

## **Public Availability of Inoperative Agency Guidance Documents**

**Committee on Regulation** 

Proposed Recommendation from Committee on Regulation | November 9, 2021

1	Agencies issue guidance documents to help explain their programs and policies,
2	announce their interpretation of laws, and communicate other important information to regulated
3	entities, regulatory beneficiaries, and the broader public. <sup>1</sup> The Administrative Conference has
4	issued several recent recommendations regarding guidance documents. <sup>2</sup> Among them was
5	Recommendation 2019-3, Public Availability of Agency Guidance Documents, which encourages
6	agencies to facilitate public access to guidance documents on their websites.
7	Over time, a given guidance document may no longer reflect an agency's position. An
8	agency may rescind the document in whole or in part by announcing that it no longer reflects the
9	agency's position. Even without being rescinded in whole or in part, a guidance document may
10	be superseded in whole or in part by later statutory, regulatory, or judicial developments, or it
1	may fall into disuse in whole or in part. The present Recommendation terms these documents

12 "inoperative guidance documents."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Guidance documents include what the Administrative Procedure Act calls "interpretive rules" and "general statements of policy." 5 U.S.C. § 553(b). They may also include other materials considered to be guidance documents under other, separate definitions adopted by government agencies. *See* Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2019-3, *Public Availability of Agency Guidance Documents*, 84 Fed. Reg. 38931, 38931 (Aug. 8, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See, e.g., Recommendation 2019-3, *supra* note 1; Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2019-1, *Agency Guidance Through Interpretive Rules*, 84 Fed. Reg. 38927 (Aug. 8, 2019); Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2017-5, *Agency Guidance Through Policy Statements*, 82 Fed. Reg. 61734 (Dec. 29, 2017); Admin. Conf. of the U.S., Recommendation 2014-3, *Guidance in the Rulemaking Process*, 79 Fed. Reg. 35992 (June 25, 2014).



Some inoperative guidance documents will be of interest to the public because they disclose how an agency's legal interpretations have changed<sup>3</sup> or how policies or programs have changed over time.<sup>4</sup> But if these documents are not posted on an agency's website, they will be either inaccessible (except through a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request), in the case of documents not published in the *Federal Register*, or not as accessible as they should be, in the case of documents that were noticed in the *Federal Register*.<sup>5</sup>

19 Three statutes require agencies to make some inoperative guidance documents publicly 20 available. The Federal Records Act requires agencies to post on their websites materials that are of "general interest or use to the public."<sup>6</sup> FOIA requires agencies to publish notices in the 21 Federal Register when they have rescinded or partially rescinded guidance documents that are 22 addressed to the public generally rather than to specific individuals or organizations.<sup>7</sup> The E-23 24 Government Act requires agencies to publish these rescission and partial rescission notices on their websites.<sup>8</sup> Many agencies have also issued regulations pertaining to the public availability 25 of their inoperative guidance documents. 26

The Office of Management and Budget's 2007 *Final Bulletin for Agency Good Guidance Practices* imposes additional requirements on agencies relating to inoperative guidance documents. It directs all agencies other than independent regulatory agencies to post notices on their websites whenever they have rescinded or partially rescinded significant guidance documents and to keep those notices in place for a year. It also encourages agencies to stamp or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Blake Emerson & Ronald Levin, Agency Guidance Through Interpretive Rules: Research and Analysis (May 28, 2019) (report to the Admin. Conf. of the U.S.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Nicholas R. Parrillo, Agency Guidance Through Policy Statements: An Institutional Perspective (Oct. 12, 2017) (report to the Admin. Conf. of the U.S.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Recommendation 2019-3, supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See 44 U.S.C. § 3102(2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(1); Nat'l Org. of Veterans' Advocs., Inc. v. Sec'y of Veterans Affs., 981 F.3d 1360, 1375 (Fed. Cir. 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 206, 116 Stat. 2899, 2916 (codified at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note).



otherwise prominently identify as "superseded" those significant guidance documents that have
 become inoperative but which remain available for historical purposes.<sup>9</sup>

Recommendation 2019-3, though concerned primarily with operative guidance documents, makes several recommendations relating to the posting of inoperative guidance documents. In summary, it recommends that agencies (1) mark posted guidance documents to indicate whether they are current or were withdrawn or rescinded and (2) in the case of rescinded or withdrawn documents, note their rescission or withdrawal date and provide links to any successor documents.

