rescinds a publicly available individualized guidance document, it			
149	should indicate on the face of the document that it has been modified or rescinded and			
150	provide access to any explanation for the modification or rescission or successor			
151	guidance.			
	Relationship to Other Agency Processes			

- 15213.14.Agencies should periodically review individualized guidance documents to153identify matters that may warrant the development of a general rule.
- Commented [BB13]: Comment from Special Counsel Jeffrey S. Lubbers:

"Maybe add another paragraph 14, linking this to ombuds assistance as the report does."