

Court ruling to rehear CFPB case grants Cordray temporary reprieve

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau granted rehearing



Director Richard Cordray

- Appointed by President Obama
- Democrat
- Former Attorney General of Ohio
- Former Treasurer of Ohio
- B.A. Michigan State University; M.A. Oxford University; J.D. University of Chicago

President Trump has been facing pressure to fire Cordray instead of waiting for legislative reforms of crisis-era regulation.



Republican lawmakers have been working to dismantle Dodd-Frank, the financial crisis-era legislation that created the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, since its inception in 2010.



The D.C. Court of Appeals initially ruled that the CFPB's leadership structure is unconstitutional, exposing it to a hostile, Republican-led Congress and White House looking to dismantle crisis-era regulation.



The court's decision to rehear the case makes it more difficult for the president to fire Cordray, but with his term ending in 2018 he will be replaced in a matter of months either way.

CFPB Timeline

July 21, 2011

CFPB's creation was authorized by the passage of Dodd-Frank in 2010. The agency officially began operation in 2011.

Oct. 16, 2016

A D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals found the CFPB's leadership structure unconstitutional.

Feb. 16, 2017

The same appeals court granted the bureau's request to rehear the case.

June 8, 2017

The Financial CHOICE Act to repeal Dodd-Frank was passed in the House. It is currently being reviewed in the Senate.

July 2018

Richard Cordray's term expires.

Sources: Lorraine Woellert, "Consumer Financial Protection Bureau wins rehearing on court ruling, in setback to GOP," POLITICO, February 16, 2017; U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit.