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- 1 ALDERSON COURT REPORTING
- 2 CHRISTINE ALLEN
- 3 HJU128000

MARKUP OF COMMITTEE REPORT FOR RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT 4 5 THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FIND WILLIAM P. BARR, ATTORNEY GENERAL, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, IN CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS 6 FOR REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH A SUBPOENA DULY ISSUED BY THE 7 COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY 8 9 Wednesday, May 8, 2019 10 House of Representatives 11 Committee on the Judiciary

12 Washington, D.C.

13 The committee met, pursuant to call, at 10:11 a.m., in 14 Room 2141, Rayburn Office Building, Hon. Jerrold Nadler 15 [chairman of the committee] presiding. 16 Present: Representatives Nadler, Lofgren, Jackson Lee, Cohen, Johnson of Georgia, Deutch, Bass, Richmond, Jeffries, 17 Cicilline, Swalwell, Lieu, Raskin, Jayapal, Demings, Correa, 18 19 Scanlon, Garcia, Neguse, McBath, Stanton, Dean, Murcarsel-20 Powell, Escobar, Collins, Sensenbrenner, Chabot, Gohmert,

Jordan, Buck, Ratcliffe, Roby, Gaetz, Johnson of Louisiana,
Biggs, McClintock, Lesko, Reschenthaler, Cline, Armstrong,
and Steube.

Staff present: Aaron Hiller, Deputy Chief Counsel; Arya 24 25 Hariharan, Oversight Counsel; David Greengrass, Senior 26 Counsel; John Doty, Senior Advisor; Lisette Morton, Director of Policy, Planning, and Member Services; Madeline Strasser, 27 28 Chief Clerk; Moh Sharma, Member Services and Outreach Advisor; Susan Jensen, Parliamentarian/Senior Counsel; Sophie 29 30 Brill, Counsel, Constitution Subcommittee; Will Emmons, Professional Staff Member, Constitution Subcommittee; Brendan 31 32 Belair, Minority Chief of Staff; Robert Parmiter, Minority Deputy Chief of Staff; Jon Ferro, Minority Parliamentarian; 33 34 Carlton David, Minority Chief Oversight Counsel; Ashley 35 Callen, Chief Oversight Counsel; Ryan Breitenbach, Minority 36 Chief Counsel, National Security; Erica Barker, Minority 37 Chief Legislative Clerk; and Andrea Woodard, Minority Professional Staff Member. 38

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40	Chairman Nadler. The Judiciary Committee will please		
41	come to order, a quorum being present. Without objection,		
42	the chair is authorized to declare a recess at any time.		
43	Pursuant to Committee Rule II and House Rule XI, Clause		
44	2, the chair may postpone further proceedings today on the		
45	question of approving any measure or matter or adopting an		
46	amendment for which a recorded vote for the yeas or nays are		
47	ordered.		
48	Pursuant to notice, I now call up the Committee Report		
49	for a Resolution Recommending that the House of		
50	Representatives Find William Barr, Attorney General, U.S.		
51	Department of Justice, in Contempt for Refusal to Comply with		
52	a Subpoena Duly Issued by the Committee on the Judiciary		
53	Committee, for purposes of markup, and move that the		
54	committee report it favorably to the House.		
55	The clerk		
56	Mr. Sensenbrenner. Mr. Chairman, I demand the question		
57	of consideration.		
58	Chairman Nadler. Before we read the bill?		
59	Mr. Sensenbrenner. I believe this is when the motion		
60	lies.		
61	Chairman Nadler. The question of consideration is not		
62	debatable. The question is shall the committee consider the		
63	committee report.		
64	All those in favor, say aye.		

- 65 Opposed?
- 66 The ayes have it.
- 67 Mr. Sensenbrenner. Roll call, please.
- 68 Chairman Nadler. A roll call is requested. The clerk
- 69 will call the roll.
- 70 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Nadler?
- 71 Chairman Nadler. Aye.
- 72 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Nadler votes aye.
- 73 Ms. Lofgren?
- 74 Ms. Lofgren. Aye.
- 75 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Lofgren votes aye.
- 76 Ms. Jackson Lee?
- 77 Ms. Jackson Lee. Aye.
- 78 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Jackson Lee votes aye.
- 79 Mr. Cohen?
- 80 Mr. Cohen. Aye.
- 81 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cohen votes aye.
- 82 Mr. Johnson of Georgia?
- 83 Mr. Deutch?
- 84 Mr. Deutch. Aye.
- 85 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Deutch votes aye.
- 86 Ms. Bass?
- 87 Ms. Bass. Aye.
- 88 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Bass votes aye.
- 89 Mr. Richmond?

- 90 Mr. Richmond. Yes.
- 91 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Richmond votes yes.
- 92 Mr. Jeffries?
- 93 Mr. Cicilline?
- 94 Mr. Cicilline. Aye.
- 95 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cicilline votes aye.
- 96 Mr. Swalwell?
- 97 Mr. Lieu?
- 98 Mr. Lieu. Aye.
- 99 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Lieu votes aye.
- 100 Mr. Raskin?
- 101 Mr. Raskin. Aye.
- 102 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Raskin votes aye.
- 103 Ms. Jayapal?
- 104 Ms. Jayapal. Aye.
- 105 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Jayapal votes aye.
- 106 Mrs. Demings?
- 107 Mrs. Demings. Aye.
- 108 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. Demings votes aye.
- 109 Mr. Correa?
- 110 Mr. Correa. Aye.
- 111 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Correa votes aye.
- 112 Ms. Scanlon?
- 113 Ms. Scanlon. Aye.
- 114 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Scanlon votes aye.

- 115 Ms. Garcia?
- 116 Ms. Garcia. Aye.
- 117 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Garcia votes aye.
- 118 Mr. Neguse?
- 119 Mr. Neguse. Aye.
- 120 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Neguse votes aye.
- 121 Mrs. McBath?
- 122 Mrs. McBath. Aye.
- 123 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. McBath votes aye.
- 124 Mr. Stanton?
- 125 Mr. Stanton. Aye.
- 126 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Stanton votes aye.
- 127 Ms. Dean?
- 128 Ms. Dean. Aye.
- 129 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Dean votes aye.
- 130 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell?
- 131 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell. Aye.
- 132 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Mucarsel-Powell votes aye.
- 133 Ms. Escobar?
- 134 Ms. Escobar. Aye.
- 135 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Escobar votes aye.
- 136 Mr. Collins?
- 137 Mr. Collins. No.
- 138 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Collins votes no.
- 139 Mr. Sensenbrenner?

- 140 Mr. Sensenbrenner. No.
- 141 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Sensenbrenner votes no.
- 142 Mr. Chabot?
- 143 Mr. Gohmert?
- 144 Mr. Gohmert. No.
- 145 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Gohmert votes no.
- 146 Mr. Jordan?
- 147 Mr. Jordan. No.
- 148 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Jordan votes no.
- 149 Mr. Buck?
- 150 Mr. Ratcliffe?
- 151 Mr. Ratcliffe. No.
- 152 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Ratcliffe votes no.
- 153 Mrs. Roby?
- 154 Mr. Gaetz?
- 155 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana?
- 156 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. No.
- 157 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Johnson of Louisiana votes no.
- 158 Mr. Biggs?
- 159 Mr. Biggs. No.
- 160 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Biggs votes no.
- 161 Mr. McClintock?
- 162 Mrs. Lesko?
- 163 Mrs. Lesko. No.
- 164 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. Lesko votes no.

- 165 Mr. Reschenthaler?
- 166 Mr. Reschenthaler. No.
- 167 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Reschenthaler votes no.
- 168 Mr. Cline?
- 169 Mr. Cline. No.
- 170 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cline votes no.
- 171 Mr. Armstrong?
- 172 Mr. Armstrong. No.
- 173 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Armstrong votes no.
- 174 Mr. Steube?
- 175 Mr. Gaetz. Mr. Chairman, how am I recorded?
- 176 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Gaetz, you are not recorded.
- 177 Mr. Gaetz. No.
- 178 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Gaetz votes no.
- 179 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Georgia?
- 180 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Yes.
- 181 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Johnson of Georgia votes yes.
- 182 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady from Florida?
- 183 Voice. She's already voted.
- 184 Chairman Nadler. Oh. Is there any member of the
- 185 committee who wishes to vote who hasn't voted?
- 186 [No response.]
- 187 Chairman Nadler. The clerk will report.
- 188 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Chairman, there are 22 ayes and 12
- 189 noes.

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190 Chairman Nadler. The motion for consideration is 191 adopted. 192 The clerk will report the committee report. 193 Ms. Strasser. Resolution recommending that the House of 194 Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney General, U.S. 195 Department of Justice, in contempt of Congress for refusal to 196 comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Committee on the Judiciary. 197 198 Chairman Nadler. Without objection, the committee 199 report is considered as read and open for amendment at any 200 point. [The committee report follows:] 201 202

203 Chairman Nadler. I will begin by recognizing myself for 204 an opening statement.

205 Today we consider a report recommending that the House 206 of Representatives hold Attorney General William Barr in 207 contempt of Congress for defying a valid subpoena issued by 208 this committee. This is not a step we take lightly. It is 209 the culmination of nearly 3 months of requests, discussions, 210 and negotiations with the Department of Justice for the complete, unredacted report by Special Counsel Mueller into 211 Russian interference in the 2016 election along with the 212 213 underlying evidence.

214 I appreciate the fact that the Department responded to 215 the offer we made to them last week and met with us yesterday 216 in a last-minute effort to reach an accommodation. We heard 217 the Department out. We responded to them in good faith. And 218 after all was said and done, we unfortunately were still 219 unable to reach agreement, and we proceeded with our markup today. As I have said before, we remain ready and willing to 220 221 consider any reasonable offer made by the Department even 222 after today's vote, but if a letter I received late last 223 night from the Department is any indication, I am concerned that the Department is heading in the wrong direction. 224

In response to our latest good-faith offer, the Department abruptly announced that if we move forward today, it would ask President Trump to invoke what it refers to as

228 the protective assertion of executive privilege on all of the 229 materials subject to our subpoena. Just minutes ago, it took 230 that dramatic step. Besides misapplying the doctrine of 231 executive privilege since the White House waived these 232 privileges long ago, and the Department seemed open to 233 sharing these materials with us just yesterday, this decision 234 represents a clear escalation in the Trump Administration's 235 blanket defiance of Congress' constitutionally-mandated 236 duties.

I hope that the Department will think better of this last-minute outburst and return to negotiations. As a coequal branch of government, we must have access to the materials that we need to fulfill our constitutional responsibilities in a manner consistent with past precedent. This is information we are legally entitled to receive and we are constitutionally obligated to review.

244 And I would remind the members that the Mueller report 245 is not ordinary run-of-the-mill document. It details 246 significant misconduct involving the President, including his 247 campaign's willingness and eagerness to accept help from a 248 hostile foreign government, numerous misstatements, if not 249 outright lies, concerning those acts, and 11 separate 250 incidents of obstructive behavior by the President that more 251 than 700 former prosecutors have told us warrant criminal 252 indictment. If Congress is not entitled to the full,

253 unredacted Mueller report, one must wonder what document we 254 would be entitled to.

255 Our exhaustive negotiations with the Department of 256 Justice have unfortunately left us back where we began, with 257 unprecedented obstruction by an Administration that has now 258 announced its intention to block all attempts at 259 congressional oversight of the executive branch. It is our 260 constitutional duty to respond. Let me be clear. The 261 information we are requesting is entirely within our legal rights to receive and is no different from what has been 262 provided to Congress on numerous occasions, going back nearly 263 264 a century.