40 Recommendation 2019-3 reserved the question, however, of which inoperative guidance documents agencies should publish online. This Recommendation takes up that issue, building 41 on the principles Recommendation 2019-3 set forth for operative documents by extending them, 42 as appropriate, to inoperative guidance documents. Specifically, it advises agencies to develop 43 written procedures for publishing inoperative guidance documents, devise effective strategies for 44 45 labeling and organizing these documents on their websites, and deploy other means of disseminating information about these documents.<sup>10</sup> The Recommendation also encourages 46 agencies to provide clear cross-references or links between inoperative guidance documents and 47 48 any operative guidance documents replacing or modifying them.

This Recommendation, like Recommendation 2019-3, accounts for differences across
agencies in terms of the number of guidance documents they issue, how they use guidance
documents, and their resources and capacities for managing online access to these documents.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See Office of Mgmt. & Budget, Exec. Office of the President, OMB Bull. No. 07-02, Final Bulletin for Agency Good Guidance Practices (2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Several paragraphs of this Recommendation directly or indirectly apply the paragraphs of Recommendation 2019-3 to inoperative guidance documents. Compare Paragraph 1 of this Recommendation with Recommendation 2019-3, ¶ 1; Paragraph 3 with Recommendation 2019-3, ¶¶ 4, 7, 9; Paragraph 4 with Recommendation 2019-3, ¶ 8; and Paragraph 6 with Recommendation 2019-3, ¶ 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See Todd Rubin, Public Availability of Inoperative Agency Guidance Documents (Nov. 19, 2021) (report to the Admin. Conf. of the U.S.); Cary Coglianese, Public Availability of Agency Guidance Documents (May 15, 2019) (report to the Admin. Conf. of the U.S.).



- 52 Accordingly, although it is likely that agencies following this Recommendation will make some
- of their inoperative guidance documents more readily available to the public, this
- 54 Recommendation should not be understood as necessarily advising agencies to post the full
- 55 universe of their inoperative guidance documents online.
- 56 This Recommendation is limited to guidance documents that become inoperative in the
- 57 future. Agencies may, of course, choose to apply it retrospectively to existing inoperative
- 58 guidance documents.

### RECOMMENDATION

## Establishing Written Procedures Governing the Public Availability of Inoperative Guidance Documents

59 1. Each agency should develop and publish on its website written procedures governing the public availability of inoperative guidance documents and should consider doing the 60 following in its procedures: 61 a. Explaining what it considers to be inoperative guidance documents for purposes 62 63 of its procedures instituted under this Recommendation; b. Identifying which one or more of the following kinds of inoperative guidance 64 documents are covered by its procedures: rescinded guidance documents, partially 65 rescinded guidance documents, superseded guidance documents, partially 66 superseded guidance documents, or guidance documents that have fallen into 67 68 disuse in whole or in part; c. Identifying, within the kinds of inoperative guidance documents covered by its 69 70 procedures, which categories of inoperative guidance documents will be 71 published on its website and otherwise made publicly available, taking into 72 consideration the categories articulated in Paragraph 2 below; d. Explaining how it will include links or cross-references between any related 73 74 inoperative and operative guidance documents;



75		e.	
76			website;
77		f.	Specifying whether some types of previously unpublished operative guidance
78			documents will be posted on its website and otherwise made publicly available
79			when they become inoperative and, if so, under what circumstances;
80		g.	Providing for how inoperative guidance documents will be organized on its
81			website to facilitate searching and public access;
82		h.	Identifying, as provided in Paragraph 4 below, what labels and explanations it will
83			use to communicate clearly the inoperative status of guidance documents; and
84		i.	Indicating whether any or all of the procedures should be applied retroactively.
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			mining Which Categories of Inoperative Guidance Documents to Publish
		Onlin	e and Otherwise Make Publicly Available
86	2.	Each a	gency should consider publishing on its website and otherwise making publicly
87		availal	ble one or more of the following categories of inoperative guidance documents:
88		a.	Inoperative guidance documents whose operative versions it made publicly
89			available;
90		b.	Inoperative guidance documents that, if they were operative, would be made
91			publicly available under its current policies;
92		c.	Inoperative guidance documents that have been replaced or amended by currently
93			operative guidance documents;
94		d.	Inoperative guidance documents that expressed policies or legal interpretations
95			that remain relevant to understanding current law or policy;
96		e.	Inoperative guidance documents that generated reliance interests when they were
97			operative;
98		f.	Inoperative guidance documents that generate—or, when they were operative,
99			generated—numerous unique inquiries from the public;
100		g.	Inoperative guidance documents that are—or, when operative, were—the subject
101			of attention in the general media or specialized publications relevant to the



