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4	PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE,
5	joint with the
6	COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM
7	and the
8	COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
9	U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
10	WASHINGTON, D.C.
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14	DEPOSITIONS OF: T. ULRICH BRECHBUHL AND RUSSELL VOUGHT
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19	Wednesday, November 6, 2019
20	Washington, D.C.
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23	The depositions in the above matter were held in Room HVC-304
24	Capitol Visitor Center, commencing at 9:17 a.m.
25	Present: Representative Schiff.

1	Appearances:
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4	For the PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE:
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- MR. GOLDMAN: Before we begin this deposition, I would like just
- to open the depositions for Russell Vought and Ulrich Brechbuhl, who
- both were noticed to appear at 9:30 this morning.
- We were informed by each of those individuals that they will not
- 5 appear. And, at this time, we will recess those matters until later
- in the day, when we will address them more fully.
- 7 [Recess.]

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[12:15 p.m.]
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           THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Let's go back on the record.
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           We will now begin the deposition proceeding involving T. Ulrich
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     Brechbuhl, Counselor to the Secretary of State, conducted by the House
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     Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, in coordination with the
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     Committees on Foreign Affairs and Oversight and Reform, pursuant to
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     the impeachment inquiry announced by the Speaker on September 24, 2019,
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     and affirmed by House Resolution 660 on October 31, 2019.
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           On October 27, 2019, the committees sent a letter to Mr. Brechbuhl
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      requesting that he voluntarily appear for a deposition as part of this
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      inquiry. Through his counsel, Mr. Brechbuhl informed the committees
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      that the State Department had directed him not to appear for a
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      deposition and that Mr. Brechbuhl would follow that instruction.
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           On October 25, the Intelligence Committee served through
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      Mr. Brechbuhl's attorney a duly authorized subpoena compelling
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      Mr. Brechbuhl's appearance today.
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           Yesterday, November 5th, Mr. Brechbuhl's attorney sent a letter
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      to the committee stating that, quote, "Mr. Brechbuhl has received a
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      letter of instruction from the State Department directing that he not
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      appear," unquote, based upon, quote, "significant executive branch
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      interests," unquote, and asserting that the subpoena is invalid based
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      on a purported analysis of the United States Department of Justice.
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           The committees requested a copy of the State Department's letter
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and the Department of Justice analysis, but Mr. Brechbuhl's attorney

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has not responded.

- While the letter from Mr. Brechbuhl's attorney provides only 1 vague references to unidentified executive branch interests and a DOJ 2 analysis as the basis for the State Department's blocking of Mr. 3 Brechbuhl's testimony, the Department's latest obstruction of this 4 inquiry appears to be predicated on the opinion issued by the Department 5 of Justice Office of Legal Counsel just last Friday, November 1, well 6 after the subpoena was issued to Mr. Brechbuhl. 7 8 It is noteworthy and telling that the OLC issued this opinion only
- after multiple State Department officials testified in this inquiry, both voluntarily and pursuant to subpoena, all without agency counsel present. Indeed, this morning, the third-highest-ranking official at the State Department, Under Secretary David Hale, appeared and has begun testifying in accordance with his legal obligations pursuant to a subpoena.

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- The Trump administration's drafting and reliance upon this self-serving OLC opinion should, therefore, be seen for what it is: a desperate attempt to staunch the continuing flow of incriminating testimony from executive branch officials about the President's abuse of power.
- The administration's recently invented rationale, like the others it has used to attempt to block witnesses from appearing for depositions in this impeachment inquiry, has no basis in law or the Constitution. It is also a serious affront to decades of precedent in which Republicans and Democrats have used exactly the same procedures to depose executive branch officials without agency counsel

- present, including some of the most senior aides to multiple previous
 Presidents.
- I would note for my Republican colleagues that this rule was supported by Acting White House Chief of Staff Mick Mulvaney when he served as a member of the Oversight Committee and by Secretary of State Mike Pompeo when he served as a member of the Benghazi Select Committee.

In fact, some of the same Members and staff currently conducting
depositions as part of the President's impeachment inquiry
participated directly in depositions without agency counsel present
during the Clinton, Bush, and Obama administrations.

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The basis for this process is straightforward. It ensures that the committees are able to depose witnesses and further our investigation without having representatives of the agency or office under investigation in the room to interfere or improperly learn details about the investigation.

The rule nevertheless protects the rights of witnesses by allowing them to be accompanied in the deposition by personal counsel, which was offered to Mr. Brechbuhl, who has personal counsel.

Other than the administration's objection to longstanding congressional practice, the committees are aware of no other valid constitutional privilege asserted by the State Department to direct Mr. Brechbuhl to defy the subpoena.