265 But we do not need to go back that far to find a precedent. As recently as the last Congress under Republican 266 267 control, the Department produced more than 880,000 pages of 268 sensitive investigating materials pertaining to its 269 investigation of Hillary Clinton, as well as voluminous other 270 material relating to the Russian investigation and other 271 ongoing investigations. That production included highly-272 classified material, notes from FBI interviews, internal text 273 messages, and law enforcement memoranda. With respect to grand jury information, in past cases involving allegations 274 275 of presidential misconduct or misconduct by other high-276 ranking public officials, the Department of Justice as a 277 matter of course has sought the permission of a court to

278 release relevant information to Congress, if not to the 279 public. Notably, this includes several cases that were not 280 impeachment inquiries, including the investigation into 281 former Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy and the Iran-Contra 282 investigations, as well as other investigations that were not 283 governed by the independent counsel law.

284 But no matter the fact that the law and history clearly 285 support the release to Congress of this kind of information, 286 the Trump Administration has taken obstruction of Congress to new heights. Unfortunately, the Attorney General has been 287 all too willing to support the President in this endeavor. I 288 289 would also like to respond to two of the concerns often 290 raised by my good friend, the ranking member. He asks, how 291 can the committee hold the Attorney General in contempt for 292 merely complying with the laws on the books, and how can we 293 hold him in contempt when I have refused an offer to allow me 294 to see certain redacted portions of the report?

295 The answers are simple. First, we issued a valid 296 subpoena for the full report and all of the underlying 297 evidence. The Department has come nowhere close to 298 satisfying its obligations under that subpoena. The Department has never cited a legal basis for withholding the 299 underlying evidence, including last night's threat to invoke 300 301 executive privilege, which was utterly without credibility, 302 merit, or legal or factual basis as is, of course, the

303 assertion or the statement that they will assert executive 304 privilege by the White House this morning.

305 To the extent that we have asked for access to grand 306 jury information, which is protected by Federal law, all we 307 have ever asked is that the Department join us in petitioning the court to determine if it is proper for us to have access 308 309 to this material. The Department, as I said, has done this 310 on many occasions in the past. We asked for a commitment to 311 join us in that effort again last night, as it has done in 312 many previous cases, and the Department refused.

Second, with respect to the offer to lift some of the 313 redactions for me and a handful of my colleagues, the 314 315 Department has placed unacceptable limitations on access to that information. Their offer would block the members of 316 317 this committee from reading those sections of the report for 318 themselves. It would require me to leave my notes behind at 319 the Department of Justice. It would prevent me from speaking 320 with my colleagues, with other members of the committee, 321 about what I might see. What good is it? Of what use can 322 this committee make of information that I have but can't 323 discuss with any other member of the committee?

I have consistently stated that if we are to do our jobs as members of the House Judiciary Committee, all of the members require meaningful access to the report and the underlying documents. We need to be able to confer with each 328 other about what we have seen. We need to be able to take 329 official action on what we have seen, if warranted. And if 330 necessary, we need to be able to inform a court of law of 331 what we have learned, even if perhaps under seal.

332 If we can find an accommodation that satisfies those 333 basic principles, I would be happy to continue negotiating with the Department of Justice. But now by invoking 334 335 executive privilege on all of the materials subject to our 336 subpoena, that process has come to a screeching halt. The 337 Administration has announced loud and clear that it does not recognize Congress as a co-equal branch of government with 338 339 independent constitutional oversight authority, and it will 340 continue to wage its campaign of obstruction. When the 341 Administration says it will oppose all subpoenas, presumably 342 regardless of its merits, it is saying that it does not 343 recognize Congress as having a constitutional oversight 344 authority over the executive branch.

And to those who consider the matter "case closed," in 345 346 the words of some of our leaders, and that we are just to 347 simply move on, I would say that to do so is to announce loud 348 and clear that such a course of action has the effect of aiding and abetting the Administration's campaign of total, 349 350 blanket, and unprecedented obstruction. The Trump 351 Administration and its enablers may brazenly try to cover up 352 the misdeeds uncovered by the special counsel, but in this

353 committee we will represent the American people and ensure 354 the truth is known.

I urge my colleagues to think about how the Department's latest position and their insistence on ignoring our subpoena affects our committee over time. Our fight is not just about the Mueller report, although we must have access to the Mueller report. Our fight is about defending the rights of Congress as an independent branch to hold the President -any president -- accountable.

362 Every day we learn of new efforts by this Administration to stonewall Congress, and, through Congress, to stonewall 363 364 the American people. The Ways and Means Committee has been denied the President's tax returns when the law states 365 366 clearly that they are entitled to them upon request. The 367 chairman of the Oversight and Reform Committee has been sued 368 in his personal capacity to prevent him from acquiring 369 certain financial records from the Trump Organization.

370 The President has stated that his Administration will 371 oppose all subpoenas, and, in fact, virtually all document 372 requests are going unsatisfied. Witnesses are refusing to 373 show up at hearings. This is unprecedented. If allowed to go unchecked, this obstruction means the end of congressional 374 375 oversight. As a co-equal branch of government, we should not 376 and cannot allow this to continue, or we will not be a co-377 equal branch of government.

378 I urge my colleagues, whether or not you care to see the 379 full Mueller report -- and we should all want to see the 380 complete report -- to stand up for the institution we are 381 proud to serve. I expect that we will have a full debate 382 today on the measure before us. I hope that at the end of it 383 we will do what is right. No person, and certainly not the 384 top law enforcement officer in the country, can be permitted 385 to flout the will of Congress and to defy a valid subpoena. No person -- not the Attorney General, not the President --386 387 can be permitted to be above the law. That is what is at stake today. I urge all of my colleagues to support this 388 389 report.

390 I now recognize the ranking member of the Judiciary 391 Committee, the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Collins, for his 392 opening statement.

393 Mr. Collins. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, to 394 this and to the folks watching here, this slog continues. Last week I urged you and my fellow members, the Judiciary 395 396 Committee Democrats, to respect the histories and conditions 397 of this committee and conduct its business accordingly. We 398 still have a crisis on our southern border, China is stealing our intellectual property, yet here we are wasting another 399 valuable week of legislating calendar against the majority's 400 war against the Administration. 401

402 Today we are meeting to consider a resolution to hold

403 Attorney General Bill Barr in contempt of Congress, so let's 404 take just a few moments and go through this. What is the 405 justification for holding Attorney General Barr in contempt 406 of Congress? Perhaps that he failed to abide by the special 407 counsel regulations? No, he went above and beyond what the 408 regulations require by transmitting the full report to Congress with limited redactions. Could it that the Attorney 409 410 General failed to accommodate the chairman's demands for 411 information? No, he offered to let the chairman and five 412 other Democrat leaders to review the less redacted report at the Department of Justice, including a 99.9 percent 413 414 unredacted volume on obstruction. In an odd move for anyone 415 demanding access to information, the chairman and the other 416 elected Democrats given access have declined to view that 417 report.

418 The Attorney General also volunteered to testify before 419 this committee about the report's conclusions and his role in 420 sharing the report. And as we all witnessed, the Democratic 421 gamesmanship forced the Attorney General to forego the 422 scheduled hearing last week. On Monday, the Justice 423 Department offered to meet to discuss accommodations. Yesterday they made a reasonable offer to avert this 424 425 spectacle, and once again they were rebuffed and the chairman 426 declined.

427

Perhaps then the Democrats believed that there has been

428 an unreasonable delay in the Justice Department's response to 429 their subpoena. No, that is not true either. In fact, the 430 chairman is moving to this contempt resolution at lightening 431 speed. It has been less than 20 days since Chairman Nadler 432 subpoenaed documents from the Justice Department. When the 433 Oversight Committee held Attorney General Eric Holder in 434 contempt, more than 250 days had passed between the subpoena 435 and the committee's vote to hold him in contempt. More than 436 450 days passed between the committee's initial request to 437 the Justice Department and the committee's contempt vote. Judiciary Democrats are moving more than 10 faster than 438 439 Oversight did with Holder. They have moved from a request to 440 a contempt vote in only 43 days, and yet the Justice 441 Department is still at the negotiating table waiting for the 442 Democrats to arrive in good faith.

443 Why this rush? Without any valid legislative or 444 administrative reason, we can only assume the Democrats that 445 are led by the chairman have resolved to sully Bill Barr's 446 good name and reputation to accomplish two goals. First, 447 Democrats are angry the special counsel's report did not 448 produce the material or collusions they expected to pave their path to impeaching the President. I feel compelled to 449 remind everyone the report found, despite offers to do so, no 450 one from the Trump Campaign knowingly conspired with the 451 452 Russian government, and you can't but notice the phrase

453 "Russian collusion" has vanished from the Democratic talking 454 points and let a voice in the narrative.

455 Since the special counsel did not make a prosecutorial 456 determination of obstruction, which was his job, the Attorney 457 General and the Deputy Attorney General did so according to 458 their mandates as law enforcement officials, while giving no credence to the Office of Legal Counsel's opinion regarding 459 460 that of sitting presidents. As a result, they are angry. They are angry our Nation's chief law enforcement officer and 461 462 his deputy had the audacity to decide the evidence didn't support charges for obstruction and investigation into 463 464 something the President didn't do.

465 Second, Democrats are afraid of what the Attorney 466 General will find when he completes his ongoing review of 467 FISA abuses at the Justice Department, including how the 468 Russia investigation began. Multiple news reports have 469 suggested those conclusions could be explosive, could end careers, and could even lead to criminal prosecution. Rather 470 471 than face that, the Democrats have resolved to neutralize 472 Bill Barr by attacking him, and the office, and his 473 integrity, and his career.

This is the first step. What a cynical, mean-spirited, counterproductive, irresponsible step it is. Meanwhile, our economy is surging. Unemployment among several minority groups is at a historic low. A recent *Washington Post* poll

478 shows cratering support for impeachment. But Democrats have 479 no plans, no purpose, and no viable legislative agenda beyond 480 attacking this Administration. The House is more than 4 481 months into a Democratic majority. How many bills passed by 482 this committee have been signed into law?

483 Mr. Chairman, I implore you to see reason. I ask that 484 you recognize the craven and insincere politics that seem to 485 be yielding no dividends for the American people. We have talked on multiple occasions, and proved it at last week's 486 487 pharmaceutical markup, that I stand ready to work with you to promote solutions. I will not, though, become a bystander as 488 489 we assail the Attorney General and this committee. Our 490 democracy deserves better.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I would like to quote a fellow 491 492 member of Congress. "As a member of Congress, I treat 493 assertions of executive privilege very seriously. I believe 494 they should be used only sparingly. In this case, it seems 495 clear the Administration was forced into a position by the 496 committee's insistence on pushing forward with contempt. 497 Despite the Attorney General's good-faith offer, Mr. 498 Chairman, it did not have to be this way. We could have postponed today's vote and accepted the Attorney General's 499 offer. Instead, by not honoring the Constitution's charge to 500 seek accommodations when possible, the prestige of this 501 502 committee has been diminished. As a result, that should

503 concern us all." I quote Elijah Cummings.

504 In that case, of course, the committee did seek accommodations. In this case, this committee did not. And 505 506 in just a difference of opinion between me and the chairman, 507 there has been no escalation of this except on the side of 508 the majority. You have to have both sides at the table for 509 accommodations. That is the way this process works. That is 510 what I have just laid out: 10 times faster than even Eric 511 Holder. And when we get into the other issues that have been 512 described here, again, how we deal with it is going forward with what will be the precedent for the future and will be 513 the precedent for what we have. 514

515 With that, I yield back.

516 Chairman Nadler. Thank you, Mr. Collins. Without 517 objection, all other opening systems will be included in the 518 record.

519 I now recognize myself for purposes of offering an 520 amendment in the nature of a substitute. The clerk will 521 report the amendment.

