The United States today faces contentious debates over the constitutionality of federal administrative action. These debates gained steam during the Obama presidency, as congressional gridlock led the President to rely heavily on administrative agencies to advance an ambitious and controversial policy agenda. Across the political spectrum lawyers and politicians charged these agencies with violating individual constitutional rights (such as religious freedom and procedural due process) and structural constitutional constraints (such as the President’s constitutional obligation to faithfully execute the laws). The Trump White House has followed in its predecessor’s footsteps, leading to similar challenges to his administration’s changes to immigration, environmental, educational, and anti-discrimination policy.

Lurking behind these legal arguments is a bi-partisan anxiety about the constitutional status of the administrative state as a whole: the tangled web of agencies responsible for the vast majority of what the federal government does on a day-to-day basis. Despite their enormous power, federal agencies are barely mentioned in the Constitution’s text. Yet they play a central role in the everyday interpretation and implementation of constitutional law. For instance, it was administrators who first struck the balance between the religious rights of employers and the statutory rights to access cost-free contraceptives of their female employees. It is administrators as well who are crafting the Trump administration’s broad interpretations of religious liberty. As these examples suggest, it will often fall to administrative officials far from the public eye to resolve constitutional conflicts caused by a particular law, or to push the boundaries of the law in a constitutionally innovative direction.

In the last ten years, a field of scholarship has developed that sheds new historical and theoretical light on these interlocking issues of administration and constitutional law. Gathered under the moniker administrative constitutionalism, these scholars study the constitutional roots of the administrative state, the role that its agencies play in interpreting, implementing, and transforming constitutional law, and the tools that presidents, legislators, judges, and everyday citizens use to control the administrative state’s constitutional creativity.

This symposium is the first to tackle the timely topic of administrative constitutionalism. Bringing together leading scholars to analyze and debate constitutionalism in and
of the administrative state, it will generate cutting edge work on the history, theory, and practice of administrative constitutionalism.

Please direct all questions to Jaclyn Castelar at castelar@pennlaw.upenn.edu.
# The History, Theory, and Practice of Administrative Constitutionalism

## Day One - Friday, October 19

1:00 PM – 2:00 PM — Registration

2:15 PM – 2:30 PM — Welcome

2:30 PM – 4:00 PM

**Panel 1: The Origins of Administrative Constitutionalism**

**Panelists:** Gregory Alliavsky (Stanford), Sophia Lee (Penn), Karen Tan (UC Berkeley)

**Commentator:** Kristin Collins (Boston U)

**Moderator:** Maggie McKinley (Penn)

4:15 PM – 5:45 PM

**Panel 2: Administrative Constitutionalism in the Modern Administrative State**

**Panelists:** William Navale (Michigan), Jeremy Kessler (Columbia), Joanna Grisinger (Northwestern)

**Commentator:** Beul Schiller (UC Hastings)

**Moderator:** Daniel Walters (Penn)

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM — Reception

7:00 PM – 9:00 PM — Dinner and Keynote: William Eskridge (Yale)

## Day Two - Saturday, October 20

8:00 AM – 9:00 AM — Breakfast

9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

**Panel 3: Debating Administrative Constitutionalism – Theory**

**Panelists:** Bertell Ross (UC Berkeley), David Bernstein (Antonin Scalia)

**Commentators:** Oladele Johnson (Columbia), Shirin Sinnar (Stanford)

**Moderator:** Sophia Lee (Penn)

10:45 AM – 12:15 PM

**Panel 4: Debating Administrative Constitutionalism – Practice**

**Panelists:** Lucas Gutten tag (Yale), Alejandro Mayorkas (WilmerHale), Peter Margulies (Roger Williams), Cristina Rodriguez (Yale), Josh Blackman (South Texas)

**Moderator:** Nicholas Parrillo (Yale)

12:30 PM to 1:30 PM — Lunch

1:45 PM – 2:45 PM

**Panel 5: Debating the Non-Delegation Doctrine**

**Panelists:** Cary Coglianese (Penn), Ronald Caz (Center for the Rule of Law)

**Moderator:** Christopher Turo (Penn)

3:00 PM – 4:45 PM

**Panel 6: Debating the Constitutionality of the Administrative State**

**Panelists:** Gilliam Metzger (Columbia), Michael Rappaport (U San Diego), Joseph Postell (U Colorado), Jon Michaels (UC Los Angeles)

**Moderator:** Mirl Shohi (U San Diego)

5:00 PM – 5:30 PM — Closing

Please direct all questions to Jaclyn Castelar at [castelar@pennlaw.upenn.edu](mailto:castelar@pennlaw.upenn.edu).