To the extent the Department believes that an issue could be raised at the deposition that may implicate a valid claim of privilege, the Department may seek to assert that privilege with the committee

1	in advance of the deposition. To date, as has been the case in every
2	other deposition that is part of this inquiry, the administration has
3	not done so.
4	I am, therefore, entering into the record for the impeachment
5	inquiry the following documents:
6	Exhibit 1 is the committees' letter dated September 27
7	requesting Mr. Brechbuhl's voluntary deposition.
8	Exhibit 2 is the committees' letter dated October 25 to Mr.
9	Brechbuhl's counsel transmitting a subpoena.
10	Exhibit 3 is the subpoena issued by the Intelligence Committee
11	to Mr. Brechbuhl and served on his counsel on October 25 that commanded
12	his appearance here today.
13	And exhibit 4 is the letter received from Brechbuhl's counsel on
14	November 5 stating that Mr. Brechbuhl would not appear for his
15	deposition, as instructed by the State Department.
16	[Majority Exhibit No. 1
17	was marked for identification.]
18	[Majority Exhibit No. 2
19	was marked for identification.]
20	[Majority Exhibit No. 3
21	was marked for identification.]
22	[Majority Exhibit No. 4
23	was marked for identification.]
24	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Brechbuhl has neither presented a valid
25	constitutional reason to defy a duly authorized subpoena, nor have the

- committees received a court order relieving him of his obligation to
- 2 appear today.
- Despite his legal obligations to appear, Mr. Brechbuhl is not
- 4 present here today. The committees may therefore consider Mr.
- 5 Brechbuhl's defiance of a duly authorized subpoena as evidence in a
- 6 future contempt proceeding.
- 7 The subpoena remains in full force.
- The committee reserves all of its rights, including the right to
- 9 raise this matter at a future Intelligence Committee proceeding at the
- 10 discretion of the chair of the committee.
- One final note: While the administration's latest rationale for
- directing a State Department official not to appear even though
- multiple current and former State Department officials have already
- testified in this inquiry, including one today, may be a newly contrived
- justification to block witnesses from testifying, Mr. Brechbuhl is not
- absolved of responsibility here, as he is willfully abiding by this
- 17 clearly deficient basis to defy a duly authorized subpoena.
- Nevertheless, this effort by the President to attempt to block
- Mr. Brechbuhl from appearing can only be interpreted as a further effort
- 20 by the President, the White House, and the State Department to obstruct
- the impeachment inquiry and Congress's lawful and constitutional
- 22 functions.
- Moreover, this obstruction does not exist in a vacuum. Over the
- past several weeks, we have gathered extensive evidence of the
- 25 President's abuse of power related to pressuring Ukraine to initiate

- investigations that would benefit the President personally and
- 2 politically and sacrifice the national interest in attempting to do
- 3 so.
- Some of that evidence has revealed that Mr. Brechbuhl was aware
- of the shadow foreign policy being run by Rudy Giuliani and Ambassadors
- 6 Volker and Sondland in Ukraine at the direction of President Trump.
- 7 The evidence also suggests that Mr. Brechbuhl would have
- 8 information about the State Department's removal of Ambassador Marie
- 9 Yovanovitch and the President's withholding of a coveted White House
- meeting and almost \$400 million in security assistance from Ukraine.
- We can only infer, therefore, that the administration's effort
- to block Mr. Brechbuhl from testifying is to prevent the committees
- from learning additional evidence of Presidential misconduct and that
- 14 Mr. Brechbuhl's testimony would corroborate and confirm other
- witnesses' accounts of such misconduct.
- At this point, I'll yield to Mr. Nunes or, in his absence, any
- other Republican Member or to the minority staff.
- MR. CASTOR: Nothing at this time. Thank you.
- 19 THE CHAIRMAN: That concludes the proceeding with respect to Mr.
- 20 Brechbuhl.

1	[12:23 p.m.]
2	THE CHAIRMAN: We will now turn to the deposition of Mr. Vought.
3	This is the deposition of Acting Director of the Office of
4	Management and Budget, Russell Vought, conducted by the House Permanent
5	Select Committee on Intelligence, in coordination with the Committees
6	on Foreign Affairs and Oversight and Reform, pursuant to the
7	impeachment inquiry announced by the Speaker of the House on
8	September 24, 2019, and affirmed by House Resolution 660 on October 31,
9	2019.
10	On October 11, 2019, the committees sent a letter to Mr. Vought
11	requesting that he voluntarily appear for a deposition on October 25,
12	2019.
13	On October 21, 2019, the Office of Management and Budget informed
14	the committees that Mr. Vought would not voluntarily appear at a
15	deposition per the White House Counsel's October 8, 2019, letter.
16	As a result, on October 25, 2019, the committees issued a subpoena
17	compelling Mr. Vought's mandatory appearance at a deposition today.
18	On Monday of this week, OMB reasserted its position that, quote,
19	"as directed by the White House Counsel's October 8, 2019, letter, OMB
20	will not participate in this partisan and unfair impeachment inquiry,"
21	unquote. OMB argues that the impeachment inquiry lacks basic due
22	process protections and relies on OLC opinion that the committee cannot
23	lawfully bar agency counsel from depositions.
24	This new and shifting rationale from the White House, like the
25	others it has used to attempt to block witnesses from appearing to