522 Ms. Strasser. Amendment in the nature of a substitute 523 to the Committee Report for the Resolution Recommending that 524 the House of Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney 525 General --

526 Chairman Nadler. Without objection, the amendment in 527 the nature of a substitute will be considered as read and

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528	shall be considered as base text	for purposes of	amendment.
529	[The amendment in the nature	of a substitute	follows:]

531 Chairman Nadler. I will recognize myself to explain the 532 amendment. The amendment in the nature of a substitute 533 contains a technical change to page 2 of the committee 534 report. It simply changes the reference on that page to 535 "Judiciary Committee" to the "Committee on the Judiciary." 536 With this modest change, I urge the committee to support the 537 amendment.

538 I now recognize the ranking member of the full 539 committee, Mr. Collins, for any comments he may have on the 540 amendment.

Mr. Collins. On the amendment itself -- I thank you, 541 542 Mr. Chairman -- I don't have any as far as the amendment in the nature of a substitute. I will make one comment that was 543 544 made in your previous opening statement. The chairman of now 545 the Oversight Committee was not sued in his personal 546 capacity. He was sued in his official capacity in that 547 committee. And just a clarification for the record there as we go forward. With that, I have no objection to the ANS. 548 549 Chairman Nadler. Are there any amendments to the

550 amendment in the nature of a substitute? Who seeks

551 recognition?

552 Mr. Chabot. Mr. Chairman?

553 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 554 from Ohio seek recognition?

555 Mr. Chabot. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last

556 word.

Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 557 Mr. Chabot. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Our Democratic 558 559 colleagues seem to be on a mission. They are determined to 560 destroy Attorney General Barr, or at least discredit him, in 561 the eyes of the American people. The Attorney General agreed 562 to appear before this committee last week and was ready to 563 answer any and all questions about the Mueller report. However, Mr. Chairman, you and your Democratic colleagues on 564 565 this committee decided that instead of just answering 566 questions from members of the committee, we unprecedentally 567 were also going to require him to be grilled by a bunch of partisan staff lawyers. Of course the Attorney General 568 569 wisely said no way, and now you are determined to find him in 570 contempt. In my view, as somebody who has served on this 571 committee for 23 years, I think it is disgraceful. 572 Last week when the Attorney General refused to show up for this committee's kangaroo court, the majority set up an 573 574 empty chair, ate chicken, and pretty much made a mockery of 575 this committee, a committee that was once led by the likes of 576 Daniel Webster. It is worth noting that the Attorney General did appear before the Senate Judiciary Committee the day 577 before he was scheduled to come here, where the unreasonable 578 demand that he be queried by staff attorneys was not made. 579 580 Senators did the questioning themselves, as is normal, and

the same should have been the case here instead of Chickengate. And let's be clear. It wasn't a day at the beach in the Senate for the Attorney General. The senators themselves were perfectly capable of being rude, abusive, and arrogant all by themselves. They didn't need their staff to do it for them.

587 So why this passion to tear into William Barr, an 588 Attorney General, at least up to this point in his career, 589 considered a person of upstanding, in fact, outstanding 590 character? Well, first, our Democratic colleagues are apparently really ticked off about the Mueller report, that 591 592 it found that the whole Russian collusion thing was a big, 593 fat zero. And even though the obstruction of justice 594 allegation wasn't as clear cut, Special Counsel Mueller found 595 that there was insufficient evidence to pursue a charge 596 against President Trump or against anyone else, for that 597 matter. Excuse me, William Barr did that.

598 So Democrats are mad about that, but what I think is 599 even more important is that our Democratic colleagues are 600 afraid. They are afraid that unlike former Attorney General 601 Sessions, who had recused himself from anything related to the Mueller investigation, Bill Barr is going to dig into the 602 origins of the bogus Russian collusion allegation itself; 603 that the Clinton Campaign funding of the Steele dossier was 604 605 the actual collusion between the Russians and the political

606 campaign, is that something that is finally going to be 607 looked into? That was the real political collusion with the Russians; the FBI's involvement in trying to tip a 608 609 presidential election in favor of one candidate over another, 610 the whole Peter Strzok-Lisa Page, all of that; the idea that 611 Trump may have been right, that this campaign really was 612 spied upon by elements of the Obama Administration, despite 613 the fact that this accusation was met with such derision by most of the mainstream press at the time. 614

615 The bottom line is many Democrats on this committee, and, in fact, many Democrats in both the House and the 616 Senate, apparently believe that finding out the truth in 617 618 these matters may not be helpful to them in the upcoming 619 election cycle. And the best way to undermine the results of 620 the investigation, the true investigation, which is really 621 about to happen, might just be to destroy the credibility of 622 the guy who is doing the investigation, the Attorney General, 623 William Barr. And let's begin that process, apparently 624 according to the folks on the other side of the aisle and the 625 chairman included, by finding him in contempt. That is the 626 way we can really discredit him. At least that is the way I see it. And I yield back. 627

628 Chairman Nadler. Before I proceed to the next
629 statement, let me clarify a point of apparent confusion. We
630 are not proposing to hold the Attorney General in contempt

631 for not showing up last week. He didn't show up last week,
632 but that has nothing to do with this motion for contempt. We
633 are proposing to hold in contempt for ignoring or for not
634 satisfying the subpoena for the production of documents,
635 namely the unredacted Mueller report and underlying evidence.
636 Who seeks recognition?

637 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Mr. Chairman?

638 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady from Texas. For what
639 purpose does the gentlelady from Texas seek recognition?
640 Ms. Jackson Lee. Strike the last word.

641 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized.

642 Ms. Jackson Lee. I am pausing for a moment because I do 643 think this is a moment in history, and I appreciate my good friends on the other side of the aisle. But having received 644 645 a copy of the letter to the President of the United States by 646 General Barr and a letter from the Department of Justice 647 indicating after their purposeful collapse of the negotiations, well intentioned by the staff and House 648 649 Judiciary Committee, I can only conclude that the President 650 now seeks to take a wrecking ball to the Constitution of the United States of America. 651

For the first time in the history of the United States, a President is now exerting executive privilege over every aspect of life that the American people desire to have information: whether or not the Affordable Care Act is

dissolving the preexisting conditions, whether or not children are being separated from their parents, whether or not the environment is being destroyed. Anything that the Congress wants to do on behalf of the American people is now being alleged to be under the jurisdiction of privilege.

661 Then, of course, we have to surmise that this is an 662 absolute lawless behavior by this Administration. The 663 Attorney General's actions are contemptuous and insulting to Congress, but we are simply the tools to the American people. 664 665 To broaden the executive privilege and ignore the constant accommodations that Chairman Nadler has made and our staff in 666 667 working to work out three simple points: give us all of the 668 documents, unredacted Mueller report for the American people to see; work with us on grand jury materials, not to 669 670 undermine, if you will, any ongoing investigations; and work 671 with us to list the documents by priority. That is very 672 simple.

To recount facts of yesteryear does not even speak to 673 674 the fact of the hundreds of investigations that my good 675 friends when President Trump and the Republican House and 676 Senate existed, they never ceased. They never ceased going after Secretary Clinton, getting 880,000 documents in a 677 Benghazi hearing that went forever and ever and never found 678 anything. I happen to believe 700 former prosecutors who 679 680 indicated that the Mueller report describes several acts that

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681 satisfy all elements for an obstruction charge conduct. 682 Congressman Jackson Lee didn't say this. Chairman Nadler did 683 not say this precise statement as a former Federal 684 prosecutor. It is 700 who have indicated that the actions of 685 this President warrant an obstruction charge.

686 In addition, we have a right to understand the 687 underlying reasons regarding the collusion report. But the 688 very fact that the collusion part of the Mueller report 689 recounts the constant interaction of Trump operatives with 690 Russian adversaries, the American people should be wary and they should ask us why, and we should write legislation as I 691 692 have introduced -- H.R. 2353 -- that says if you interact 693 with a Russian operative or foreign adversary as a campaign committee or candidate, you must report it to the FBI. 694

695 And so this is part of our legislative work, and I would 696 argue the case that our friends on the other side of the 697 aisle should not be noted in history of standing at the door of justice in this room and putting up a stop sign that we 698 699 cannot pursue the truth on behalf of the American people. We 700 have gone over and over and over again that there are 701 allegations of obstruction of justice that need to be heard in front of this committee. I say this. Mr. Mueller, a 702 703 former Marine, a man of integrity, I will say to him in the 704 open proceeding, we welcome you to come and explain your 705 position on how disturbed you were that the Attorney General

706 characterized your report as an exoneration of this 707 Administration.

708 Secondarily, I want to say to Mr. McGahn, you are a 709 private citizen. You have every right to present yourself to 710 this body. And also that the conduct of President Trump 711 described in Special Counsel Mueller's report would, in the 712 case of any other person, if not having the Office of Legal 713 Counsel policy against indicting a sitting president, would result in felony charges. There are people incarcerated 714 715 right now because of lesser charges.

716 I don't want to target the President, Mr. Chairman. I 717 simply want to find the truth for the American people, and 718 that is why we are here today to vote on this citation for 719 the lacking of producing of documents. I yield back. 720 Chairman Nadler. I thank the gentlelady. Mr. Sensenbrenner. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman? 721 722 Chairman Nadler. Who seeks recognition? 723 Mr. Sensenbrenner. Mr. Chairman? 724 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Wisconsin. For 725 what purpose does the gentleman seek recognition? Mr. Sensenbrenner. Move to strike the last word. 726 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 727 Mr. Sensenbrenner. Mr. Chairman, I think we ought to 728 729 step from the political rhetoric and ask exactly what this 730 contempt citation deals with, and I am going to try to use my

time to do that. First and foremost, and most concerning to every American, or at least it should be, is the fact that they want an unredacted report that includes information on grand jury testimony.

735 The committee, by making the insistence and issuing this 736 subpoena, is telling the Attorney General of the United States to commit a crime, because it is a crime for anybody 737 738 to disclose grand jury material to anybody else. That 739 includes the Attorney General. It includes the prosecutors in the Justice Department, and it includes the witnesses who 740 741 have been subpoenaed and have testified before the grand 742 jury. It means everybody. And if the grand jury system is 743 to work, and remember witnesses can't even bring their attorneys into a grand jury, then the secrecy is going to 744 745 have to be maintained.

746 Now, all of us know that it is really impossible for the 747 people who work on this Capitol Hill to keep a secret. If there is an unredacted version, completely unredacted 748 749 version, including the grand jury testimony which is 750 unredacted, it will be on the front page of every newspaper in the country within 48 hours and talked about incessantly 751 on the cable news shows, whether you watch Fox News or 752 753 whether you watch MSNBC.

Now, I think it is absolutely shocking that the majority of this committee is going to ask the chief law enforcement

756 officer of the United States to commit a crime. Shocking. 757 And there are no exceptions to what is to be disclosed in 758 this unredacted version. That includes the grand jury 759 testimony. And by citing the Attorney General of the United 760 States for contempt of Congress, who is saying I am standing 761 up for the law, I am not going to break the law by complying with that part of your subpoena, shows an overreach on the 762 763 part of the majority. If we are to be a government of laws 764 and not of men or of people, then we have to obey the law on 765 this end of Pennsylvania Avenue as well as on the other end 766 of Pennsylvania Avenue, and we are not doing that.

767 Now, what else has been redacted? There has been 768 redactions relative to ongoing investigations. Now, do we 769 want to let the people that the Justice Department is 770 investigating know all about the ongoing investigations? I 771 don't think the public interest is served by that. Whether 772 somebody is guilty or not should be determined by the jury in 773 a trail. That is what the American system is, and that is 774 what a lot of the Bill of Rights protects. You also have a 775 protection against people who are peripherally involved in 776 that, and they were just on the edges of this. They were interviewed and nothing came of the interview because they 777 778 didn't have any evidence on what was being investigated. 779 But there is a character assassination squad running

780 around this town that even you are on the periphery, went and

781 voluntarily talked to the FBI or Mr. Mueller's team, you 782 know, you are going to end up having your good name and your 783 reputation smeared even though you didn't do anything. So 784 this is definitely an overreach. Those reactions --785 redactions -- excuse me -- ended up being justified redactions. And I can understand the reluctance on the part 786 787 of the Attorney General or anybody else that watches the way 788 this institution and the people who work here operate, that 789 anything that is supposed to not get out in the public realm 790 will get out in the public realm with a leak.