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102		agency, or have been cited frequently in other agency documents, such as permits,
103		licenses, grants, loans, contracts, or briefs;
104	h.	Inoperative guidance documents whose operative versions generated a high level
105		of public participation when they were originally being formulated; and
106	i.	Inoperative guidance documents that, when operative or originally being
107		formulated, had been published in the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulatory and
108		Deregulatory Actions or were considered "significant guidance documents" under
109		the Office of Management and Budget's Final Bulletin for Agency Good
110		Guidance Practices.

#### Organizing and Labeling Inoperative Guidance Documents Available Online

111	3.	Each agency should organize its inoperative guidance documents on its website to make
112		it easy for members of the public to find them and relate them to any successor guidance
113		documents. The agency should consider one or more of the following approaches:
114		a. Assigning a unique guidance identification number to each inoperative guidance
115		document, if this number had not already been assigned when the document was
116		operative;
117		b. Creating a table that is indexed, tagged, or sortable and is dedicated exclusively to
118		displaying entries for inoperative guidance documents, with links to these
119		documents;
120		c. Providing a search function that enables retrieval of inoperative guidance
121		documents;
122		d. Using a method, such as a pull-down menu, that allows the public to view
123		inoperative guidance documents and see that they are inoperative; and
124		e. Including links or notations within inoperative guidance documents, pointing to
125		any successor operative guidance documents.
126	4.	Each agency should label inoperative guidance documents on its website to ensure that
127		the public can readily understand the inoperative status of those guidance documents. The
128		agency should consider adopting one or more of the following methods for publicly



129	labeling its guidance documents as inoperative and then using the selected method or			
130	methods consistently:			
131	a. Including a watermark that displays "rescinded," "partially rescinded,"			
132	"superseded," "partially superseded," "not in use," or similar terminology as			
133	appropriate across each page of an inoperative guidance document;			
134	b. Including words such as "rescinded," "partially rescinded," "superseded,"			
135	"partially superseded," "not in use," or similar terminology as appropriate within			
136	a table in which links to inoperative guidance documents appear;			
137	c. Using an appropriate method, including redline versions or lists of changes, to			
138	communicate changes made to a guidance document that has been partially			
139	rescinded or superseded;			
140	d. Including a prominent stamp at the top of an inoperative guidance document			
141	noting that the document is inoperative and indicating the date it became			
142	inoperative;			
143	e. Providing cross-references, using links or notations, from an inoperative guidance			
144	document to any successor versions of the guidance document, and vice versa;			
145	and			
146	f. Publishing a notice of rescission or partial rescission of a guidance document on			
147	the agency's website and providing links to this notice in the inoperative guidance			
148	document.			
	Using Means in Addition to Agency Websites to Notify the Public When a Guidance			
	Document Has Become Inoperative			
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5. At a minimum, an agency should notify the public that a guidance document has become
inoperative in the same way that it notified the public that the operative version of the
guidance document was issued or in the same way it would notify the public that an



152	operative version of the guidance document has been issued under the agency's current
153	policies.
154	6. An agency should consider using one or more of the following methods to notify the
155	public when a guidance document has become inoperative:
156	a. Publishing this notification in the Federal Register even when not required to do
157	so by law;
158	b. Sending this notification over an agency listserv or to a similar mailing list to
159	which the public can subscribe;
160	c. Providing this notification during virtual meetings, in-person meetings, or
161	webinars involving the public; and
162	d. Publishing this notification in a press release.
163	7. In disseminating notifications as indicated in Paragraph 6, agencies should consider
164	including cross-references to any successor guidance documents.