Separation of powers

[T]he majority resorts,
as is becoming the norm,
to its so-called major-questions doctrine.
And the majority again reveals that doctrine
for what it is — a way for this Court to negate
broad delegations Congress has approved,
because they will have significant
regulatory impacts.

Thus the Court once again substitutes itself for Congress and the Executive Branch — and the hundreds of millions

and the hundreds of millions
 of people they represent —
 in making this Nation's most important,
 as well as most contested, policy decisions.

Elena Kagan, dissent in Biden v. Nebraska, et. al.