791 And if this place weren't as leaky as a sieve, I would 792 not be opposed to what the chairman is doing because I have 793 stood up for oversight during my entire career in this body. 794 But it is leaky as a sieve, and I think what we are doing 795 here is forcing the Attorney General to break the law, to 796 place in jeopardy innocent people, you know, who are not 797 involved in any of the things that Mr. Mueller ended up investigating, and shaming ourselves in the process. My time 798 799 is up.

800 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 801 from Tennessee seek recognition?

802 Mr. Cohen. Strike the last word.

803 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

804 Mr. Cohen. Thank you, Mr. Chair. The Attorney General 805 has been contemptuous of this committee and of the Congress.

806 He was contemptuous last week when he didn't come when he 807 couldn't dictate the terms of the hearing. He is 808 contemptuous this week when he will not bring forth papers. 809 The chairman has tried to reach an accommodation with the 810 Justice Department. All cases in the past when such issues 811 have been raised about grand jury testimony, the Attorney 812 General has gone with the majority party, the chairman, to 813 the district court and asked that that information be 814 released to the committee for its purposes. This Attorney 815 General has not done that. If he would have done that and tried to make a reasonable accommodation to join with us in 816 going to Judge Howell, we might not be in this situation, but 817 818 there has been nothing reasonable from this Attorney General. 819 Mr. Sensenbrenner talks about people on the periphery. 820 We don't know who those people were, but we know that Bill 821 Barr decided which testimony would be redacted because people 822 were on the periphery and to protect their reputations. This 823 is the same person who gave a 3-and-a-half page summary of 824 the Mueller report that did not, according to Special Counsel 825 Mueller, who knew it better than anyone else, reflect the 826 character and the spirit of the report. And he knew Mr. Mueller objected to it for not being an accurate 827 representation of his work, and yet he did it. And when 828 asked about it by Mr. Crist in committee, he had no idea that 829 830 Mr. Mueller or anybody in the Mueller special counsel

831 investigation would have objected. That is not true. He 832 lied when Mr. Crist asked him that question. That is beyond 833 contempt. That is a lie.

So we are depending on Mr. Barr's determining who was on the periphery and what their reputations would suffer. We are talking about the opportunity for Congress to do its proper oversight as described in Article I of the Constitution, which is being trampled upon. The Trump Administration refused to respond to any subpoenas, destroying Article I and Congress' prerogatives.

Now, we had a question, I think it was maybe the ranking 841 842 member said we should be doing legislation, and how many 843 signatures, how many bills have been signed into this law by 844 this committee. Well, ask Mitch McConnell, who has declared 845 that the Senate is a graveyard for all legislation that comes 846 from the House. We have passed outstanding legislation out 847 of this committee. It has gone to the graveyard where Mitch McConnell, who first killed Supreme Court nominees of the 848 849 last President of the United States 1 year before, and voids 850 and frustrates the constitutional prerogative of the 851 President to nominate members to the Supreme Court, but now frustrates the other House by not having hearings whatsoever. 852 Somebody said we are afraid. Yes, we are afraid. 853 We 854 are afraid of the loss of the rule of law. We are afraid of 855 the loss of the power of Congress to be an independent and
856 co-equal branch of government, a fact today if we don't stand 857 up. And somebody else said that Russia, that there are no connections and nothing with Russian collusion. Well, the 858 859 Mueller report said there was sweeping and systematic efforts 860 by the Russian to influence our election, and they were done 861 so to help Trump. And the Mueller report showed lots of 862 connections between the Trump Campaign and Russia, lots of 863 contacts, but didn't show that he had all of the elements to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that they conspired together. 864 865 There is a big difference between not having connections and having guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. 866

867 Then Mr. Trump gets on the telephone with Mr. Putin and 868 has a 90-minute conversation or something like that where we 869 can see on a phone call that he smiled at him and he gets 870 flattered, and never broaches the subject of Russian 871 interference in our next election or Russian interference 872 whatsoever. That was one of the prime parts of the Mueller report that the Russians interfered and that our intelligence 873 874 officials had confirmed and told us and that our FBI has told 875 us, and that we know they did it in 2018 and they are going to do it more in 2020. But our President did not even 876 mention it to Mr. Putin. That is scary. We are afraid of 877 interference in the 2020 elections, and we need to be. 878 879 And we need to be because we have got a man who has been 880 suggested might be financially dependent on the Russians.

881 Why would he be financially dependent on the Russians? Well, 882 we now know he lost over 1 billion dollars in a decade in the 883 80s and 90s. He was broke. No bank would loan him a penny. 884 He was broke. And if it weren't for him being President, he 885 would be in prison with Michael Cohen today as Individual 1, 886 and he obstructed justice as the Mueller report says so. 887 We are in danger. We need to respond, and we need to 888 act for the people of the United States of America. I yield 889 back the balance of my time. 890 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman from Texas seek recognition? 891 892 Mr. Gohmert. I ask to strike the last word. 893 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 894 Mr. Gohmert. Thank you. I am really here in mourning 895 for a once great Judiciary Committee. I know my first time, 896 2005 and 2006, I saw our current chairman as a champion for 897 privacy rights, for civil rights, for Fourth Amendment rights, Fifth Amendment rights, and something dramatically 898 899 has changed over the years. There was concern back then 900 about too much power through the FISA courts, through the 901 Patriot Act, and we shared a number of those concerns. And now this committee's majority is on the wrong side 902 of a very important historic time. We have never had the 903 intelligence community, the FBI, people at the top of the DOJ 904 905 abusing their power to create a case against a president

906 where there was none, where assets were actually used to try 907 to set up members of the Trump Campaign when there was no 908 case, to try to create a case. We ought to be all over that. 909 We ought to be demanding answers from the FISA judge or 910 judges, who were either, A, content to have fraud committed 911 against their courts, or were complicit.

912 Maybe it was Peter Strzok's buddy that he bragged about 913 in his texts that was going to be the FISA judge that signed 914 warrants where there was no probable cause of anything. This 915 was an attempted coup, and history is bringing that into focus more and more clearly. And what does this committee do 916 917 about the abuses, the attempted coup? It comes in and 918 decides we are going to go after the Attorney General who is trying to clean up the mess. Christopher Wray sure hasn't. 919 920 Instead of asking from the intel community, let us see the 921 100-percent certain proof you have that Hillary Clinton's 922 personal server was hacked by China, no, he covers it up and 923 says we still hadn't seen it.

Well, they hadn't asked to see it. There is a disaster that has occurred in our justice system, and this committee has oversight responsibilities, and we are abusing those. This motion for contempt is not being done in good faith. I am not going to call anybody on this committee the names that my colleague from Tennessee just did in violation of our rules of decorum. But the truth is we know that this

931 committee majority is not acting in good faith. How?
932 Because they are moving for contempt for an Attorney General
933 failing to turn over material that this majority, at least
934 some -- maybe it is just the staff -- but some people know
935 that you can't hold someone in contempt. You can vote to do
936 that, but you can't be in contempt for failing to produce
937 things that are illegal for you to produce.

938 How do we know somebody over there knows that this is 939 wrong is because there was an offer. Look, Attorney General 940 Barr, if you will join us going to court and getting a court order so that we can get the grand jury proceedings in 941 942 evidence, then we will disregard the contempt. Well, that is 943 evidence of a state of mind by the majority that at least 944 somebody over there knows you cannot be in contempt for 945 failing to produce what would be illegal to produce without a 946 court order.

You are on the wrong side of history, and there is no joy here in seeing the abuses. I hope and pray literally for the day when we can join forces and quit trying to push this idea of an attempted coup, and uncover the abuses that have truly gone on. My time has expired. The committee's has, too.

953 Chairman Nadler. I thank the gentlelady. The 954 gentlelady from Pennsylvania. For what purpose does the 955 gentlelady seek recognition?

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956 Ms. Scanlon. I move to strike the last word. 957 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized. Ms. Scanlon. Thank you. You know, it is easy to lose 958 959 focus when the White House and our colleagues across the 960 aisle engage in what-aboutism, or what is the distraction of 961 the day, or even misleading legal arguments. Nobody is 962 asking the Attorney General to disobey the law. We are 963 asking the Attorney General to obey the law and produce the 964 Mueller report and the supporting documentation, the 965 underlying evidence, that we have been requesting for a couple months now and that the American people have been 966 967 waiting for for 2 years.

Why is this important? Well, if you think there is no 968 collusion and no obstruction, you haven't read the Mueller 969 970 report. I admit it is not an easy read, but it clearly 971 states that there was coordination. There is evidence of 972 coordination. It clearly states there are multiple instances of obstruction of justice, and it clearly refers that over to 973 974 Congress to deal with. Over 700 Federal prosecutors have now 975 reviewed that evidence, just the redacted evidence, not even 976 the underlying evidence, and stated unequivocally that it shows multiple instances that would be felonies if it was 977 anyone other than a sitting president. 978

979 And that is the reason why Mueller didn't charge. He 980 says in his report it was a sitting President. Under the

981 rules I am operating under, I couldn't file charges. That is 982 why it is Congress' job to do something about it, and that is why we are staying focused on our job. I am not joyful about 983 984 this. I am not afraid of where it takes us. What I am is 985 profoundly saddened that we are in a position where we have 986 an Administration that is stonewalling, yes, even acting in contempt of not just Congress, not just the rule of law, but 987 988 the American people. And with that, I yield back. Mr. Jordan. Mr. Chairman? 989 990 Chairman Nadler. Who seeks recognition? Mr. Jordan. Mr. Chairman? 991 992 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman --993 Mr. Jordan. Move to strike the last word. 994 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 995 Mr. Jordan. Bill Barr is following the law, and what is 996 his reward? Democrats are going to hold him in contempt. I 997 don't think today is actually about getting information. I don't think it is about getting the unredacted Mueller 998 999 report. I don't think last week's hearing was actually about 1000 having staff question the Attorney General. I think it is, 1001 as my colleague said earlier, I think it is all about trying 1002 to destroy Bill Barr because Democrats are nervous he is going to get to the bottom of everything. He is going to 1003 1004 find out how and why this investigation started in the first 1005 place.

Never forget what Bill Barr said a few weeks ago, 3-and-1006 1007 a-half weeks ago when he testified in front of the Senate 1008 Finance Committee. He said a lot of important things, but he 1009 said three -- excuse me -- four very interesting things. 1010 First he said there was a failure of leadership at the upper 1011 echelon -- a term he used -- upper echelon of the FBI. We 1012 all know that is the case. Director Comey has been fired. 1013 Deputy Director McCabe, fired. Lied 3 times under oath 1014 according to the inspector general. FBI counsel, Jim Baker, 1015 demoted and left, currently under investigation by the 1016 Justice Department. Lisa Page, demoted and left. Peter 1017 Strzok, deputy head of counterintelligence, demoted and 1018 fired, Peter Strzok, the guy who ran the Clinton 1019 investigation and the Russian investigation. There was 1020 certainly a failure of leadership at the upper echelons of 1021 the FBI.

1022 The second thing the Attorney General said 3-and-a-half 1023 weeks ago in front of the Senate Finance committee: spying 1024 did occur. Said it twice. Yes, spying did occur. Third, he 1025 said there is a basis for my concern about the spying that 1026 took place. And maybe the most interesting thing, two terms 1027 he used that, frankly, I find frightening, he said in his judgment he thinks there may have been unauthorized 1028 1029 surveillance and political surveillance. Scary terms. 1030 We got to go back to January 3rd, 2017. Senator Schumer

1031 on the Rachel Maddow Show, talking about then President-Elect Trump, says this: "If you take on the intelligence 1032 1033 community, they have 6 ways from Sunday at getting back at 1034 you." Now, I don't know if the FBI went after President 1035 Trump in 6 ways, but I sure know they went after him in 2 1036 ways, and the first one is the now famous dossier. On 1037 October 21st, 2016, the FBI used one party's opposition 1038 research document as the basis to go to a secret court to get a warrant to spy on the other party's campaign. That 1039 1040 happened.