- 1 provide testimony about the President's misconduct, has no basis in
- law or the Constitution and is a serious affront to decades of precedent
- in which Republicans and Democrats have used exactly the same
- 4 procedures to depose executive branch officials without agency counsel
- 5 present, including some of the most senior aides to multiple previous
- 6 Presidents.
- I would note for my Republican colleagues that this rule was supported by Acting White House Chief of Staff Mick Mulvaney when he served as a member of the Oversight Committee and by Secretary of State
- 10 Mike Pompeo when he served as a member of the Benghazi Select Committee.
- In fact, some of the same Members and staff currently conducting
- depositions as part of the present impeachment inquiry participated
- directly in depositions without agency counsel during the Clinton,
- 14 Bush, and Obama administrations.
- The basis for this process straightforward. It ensures that the
- 16 committees are able to depose witnesses in furtherance of our
- investigation without having representatives of the agency or office
- under investigation in the room to interfere or improperly learn
- 19 details about the investigation.
- The rule nevertheless protects the rights of witnesses by
- allowing them to be accompanied in the deposition by personal counsel,
- 22 which was offered to Mr. Vought.
- Other than the White House's objection to longstanding
- congressional practice, the committees are aware of no other or valid
- constitutional privilege asserted by the White House to direct Mr.

1	Vought to defy the subpoena.
2	To the extent the White House believes that an issue could be
3	raised at the deposition which may implicate a valid privilege, the
4	White House may seek to assert that privilege with the committee in
5	advance of the deposition. To date, as has been the case in every other
6	deposition as part of this inquiry, the White House has not done so.
7	I am entering into the record for the impeachment inquiry the
8	following documents:
9	Exhibit 1 is the committees' letter dated October 11 requesting
10	Mr. Vought voluntarily appear for a deposition.
11	Exhibit 2 is a tweet by Mr. Vought dated October 21, 2019.
12	Exhibit 3 is the committees' cover letter to the subpoena dated
13	October 25.
14	Exhibit 4 is the Intelligence Committee's subpoena to
15	Mr. Vought, which was served on October 25.
16	Exhibit 5 is OMB's letter to the committees dated November 4
17	stating that the White House instructed him not to appear.
18	[Majority Exhibit No. 1
19	was marked for identification.]
20	[Majority Exhibit No. 2
21	was marked for identification.]
22	[Majority Exhibit No. 3
23	was marked for identification.]
24	[Majority Exhibit No. 4
25	was marked for identification.]

1	[Majority Exhibit No. 5
2	was marked for identification.]
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vought has neither presented a valid
4	constitutional reason to defy a duly authorized subpoena, nor have the
5	committees received a court order relieving him of his obligation to
6	appear today.
7	Despite his legal obligations to appear, Mr. Vought is not present
8	here today and has therefore defied a duly authorized congressional
9	subpoena. The committees may therefore consider Mr. Vought's defiance
10	of a subpoena as evidence in a future contempt proceeding.
11	The subpoena remains in full force.
12	The committees reserve all of their rights, including the right
13	to raise this matter at a future Intelligence Committee proceeding at
14	the discretion of the chair of the committee.
15	This effort by the President to attempt to block Mr. Vought from
16	appearing can only be interpreted as a further effort by the President
17	and the White House to obstruct the impeachment inquiry and Congress's
18	lawful and constitutional functions.
19	Moreover, the obstruction does not exist in a vacuum. Over the
20	past several weeks, we have gathered extensive evidence of the
21	President's abuse of power related to pressuring Ukraine to initiate
22	investigations that would benefit the President personally and
23	politically and sacrifice the national interest in attempting to do
24	so.
25	Some of that evidence has revealed that Mr. Vought was a

- percipient witness to the President's misconduct, including President
- 2 Trump's decision to place a hold on Ukraine security assistance and
- 3 concerns about the legality of the hold.
- We can only infer, therefore, that the White House's effort to
- 5 block Mr. Vought from testifying is to prevent the committees from
- learning additional evidence of Presidential misconduct and that Mr.
- 7 Vought's testimony would corroborate and confirm other witnesses'
- 8 accounts of such misconduct, including Mr. Mulvaney's admission from
- 9 the White House Briefing Room that the Ukraine military aid was frozen
- 10 by the President in order to pressure Ukraine into initiating
- investigations into the Bidens and the 2016 election.
- At this point, I will yield to Ranking Member Nunes or, in his
- absence, any other Republican Member or to minority counsel.
- MR. CASTOR: Nothing to add. Thank you.
- 15 THE CHAIRMAN: That concludes the deposition proceeding
- involving Russell Vought, and we will now recess and shortly resume
- 17 the deposition of Ambassador Hale.
- [Whereupon, at 12:28 p.m., the depositions were concluded.]