## Oral Statement of Commissioner Andrew N. Ferguson

In the Matter of the Nocompete Clause Rule
Matter Number P201200
Delivered at the Open Comission Meeting
April 23, 2024

I am sympathetic to the policy embodied in **!Fie**al Rule Anglo-American law has regarded noncompete agreements with deep suspicion for centuries cut against the grain of our ancient common tradition protecting every man's right to ply his tradition may in

administrative statean act with greater dispatch than gress; but the difficulty of legislating in Congress is a feature the Constitution's design, not a fault.he administrative stateannot legislate because Congress declines to do so.

Thus, whenever we undertake to make rules governing the private conduct of hundreds of millions of people who do not vote for us, we should not begin with determining what the right

Second, even if the Commission has statutory authority to issue legislative indices. Section 6(g), it lacks statutory authority is suethis rule. The Supreme Court has explained that when an agency claims power to regulate in an area of tremendous "economic tind poli significance," the agency may not rely on "a merely plausible textual basis for the agency action."

to constrain our rulemaking discretion—a point driven home by the fact that wetalkære diametrically opposed views on the meaning of the phrase in itset last twoyears. And, at the very least, the nondelegation problemagursin favor of reading the Act to avoid this grave constitutional concern. I further conclude that the Final Rule is "arbitrary and capricious" under the Administrative Procedure Act because the evidence on which the agency relies cannot