1041 Democrat National Committee, the Clinton Campaign paid 1042 Perkins Coie Law Firm, who hired Fusion GPS, who then hired a 1043 foreigner, Christopher Steele, who did what? Talked to 1044 Russians and put together this salacious, unverified document 1045 that became the basis to get a warrant to spy on the Trump 1046 Campaign. They did it. And when they went to the Court, 1047 they didn't tell them important things like who paid for it. 1048 They didn't tell them that Christopher Steele had already 1049 told the FBI and the Justice Department that he was 1050 "desperate to stop Trump," and they didn't tell them that 1051 Christopher Steele had been fired by the FBI because he was 1052 out talking to the press. They did that.

1053 And second, just last Thursday -- just last Thursday --1054 New York Times story, "FBI Sent Investigator Posing as an 1055 Assistant to Meet with Trump Aide in 2016." The FBI sent

1056 someone in pretending to be somebody else to talk with George Papadopoulos, who was with the Trump Campaign. You know what 1057 1058 they call that? You know what they call that? It is called 1059 spying. They did it. They did it. They did it twice, and 1060 who knows how much more. And what I know is Bill Barr has 1061 said he is going to get to the bottom of it. And think about 1062 the term he used again -- this is important -- "political surveillance" in the United States of America. 1063

1064 Voice. Would the gentleman yield for a question? 1065 Mr. Jordan. I will not yield. Think about that term. 1066 He said he is going to put a team together, going to 1067 investigate all this. This is critical. And never forget 1068 the guy who ran this investigation, Peter Strzok, ran the 1069 Clinton investigation and then launched and ran the Trump 1070 Russia investigation. Never forget what he said: "Trump 1071 should lose 100 million to 0. We need an insurance policy." 1072 Told Lisa Page, don't worry, Lisa, we will stop Trump. This 1073 is what Bill Barr wants to investigate. And as my colleagues 1074 have said, this is the House Judiciary Committee with this 1075 history this committee has in protecting fundamental 1076 liberties and protecting the Constitution.

1077 Last week there was another important document, a 1078 document Emmet Flood sent to the Attorney General. I just 1079 want to read a couple sentences. "Under our system of 1080 government, unelected executive branch officers and

1081 intelligence agency personnel are supposed to answer to the 1082 person elected by the people, the President, and not the 1083 other way around." This is not a Democrat or Republican 1084 issue. It is a matter of having a government responsible to 1085 the people, to "we the people." In the partisan commotion 1086 surrounding the Mueller report, it would be well to remember 1087 that what can be done to a President can be done to any of 1088 us. And this committee is supposed to look out for that 1089 fundamental fact more than anything else, and we are not doing that today. I yield back. 1090

1091 Chairman Nadler. I would simply observe that, to his 1092 credit, Mr. Jordan has been second-to-none in asking for 1093 access to the materials we are asking for for the -- and I 1094 would simply ask him does he still think we ought to, is he 1095 still supporting his own request that the committee and the 1096 Congress be given access to the entire report and the 1097 underlying information.

1098 Mr. Jordan. Consistent with the law, and I would ask 1099 the chairman, my understanding is Mr. Mueller is going to be 1100 here next week. You are going to get to ask the guy who 1101 wrote the whole darn document. We are all going to get to 1102 ask him questions. Why don't you hold off on this contempt until at least the guy who wrote the thing, who spent 22 1103 1104 months and \$35 million with a whole bunch of Democrat lawyers 1105 putting it together, why don't you wait and ask him next week

1106 before we do this contempt resolution?

Chairman Nadler. I will answer. Well, essentially 1107 1108 because it would be useful to read the material before we have him in front of us. For what purpose does the gentleman 1109 1110 from Georgia seek recognition? 1111 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. I move to strike the last word. 1112 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 1113 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. For most people in America, the end of the Mueller investigation 1114 1115 did not equal the end of the story. The American people want 1116 to see and hear the full story, and they deserve to do so. 1117 And, in fact, Investigator Mueller intended for the American 1118 people and for congress to have the full story. 1119 He did so in his unredacted summaries for both the 1120 obstruction and the Russian influence investigations. And 1121 what happened when he issued his report, William Barr did 1122 something unprecedented. He put together his own 4-page 1123 summary, which was misleading, which failed to properly and 1124 adequately and accurately characterize the conclusions of the 1125 Mueller investigators. He did that. He waited for about a 1126 month while the narrative marinated among the American 1127 people, and it was reduced down to four words, "No collusion. 1128 No obstruction."

1129 And they ran with that for a month before finally the 1130 redacted report was issued by Bob Barr. But before he issued

1131 the report, 2 hours before he issued the report, he had a press conference to, again, summarize the Mueller report's 1132 1133 findings. And, again, he failed to accurately portray and represent those results. And so finally the redacted report 1134 1135 was revealed to Congress and to the American people, and the 1136 American people and Congress saw clearly that Bob Barr was a 1137 part of the President's ongoing obstruction. He obstructed 1138 the Russia investigation. He obstructed all matters that Mueller was investigating, and now he's trying to obstruct 1139 Congress and the American people in finding out what is in 1140 1141 that report.

1142 And what is very troublesome is my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are aiding and abetting them in their 1143 1144 cover up. So still the full results of the Mueller 1145 investigation are not known. Congress, the House of 1146 Representatives, the Judiciary Committee, has demanded an 1147 unredacted report. That should be available to all of the 1148 members of at least the House Judiciary Committee. Attorney 1149 General Barr has stonewalled, as he has been instructed to 1150 do, by the President. And he is a willing participant in 1151 this, mind you.

1152 They are obstructing the American people's ability to 1153 understand what happened. They are hiding behind Rule 6(e) 1154 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, which make grand jury 1155 proceedings secret. But as my colleague from Wisconsin

should know, there are five exceptions listed in 6(e) that 1156 1157 enable the disclosure of grand jury information. He knows 1158 that. There is no reason for the American people to be misled about that. And William Barr knows that also, and he 1159 1160 also knows that previous attorneys general in his situation have gone to the courts with the House of Representatives and 1161 1162 obtained grand jury materials when necessary. 1163 And so this is all part of a cover up, and it is up to this committee to ensure that we get that report because we 1164 have lawful responsibilities, constitutional 1165 1166 responsibilities, to engage in, one of which is possibly 1167 impeachment. How can we impeach without getting the documents? So we must get this document. The American 1168 1169 people expect us to do it. Once we get it, our hearings can 1170 continue and lead to whatever they may lead to, including 1171 impeachment. 1172 And so I ask my colleagues on the other side to stop 1173 obfuscating and start working with us to carry out your 1174 constitutional responsibilities. And with that, I yield 1175 back.

1176 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 1177 from Florida seek recognition?

1178 Mr. Gaetz. Move to strike the last word.

1179 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

1180 Mr. Gaetz. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Glad to see that

1181 the microphone is working this week.

1182 My good friend from Georgia just asked the operative 1183 question. How can we impeach if we don't get the documents? How can we impeach if we don't get the documents? 1184 1185 Ladies and gentlemen, this hearing is not about the 1186 Attorney General. It is not about the Mueller report, 92 1187 percent of which everyone in America has had the opportunity 1188 to read. It is not about the fact that even the portions that the American people haven't been able to read, the 1189 1190 chairman has been able to go read, had he chosen. This is 1191 all about impeaching the President.

1192 Now why don't they just say it? Why don't they just 1193 jump to the impeachment proceedings like their liberal media 1194 overlords are telling them to do? Well, the reason is that 1195 the American people don't support impeachment, and it is easy 1196 to understand why. They actually went and elected Donald 1197 Trump President of the United States.

And I don't think people are going to support impeaching a President who is doing so well. I mean, you have got 3.2 percent growth in the economy. The Trump economy is hot. And the reason we are doing so well is a consequence of the President's policies.

And so at a time when my Democrat colleagues are focused on the next election and not solutions to the problems facing Americans, they can't attack the President's policies because

1206 people are doing well. So, typically, they roll next to 1207 identity politics that based on what you look like, who you 1208 pray to, or who you love, you can't possibly support 1209 Republicans.

1210 But African Americans are doing better. Hispanics are 1211 doing better. Women are doing better. We are seeing a 1212 rising tide that is truly lifting all boats in this country. 1213 And so now we have this effort, not to argue with policies, 1214 not to typically go to the identity politics that functions 1215 as the organizing principle of today's Democratic Party. 1216 They have to delegitimize the guy that won, delegitimize the 1217 guy that people voted for, but they don't have the guts to do 1218 it directly, and so they are going after the Attorney 1219 General.

1220 Now the gentleman from Georgia in his last remark said 1221 we are hiding behind the rules. Hiding behind the rules. 1222 These are Federal laws that dictate what the Attorney General 1223 can and cannot do. We are not hiding behind the rules. We 1224 just like to follow them.

By the way, it is not following the rules that got us in this trouble in the first place. When the Inspector General testified before us, he said it is the fundamental fact that during the investigations of Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump, you saw continuous examples of a one-off here, a violation of protocol there. The Inspector General said

never before had he seen a circumstance where the very same team that was investigating Hillary Clinton would then go and investigate the other person that was involved in the 2016 presidential contest.

1235 About a month ago in this committee, I laid out the 1236 stages of grief -- denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and 1237 acceptance. And I think that folks watching at home can 1238 probably follow along and see where we are headed. First, my 1239 Democratic colleagues were in denial. When they saw that 1240 there was no collusion after saying for 22 months that the 1241 President was an agent of the Russian government, after 1242 saying for 22 months that there was actual evidence of 1243 collusion, they were in denial when they saw the conclusion 1244 that there wasn't.

1245 Then there was anger. It had to be the Attorney 1246 General's fault. Mueller didn't make a decision on 1247 obstruction. Somebody had to. The Attorney General did. So 1248 they got mad at him, and we had this whole kerfuffle of 1249 anger.

1250 Well, now we know the third step, bargaining. Well, 1251 Mr. Attorney General, you have given us 92 percent of the 1252 Mueller report, but we have to bargain for the remaining 1253 8 percent because that is really where we think the action 1254 is.

1255 Well, Mr. Attorney General, you spent 5 hours before the

Senate Judiciary Committee. Three of our presidential 1256 1257 candidates got to question you. You offered to come before 1258 the House Judiciary Committee. You offered to come for an additional hour of questioning, but we have to bargain so 1259 1260 that our staff lawyers can ask you questions.

1261 Now I don't think it is a good sign that the next sign 1262 after bargaining is depression. So I feel for my Democratic colleagues. But after that, we get to acceptance, and that 1263 sure is something that I am looking forward to because there 1264 are some really good ideas that my Democratic colleagues have 1265 1266 once they kind of get to acceptance on the no Russia 1267 collusion thing.

1268 My friend the gentleman from Rhode Island has excellent 1269 ideas about how to change the way that consumers interface 1270 with big tech companies. My colleague from the State of New 1271 York is right that if the First Step Act is the only Step 1272 Act, then that would be a bad thing. We need to do more on 1273 criminal justice reform.

1274 My colleague, who is not with us, from California, Mr. 1275 Swalwell, he has got great ideas to unlock potential cures 1276 with medical cannabis reform, but we are not doing any of 1277 those things. And by the way, I bet a bunch of my friends on the other side of the aisle low key wish that their actual 1278 1279 bills that would impact the lives of Americans would get 1280 heard instead of this garbage.

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1281 The Obama administration ran an intel operation against 1282 the Trump campaign. Peter Strzok opened it up, the dossier 1283 kept it going, and now the Democrats need to get over it. 1284 I yield back.

1285 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman? I 1286 move to strike the last word.

1287 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Florida -- for what 1288 purpose does the gentleman from Florida seek recognition? 1289 Mr. Deutch. Move to strike the last work, Mr. Chairman. 1290 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

1291 Mr. Deutch. Thank you.

1292 Mr. Chairman, we are here today because we are 1293 witnessing the breakdown of the foundations of our Nation's 1294 constitutional order. That is why we are here today.

1295 In 1974, in U.S. v. Nixon, the Supreme Court warned of 1296 moments just like this, when they said once executive 1297 privilege is asserted, coequal branches of the Government are 1298 set on a collision course. The Court went on to explain that 1299 such a collision, and I quote, "places courts in the awkward 1300 position of evaluating the executive's claims of 1301 confidentiality and autonomy and pushes to the fore difficult questions of separation of power and checks and balances. 1302 1303 These occasions for constitutional confrontation between the 1304 two branches are likely to be avoided whenever possible." 1305 Why are we on this collision course today? Because the

Attorney General of the United States refused to provide information that is not privileged and is subject to the committee's subpoena. The committee issued a subpoena for information gathered by the special counsel. There is no privilege for this information.

1311 Executive privilege is not a cloak of secrecy that 1312 drapes across our Nation's capital from the White House to 1313 the Justice Department. Yet last night, the Attorney General 1314 threatened a blanket privilege claim over materials that he 1315 knows are not privileged as retribution for the markup that 1316 we are holding right now. And this morning, he asked the 1317 President to do just that. It is striking how empty that 1318 gesture is.

1319 Chairman Nadler pointed this out last night. The 1320 Attorney General's request of a blanket privilege claim is 1321 empty of any credibility. It is empty of merit. It is empty 1322 of any legal or factual support.

1323 The Attorney General ordered his staff to send what he 1324 would define as a "snitty letter" last night. But those 1325 words were empty. Executive privilege exists to help the 1326 presidency function, to ensure that the President gets good 1327 advice and can make important decisions without interference from Congress. But that is not at stake here. We are asking 1328 1329 for information that is no longer held in confidence among 1330 the President and his closest advisers.

We are just asking for the truth, the truth that many already know but is being withheld from the public. Investigators know the truth. Private attorneys know the truth. The ranking member of this committee has seen it. The privilege no longer applies.

What does apply is the American people's interest in the truth and the need for this committee to do its job, to protect our elections, to protect our national security, to hold the President accountable, and to draft legislation to ensure that no one -- not the Attorney General, not the President -- is above the law.

Yet the Attorney General continues to mislead the American people. And after being caught in a lie in his testimony to Congress, he has now joined the President in ongoing obstruction of the House. Congressional hearings and document requests are normal. They are normal. This committee holds an oversight hearing with the Attorney General every year. That is normal.

But this? This collision course the President and the Attorney General set us on is not normal. This collision is the definition of a constitutional crisis, and the breadth of this obstruction is beyond anything in our Nation's history. The President has said that Mueller should not testify here. He has ordered without authority Don McGahn to refuse to testify here.

He has ordered, in violation of the law, that the Treasury Secretary continue to hide his tax returns. He has blocked or delayed more than 30 requests from Congress. He has blocked testimony about the security clearances granted to his family members. He has blocked testimony about the humanitarian disaster caused by the Trump family separation policy at our Southern border.

1363 This sweeping repudiation of Congress and congressional investigations is unprecedented, and it is unconstitutional. 1364 This is a government of, by, and for the people. The 1365 1366 Attorney General of the United States is stonewalling the 1367 people. He is misleading the people. And he is working, actively working to suppress the truth. I don't understand 1368 1369 still every time we have one of these hearings how it is that 1370 none of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle seem at 1371 all concerned about Russia's attack on our democracy and 1372 their desire to do it again.

1373 And I close with this. The Mueller report finishes by 1374 reminding us that the protection of the criminal justice 1375 system from corrupt acts by any person, including the 1376 President, accords with the fundamental principle of our 1377 Government that no person in this country is so high that he is above the law. We will continue to assert our oversight 1378 1379 authority out of a duty to maintain the checks and balances 1380 that preserve the powers of separation and coequal branches

1381 of government. A failure to do so would be a failure of our 1382 constitutional system of government.

1383 I yield back.

1384 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 1385 from Colorado seek recognition?

1386 Mr. Buck. I have an amendment at the desk.

1387 Chairman Nadler. The clerk will report the amendment.1388 Mr. Cicilline. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman, I reserve a

1389 point of order.

1390 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman reserves a point of 1391 order.

1392 [Pause.]

Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman? Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman from Louisiana seek recognition?

Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Move to strike the last word.
Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from --

Mr. Buck. I will withdraw my amendment because it is not ready at this point.

1400 Chairman Nadler. I appreciate that. The gentleman from 1401 Louisiana is recognized for 5 minutes.

1402 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1403 We have heard some extraordinary claims this morning. I 1404 have been taking notes as my colleagues have commented on all 1405 of this. Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee said the executive

1406 branch is "taking a wrecking ball to the Constitution." And 1407 Mr. Chairman, you said that the DOJ doesn't recognize 1408 Congress as a coequal branch of government or acknowledge our 1409 oversight responsibility. Mr. Cohen said we are trampling 1410 upon Article I.

1411 Anyone who looks at these facts objectively knows the 1412 truth is exactly the opposite. The Attorney General and the 1413 DOJ are objecting to this charade based upon the rule of law. 1414 They are trying to protect the integrity of our institutions. 1415 And Mr. Chairman, you have said that the preliminary 1416 protective assertion of executive privilege this morning was 1417 a last-minute outburst. It is exactly the opposite of that. 1418 In fact, the letter that the DOJ sent to you this morning 1419 says, and I quote, "Regrettably, you, Mr. Chairman, have made 1420 this assertion necessary by your insistence upon scheduling a 1421 premature contempt vote."

1422 The letter goes on to say, "You have terminated our 1423 ongoing negotiations and abandoned the accommodation process. 1424 And as we have repeatedly explained, the Attorney General 1425 could not comply with your subpoena in its current form 1426 without violating the law, court rules, and court orders, and 1427 without threatening the independence of the Department of Justice's prosecutorial functions." That is quoting from the 1428 1429 letter.

1430 The facts matter. The letter that the Attorney General

1431 sent to the President this morning that accompanies all this 1432 says, "The committee demands all of the special counsel's 1433 investigative files, which consist of --" everybody listen. "-- consist of millions of pages of classified and 1434 1435 unclassified documents, bearing upon more than two dozen 1436 criminal cases and investigations, many of which are ongoing. 1437 "These materials include law enforcement information, 1438 information about sensitive intelligence sources and methods, 1439 and grand jury information that the Department is prohibited from disclosing by law." That is the letter the Attorney 1440 1441 General sent to the President explaining all this. 1442 Look, we are attorneys on here. Most of us are attorneys on this committee. What does the law say? The 1443 1444 courts have repeatedly affirmed the rules on all this. 1445 April 5th, just last month, the U.S. Court of Appeals 1446 for the D.C. Circuit ruled in McKeever v. Barr that district 1447 courts may disclose grand jury materials only where they have 1448 positive authority to do so, particularly through the 1449 exceptions to grand jury secrecy listed in Rule 6(e). The 1450 court of appeals explained the vital interest, they said, 1451 that the rule of grand jury secrecy seeks to protect, 1452 including preserving the willingness and candor of witnesses called before the grand jury, not alerting the target of an 1453 1454 investigation who might otherwise flee or interfere with the 1455 grand jury, and preserving the rights of a suspect who might

1456 later be exonerated.

These are critically important principles and traditions 1457 1458 for us to uphold, and it is, again, the law. The chairman 1459 can file suit for access to the 6(e) material, but instead, 1460 he blasts the Attorney General for not joining him in doing 1461 so. Why hasn't the chairman taken that step? I think I know 1462 why. Perhaps because he knows that his rationale for demanding the unredacted report is wholly insufficient. 1463 This bears repeating. The chairman claims he needs the 1464 full unredacted report as part of the March 4, 2019, 1465 1466 investigation into the 81 individuals and organizations 1467 related in some way to President Trump, but let us make a couple of facts clear. The investigation, we don't even know 1468 1469 if it is still ongoing. We haven't heard much about it 1470 latelv.

1471 The lack of activity surrounding the investigation makes 1472 clear the majority here is not interested in pursuing this 1473 for any legitimate legislative purpose. This is about 1474 scoring political points.

1475 The chairman's public comments surrounding his need for 1476 the full report are almost exclusively focused on 1477 obstruction, but another important fact here. Ninety-nine-1478 point-nine percent of the obstruction volume is available 1479 right now for the chairman to view, but he hasn't done that. 1480 Only 6 lines in over 182 pages is redacted in the obstruction 1481 volume. This is not about seeking the truth, as we have 1482 heard this morning. It is about raw partisan politics. 1483 Our Democrat colleagues have weaponized our critical 1484 oversight responsibilities, and moving today to hold the AG 1485 in contempt is not only premature, unprecedented, and 1486 unwarranted, frankly, it is shameful. I think we believe the 1487 American people deserve better. I hope that they will review 1488 the facts. I hope they will look at all this correspondence. I hope they will get beyond all this cloud of partisan 1489 1490 politics and understand why we are taking the stand today 1491 that we are.

1492 I yield back.

1493 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 1494 from Louisiana seek recognition?

1495 Mr. Richmond. Mr. Chairman, I would move to strike the 1496 last word.

1497 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. Richmond. Mr. Chairman, I would just say that today is a very serious day. Today is a very regrettable day. Unfortunately, we have an administration that is choosing to have a temper tantrum that is designed to accomplish one thing, and that one thing is to never let the real facts of the Mueller report come to light, to never let the American people hear the whole story.

1505 The other side would have us congratulate them for

1506 telling 92 percent of the story. I wish when I was a child I 1507 could get away with telling 92 percent of the story to my 1508 mother. I would always tell the same good 92 percent, and I 1509 would leave all the bad deeds, lies, and crimes in the 1510 8 percent that I don't tell.

1511 So you get no profile in courage. You don't get the 1512 Nobel Peace Prize, and you certainly don't get any award for 1513 honesty for giving out 92 percent of the whole story to the 1514 American people.

But the real story of what we are doing today is that the President needed something to hang his hat on to prevent anyone who had anything to do with compiling the report from putting their hand on a Bible and taking an oath to tell the truth. And that is what we are going to ultimately have is the President obstructing the testimony of everyone involved in the Mueller report.

While he tells the national people and continues to promote and articulate and push and offer lies and fake news about the contents of the report without ever letting the American people see the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

But I will tell the American people that are watching today that we have a solemn obligation to the Constitution. We have a solemn obligation to defend our democracy, to protect the homeland, to protect the right of the American

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1531 citizens to have a free, open, fair election without the 1532 interference of any foreign countries, especially Russia. 1533 The bad news is that this is -- this will never be neat. 1534 This will never be clean. This will never be easy. This will never be convenient. This will be messy. But the one 1535 1536 thing that the American people should know is that we are 1537 here at the right time to protect our democracy and that the 1538 Democrats are not going to give up on our constitutional duty. We are not going to run or abandon this country or our 1539 citizens. We will never run. We will never retreat when we 1540 1541 are fighting to save our country.

1542 And for the messiness, it will be that way sometimes, 1543 but the fight is necessary to protect this great country and 1544 to continue to move it towards being a more perfect union. 1545 There are too many people in this country's history that have 1546 given their life, blood, sweat, and tears to get us to be the 1547 great country that we are today. We will not let one 1548 administration, certainly not one person, we will not let one 1549 party be enablers to the criminal acts that we see over and 1550 over again.

1551 So just so that I can deal and speak in facts so people 1552 won't just think that there the Democrats go again, there 1553 have been 199 criminal acts that have come out of the 1554 investigation. There have been 37 -- 34 individuals charged 1555 with crimes. There have been three companies charged with

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1556 crimes. So let us just look at the orbit around this 1557 administration and see how fake this is. 1558 The former campaign manager in jail. Former National Security Adviser in jail. The President's personal lawyer in 1559 jail. This is not a witch hunt. If it looks like a duck, 1560 1561 walks like a duck, and quacks like a duck, it is a duck. And 1562 if it looks like obstruction, sounds like obstruction, smells 1563 like obstruction, it is obstruction. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back. 1564 Mr. Biggs. Mr. Chairman? 1565 1566 Chairman Nadler. Who seeks recognition? For what 1567 purpose does the gentleman from Arizona seek recognition? Mr. Biggs. Move to strike the last word. 1568 1569 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 1570 Mr. Biggs. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1571 You know, last week we saw an attempt to change the 1572 rules of this committee that defied the historical precedent 1573 by applying only impeachment proceedings to Attorney General 1574 William Barr. And today we are zipping right along, and we 1575 know that my colleagues on the other side have the votes. So 1576 they are going to try to hold this Attorney General in 1577 contempt. But I am interested to see the look on the judge's face 1578 1579 when my colleagues from the other side present these facts. 1580 The court is going to say, what did you do? Were you in

1581 negotiations? Well, we were, but we kind of -- we scuttled 1582 that because we refused to hear from the Attorney General 1583 because we changed the rules, Judge. We changed the rules, 1584 so the Attorney General didn't come in.

He offered to let us view the less redacted report, but I didn't do that. I didn't even bother to go down there and look at that report. He offered to have staff members view the less redacted report with me. No, I said, no, we are not going to do that either.

He permitted us to take notes on the less redacted report, and we rejected that as well. He asked us to continue to negotiate, see if we could work out our differences, but I rejected that as well.

We attempted to compel him to respond in spite of Federal law on Rule 6(e), the grand jury material we have heard so much about today. We knew that there were some other witnesses that were important that might have shed light on this as well, but we didn't hold a hearing with DAG Rosenstein. We didn't hold a hearing on Mueller before we issued our contempt citation.

1601 We didn't seek closed-door, confidential, classified 1602 hearings with any of these individuals. In fact, Judge, you 1603 know what we did? We undercut our whole argument by making 1604 the argument to Mr. Barr, saying, hey, look, you know, 1605 Mr. Barr, why don't you just join us? Why don't you just 1606 join us in asking the court to authorize release of 6(e)
1607 material?

1608 What does that do? It says, quite frankly, that the 1609 folks that will be sitting there before a court propounding 1610 execution of a contempt citation, they are going to have the 1611 great privilege of saying, yes, we put a sword of Damocles 1612 over William Barr. We created a Hobson's choice.

1613 We said, guess what, Mr. Barr? You either get held in 1614 contempt, or you violate Federal law. Because that is just 1615 the way we do things in Judiciary Committee these days. That 1616 is just the way it is. That is unprecedented, and it will 1617 hold this committee up to derision.

And as my colleague Mr. Johnson from Louisiana said, there was a case that just came out last month which said -and this gets to my colleague from Georgia who said you can't be misled. There are exceptions. That is right, and the court said you must fit within one of those exceptions before you can release Rule 6(e) material.

But don't be misled, because nothing we are doing here today fits into the Rule 6(e) exceptions. There is not an authorization under the 6(e) provisions right now.

1627 So there is going to be a problem, and I can't wait to 1628 see the judge, the look on the judge's face when these guys 1629 try to explain, well, we were trying to pigeonhole into 1630 something 6(e).

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1631	And then I will just close in this area. When I hear
1632	that the wrecking ball is being taken to the Constitution,
1633	that it is being trampled upon, that a continued breakdown of
1634	constitutional order, these kind of arguments made over and
1635	over again, I can't help but say if you think this
1636	administration, this President is so dangerous, why aren't
1637	you acting on the many resolutions for impeachment you have
1638	already introduced?
1639	I mean, Mr. Johnson was pretty clear. This whole thing
1640	is about impeachment. Well, take it to the American people.
1641	Take it, file your resolution. You have already filed them.
1642	Act on them.
1643	With that, my time is up. Thank you.
1644	Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman
1645	from New York seek recognition?
1646	Mr. Jeffries. I move to strike the last word.
1647	Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.
1648	Mr. Jeffries. Let me be first to say that I expect that
1649	when the court does hear this challenge, if it comes to that,
1650	I expect that she will rule in favor of the constitutional
1651	separation and checks and balances and our oversight
1652	function.
1653	I really don't understand the arguments that have been
1654	articulated by my colleagues. And as I understand it, there
1655	have been three different reasons that have been suggested

1656 for opposing our effort to simply uphold our Article I 1657 responsibility as a separate and coequal branch of 1658 government.

1659 One, that this whole thing is a politically inspired 1660 witch hunt. Nonsense. Two, they want to all of a sudden 1661 protect the reputational interests of innocent Americans. 1662 Nonsense. Three, this blanket assertion of executive 1663 privilege. Nonsense.

Let us take all three. First of all, 17 different intelligence agencies have concluded that Russia interfered with our election, attacked our democracy for the sole purpose of artificially placing someone at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. They were successful. And that is also what the Mueller report shows.

1670 This is not a politically inspired witch hunt. I am 1671 confused. Every single person at the helm of this 1672 investigation is a Republican. The person who initiated the 1673 investigation, former FBI Director James Comey, Republican. 1674 The FBI Director who replaced him and presided over the 1675 investigation, Christopher Wray, Republican. The person who 1676 decided to appoint a special counsel to preside over the 1677 investigation and then monitored it at the helm of the Department of Justice, the Deputy Attorney General Rod 1678 1679 Rosenstein, Republican.

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The person who actually conducted the investigation, a

1681 war hero, a law enforcement professional, Bob Mueller, 1682 lifetime Republican. Who is the Attorney General going to 1683 investigate? The Republican Party? The notion that it is a 1684 politically inspired witch hunt is just one of 10,000 or more 1685 misrepresentations that have been spun out of 1600 1686 Pennsylvania Avenue. It is a shame that you choose to adopt 1687 it and parrot it.

Second thing, reputational interests. Really? Many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle actually perpetrated a witch hunt as it relates to securing more than 800,000 documents from this very same Department of Justice without regard to the reputational interests of Americans who have served this country.

You weren't concerned with the reputational interests of Hillary Clinton. In fact, the top Republicans said that the sole objective was to undermine her, the former first lady and Secretary of State. You weren't concerned with the reputational interests of Peter Strzok and Lisa Page. In fact, you embarrassed those two. They made mistakes, but you embarrassed those two.

You weren't concerned with the reputational interests of Andy McCabe. So don't peddle that phony argument to us. This very same Department of Justice turned over 800,000 pages of documents, but they won't turn over a single page pursuant to a legitimately issued subpoena. And then you want to assert executive privilege. Are you kidding me? You can't assert executive privilege after the fact, when the closest advisers to the President have already spoken to team Mueller. Wait a second. Let us try to go through this.

1711 White House counsel Don McGahn talked to Mueller. There 1712 is no assertion of executive privilege. White House Press 1713 Secretary Sarah Huckabee Sanders talked to Mueller. No assertion of executive privilege. White House Communications 1714 1715 Director Hope Hicks talked to Mueller. There was no 1716 assertion of executive privilege. It is a phony argument. 1717 The House is a separate and coequal branch of government. We are not a wholly owned subsidiary of the 1718

1719 Trump administration. We don't work for Donald Trump. We 1720 work for the American people.

We have a constitutional responsibility to serve as a check and balance on an out-of-control executive branch. The Attorney General is totally out of control. He will be held in contempt of Congress.

1725 I yield back.

1726 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 1727 from California seek recognition?

1728 Mr. McClintock. To strike the last word.

1729 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

1730 Mr. McClintock. Thank you.

1731 Mr. Chairman, this subpoena puts the Attorney General in a legal catch-22. To comply with the subpoena, he must break 1732 1733 the law. If he obeys the law, he must disobey the subpoena. 1734 Now every person on this committee knows that the law 1735 forbids release of grand jury testimony. Congress is the 1736 lawmaking branch of government. If this committee feels it 1737 is so important to see the grand jury testimony, it can change the law. But it cannot order the highest-ranking law 1738 enforcement official in our country to break that law. 1739 1740 Now the American people can plainly see what is going on 1741 here. For 2 1/2 years, they have been force fed a brazen and 1742 monstrous lie that the President of the United States is a 1743 traitor who is loyal to a foreign and hostile power. 1744 Robert Mueller was given extraordinary powers to 1745 investigate this. He appointed one of the most partisan and 1746 biased teams of investigators that has ever been appointed to 1747 substantiate these charges. They spent 22 months and 1748 \$25 million in direct and component costs doing so. 1749 They employed some of the most abusive tactics, among 1750 them perjury traps and threatening family members, in order to turn up some shred of evidence that confirmed this 1751 1752 narrative. The Trump administration gave them every document 1753 they requested and even waived attorney-client privilege to 1754 make the President's personal attorney available for 30 hours 1755 of testimony. Though the President had the clear
1756 constitutional authority to terminate or interfere with the 1757 investigation, he did not.

1758 After all that, they were forced to admit that there is not a shred of evidence to support this lie. We are now 1759 1760 learning it was predicated on a fake dossier fabricated by 1761 the Clinton campaign and was used by the highest-ranking 1762 officials of the Department of Justice, the FBI, our 1763 intelligence agencies, and perhaps even the White House. First, to try to influence the outcome of our election and, 1764 after failing that, to undermine the duly elected President 1765 1766 of the United States and tear this country apart.

1767 Now that lie is laid bare for all to see. The left has 1768 had now to think up a new lie and think it up quick. Thus, 1769 in a heartbeat, the lie changed from collusion to 1770 obstruction. But even though the administration did nothing 1771 to interfere or impede the investigation, the President is 1772 guilty of obstruction just because he complained about the 1773 injustice of it all behind closed doors in words that 1774 amounted to no action whatsoever.

They know this lie won't hold up under scrutiny either. So what to do? Well, the answer to that question is before us right now. Even though there was no legal requirement for the Mueller report to be released publicly, the Attorney General has released it with the sole exception of material he is legally forbidden to release, amounting to 92 percent 1781 of the document.

He has offered the chairman and the ranking member of 1782 1783 this committee the opportunity to review the additional 1784 redactions that can be reviewed in a classified setting, leaving only about 6 lines out of 182 pages. But instead of 1785 1786 reviewing that information or changing the law to allow for 1787 its public release, they order the Attorney General to do what he legally cannot do and then charge there is a cover-up 1788 They imply the smoking gun is now in that 6 lines in over 1789 182 pages that cannot be legally shared, safe in the 1790 1791 knowledge they will never be called out on it, and they hope 1792 that there will be enough of a smokescreen to cover the perversion of our justice and intelligence agencies for 1793 1794 political purposes under the Obama administration.

One other point. Last week, the Democrats voted to change the rules of the committee to allow Members to hide behind committee counsel to challenge the Attorney General. Mr. Chairman, we don't hire people to speak for us on the House floor, and we shouldn't hire people to speak for us in committee. Only Members of the House should speak in House proceedings, and there is a reason for that.

We are responsible and accountable for what we say in public forums -- in this public forum. Hired help is not. The only rightful exception is when we sit as a tribunal at impeachment because then we are sitting as a jury to hear

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1806 evidence. Any exceptions from this makes a mockery of 1807 representative democracy based on the direct accountability 1808 that representatives of the people must have to those who 1809 elected them.

1810 I yield back.

1811 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman yields back. Who seeks 1812 recognition? For what purpose does the gentleman from Rhode 1813 Island seek recognition?

1814 Mr. Cicilline. I move to strike the last word.

1815 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

1816 Mr. Cicilline. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1817 I want to begin by thanking you, Chairman Nadler, for 1818 your extraordinary patience and determination and respectful 1819 manner in which you have sought to obtain the information 1820 that the subpoena requires. And I think we all recognize 1821 that you have extended yourself above and beyond to try to 1822 accommodate the Attorney General.

But we are here for one very important reason, and I think people should recognize that this is a deadly serious moment. The rule of law and our basic institutions that have made our democracy the envy of the world are being tested. The American people are watching, and freedom-seeking people around the world are watching.

1829 They are seeing whether or not our commitment to the 1830 rule of law, to the notion that we are a country of laws, not

1831 of men and women, and that no one is above the law, including 1832 the President of the United States. And it reminds us that 1833 we fought our independence to be free from a monarchy so that 1834 we could live in a democracy.

And so we see the President, who is attempting to destroy basic institutions of government by directing his Attorney General and others in the administration to stonewall the American people. This is a crisis.

Now it is sad today that Attorney General Barr, who has refused to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena, and that behavior is, unfortunately, consistent with his overt campaign to protect the President of the United States. President Trump wanted his Roy Cohen, and he got his Roy Cohen.

1845 The Attorney General has demonstrated that he 1846 understands loyalty to the President, rather than the oath to 1847 the Constitution. The Attorney General tried to shape the 1848 narrative of the Russia investigation from day one when he 1849 wrote a four-page document, which was grossly misleading 1850 where he took four pieces of four different sentences to 1851 capture a 400-page report.

1852 The report also directly contradicts several statements 1853 that the Attorney General made during his press conference, 1854 which he had before a single person was allowed to read the 1855 report. He said the President fully cooperated. We know, of

1856 course, the President refused to be interviewed, and his 1857 associates destroyed evidence relative to the investigation. 1858 He also publicly cleared the Trump campaign of coordinating with Russia while entirely leaving out the 1859 1860 critical finding in the Mueller report that the Trump 1861 campaign was fully aware and expected to benefit electorally 1862 from information stolen and released through the Russian 1863 campaign.

Since Mr. Barr has -- since Mr. Mueller has completed the investigation, Mr. Barr has refused to release the full report to Congress, even at the issuance of a lawful subpoena. He has also refused to provide any of the underlying evidence. In fact, he has refused to do anything other than provide political cover to the President.

1870 In fact, when he was asked directly about his four-page 1871 summary, he even said that he wasn't aware of what 1872 Mr. Mueller's position was on his summary. And we learned 1873 later that Mr. Mueller had written a letter criticizing his 1874 characterization, then had a 15-minute phone call doing the 1875 same. And Mr. Barr never shared that as well.

And so we see an Attorney General who has set out to protect the President at all costs, and now we learn this morning in a letter from Mr. Barr that he is working with the President of the United States to try to provide a legal strategy to further obstruct justice and stonewall the 1881 American people by invoking executive privilege retroactively 1882 in a context where he knows it is not applicable.

And really an effort to say can we work together to try to prevent the American people from learning the full truth? And you know, it is kind of curious of the President who said "complete exoneration." You would think he would be rushing to get this report released if it really was a complete exoneration, but we know it is not.

And so this is a question for us to decide as a 1889 committee. Are we going to allow the executive branch to 1890 1891 decide for us what we will get to see in order to conduct 1892 congressional oversight? If it is up to the executive 1893 branch, and they decide what witnesses we can call, what 1894 documents can be produced, they will have effectively 1895 extinguished the right of congressional oversight. We cannot 1896 allow that to happen.

We are, in fact, here on behalf of the American people to get to the truth, to gather the facts so that we can make informed judgments on how to proceed next and what action to take next. We have a responsibility to ensure that people who are served with a subpoena comply with it, whoever you are, no matter how important you think you are. We live in a democracy, and everyone must be treated the same.

1904This is a search for the truth to demonstrate no one is1905above the law, including the President of the United States

1906 and the Attorney General of the United States, and that 1907 individuals must be held accountable for their misconduct. 1908 And so we have to gather up that evidence. I am saddened to 1909 hear my Republican colleagues who think this is anything but 1910 that.

This is our responsibility. We took an oath. Our 1911 1912 constituents and the American people are watching us, and the 1913 world is watching us. We must do the right thing. We must compel Mr. Barr to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena by 1914 1915 this committee and get to the work of oversight, finding the 1916 truth wherever it leads us, and demonstrating, most of all, 1917 in this country, no one is above the law, including the 1918 President of the United States.

1919 And with that, I yield back.

1920 Mrs. Roby. Mr. Chairman?

1921 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentlelady

1922 from Alabama seek recognition?

1923 Mrs. Roby. I move to strike the last word.

1924 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized.

Mrs. Roby. Mr. Chairman, we have heard over and over again how the Attorney General has not accommodated this committee's demands, but let us walk through the timeline. I ask unanimous consent that the full timeline be included in the record.

1930 Chairman Nadler. Without objection.

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1931 [The information follows:]

1932

1933 Mrs. Roby. On March 22, 2019, the Attorney General 1934 immediately notified the chairmen and ranking members of the 1935 House and Senate Committees on Judiciary that he had received 1936 the confidential report from the special counsel.

1937 On March 24, 2019, 2 days later, the Attorney General 1938 informed Congress of the special counsel's principal 1939 conclusions.

On March 29, 2019, 5 days later, the Attorney General updated Congress on the Department's review and outlined the four categories of redaction that the Department, with the special counsel's assistance, intended to make prior to the public release of the confidential report.

1945 On April 18, 2019, less than a month after receiving the 1946 confidential report, the Attorney General made the redacted 1947 version available to Congress and the public.

However, on April 18, 2019, the same day the Attorney General released the confidential report and made the minimally redacted version of the confidential report available for review, Chairman Nadler issued a subpoena to the Attorney General.

1953 On April 19, 2019, those House and Senate Democrats 1954 invited to review the minimally redacted confidential report 1955 wrote the Department to refuse the Attorney General's offer. 1956 To date, not a single Democrat, including Chairman Nadler, 1957 has reviewed the minimally redacted report.

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On May 1, 2019, the Attorney General voluntarily 1958 1959 appeared before the Senate Committee on Judiciary, providing 1960 more than 5 hours of testimony regarding the special counsel's investigation and confidential report. The 1961 1962 Attorney General had previously volunteered to appear before both the Senate and House Judiciary Committees. 1963 1964 On May 2, 2019, Chairman Nadler's extraordinary and unreasonable demand that congressional staffers question the 1965 Attorney General, a Cabinet Secretary, in an oversight 1966 hearing forced the Attorney General to forego the hearing. 1967 1968 On May 6, 2019, less than 3 weeks after issuing the 1969 subpoena, Chairman Nadler introduced a resolution to hold the 1970 Attorney General in contempt. 1971 Also, on May 6, 2019, in an effort to accommodate the 1972 committee's interest, the Department wrote Chairman Nadler 1973 emphasizing "the Department of Justice's continued 1974 willingness to engage in good faith with the committee on 1975 these issue, consistent with its obligation under the law." 1976 The Department offered to meet to "negotiate an accommodation 1977 that meets the legitimate interests of each of our coequal 1978 branches of the Government."

1979 On May 7, 2019, the Department met with the committee staff to offer additional accommodations in exchange for the 1980 committee postponing the scheduled contempt vote, including 1981 1982 DOJ would significantly ease restrictions on the review of

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the last redacted report to allow designated members and 1983 1984 staff to more easily review the report and confer with each 1985 other. DOJ would expeditiously bring the minimally redacted 1986 version of the confidential report to the House of 1987 Representatives to facilitate the chairman's review. 1988 DOJ would meet next week to discuss the remainder of the 1989 committee's request, including prioritized requests for 1990 documents. DOJ also signaled it was open to further discussions and accommodations. This was done by DOJ in good 1991 faith. Just hours later, Democrats inexplicably and 1992 1993 unreasonably rejected these additional offers. 1994 Mr. Chairman, committee Democrats left DOJ with no choice in this matter. They left DOJ with a choice of 1995 1996 complying with Democratic leaders' unreasonable demands or 1997 complying with the law. The Attorney General elected to 1998 follow the law. 1999 I yield back. 2000 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady yields back. For what 2001 purpose does the gentleman from California seek 2002 recognition? 2003 Mr. Swalwell. To speak out of order for 5 minutes. 2004 Chairman Nadler. To strike the last word? 2005 Mr. Swalwell. To strike the last word, 5 minutes. 2006 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2007 Chairman Nadler. The last word is duly struck, and the

2008 gentleman is recognized.

2009 Mr. Swalwell. Mr. Chairman, I want to remind everyone 2010 why we are here. We are here because a report chronicled an 2011 attack on America. We were attacked by a foreign adversary, 2012 and we have an Attorney General who refuses to give us the 2013 details of that attack. So what do you do when you have an 2014 Attorney General who prejudged the investigation before he 2015 took the job, who refused to recuse himself once he took the job, who falsely accused the FBI of spying on the Trump 2016 2017 campaign, who lied to Congress and failed to comply with a 2018 lawful subpoena? What do you do when someone conducts 2019 themselves that way?

2020 Mr. Chairman, you hold them in contempt. And I would go 2021 so far to say then you move to impeach him. And you do the 2022 same thing to anyone else who doesn't want to follow the law. 2023 And I am not a fortune teller, but with this lawless 2024 administration, I imagine we are also going to see characters 2025 like Steve Mnuchin, who is also not following the law when it 2026 comes to the President's tax returns.

And on this issue of executive privilege, Mr. Chairman, once it is waived, it is gone. It is gone forever. It was waived by Don McGahn when he spilled the number of instances when Donald Trump obstructed justice. "Obstructed justice," that is a legalese term for "acted guilty" a lot.

2032 This isn't about executive privilege. It is about

2033 burying the evidence, Mr. Chairman. If it was about 2034 executive privilege, the Attorney General would not have 2035 offered you to be able to view the documents and then tell 2036 you that you can't tell anyone what you saw. I thank you for 2037 not taking the latest Trump hush offer.

2038 We were attacked. We are in an information war with a 2039 foreign adversary, and I read the 200 pages of links between 2040 the Trump campaign and the Russians, and I also noticed what 2041 I didn't read. Not once did it say, by the way, all these 2042 contacts have ceased. By the way, all these people in the 2043 Trump family, the Trump businesses, the Trump campaign, the 2044 Trump administration, the Trump transition, they even managed 2045 to work with the Russians during the very narrow transition 2046 period.

You give them 10 seconds, they will find a way to find a Russian. That is how it worked. Nowhere in that report did it say, oh, by the way, these contacts ceased. Nowhere in the report did it say there is no longer an ongoing threat from Russia. Nowhere in the report did it say the Russians have no further interest in interfering in America. That is why we need this report.

And I ask my colleagues look at the person that you are going to such great lengths to protect. Look at this pathetic person who stood at a press conference as our country was being attacked and said, Russia, if you are

2058 listening, you will be rewarded if you keep attacking. That 2059 is the person you want to protect? That is the person you 2060 want to break the law for? That individual?

And what does this person do after a 400-page report comes out? He calls the leader of the country that attacked us, at his request. President Trump called Putin. They talked for 90 minutes. President Trump described it as Putin was smiling. That is your leader, the commander-in-cheat. He called the guy that attacked us.

When we were attacked by Japan, Franklin Roosevelt did not call the emperor of Japan. When we were attacked by al Qaeda on September 11th, George Bush did not call Osama bin Laden. And the President of the United States should only call Vladimir Putin for one reason, to tell him that this will never be tolerated, and he is going to unite the country to make sure that is true.

The most basic function of a government is to protect its people from a foreign attack. If our President or the Attorney General or his allies in Congress are unable or unwilling to do that, then we don't have a government.

Fortunately, we are not powerless anymore. The American people voted to put a balance of power on all of these abuses of power. And this committee is going to protect and defend America, and it is is going to start with holding this lawless Attorney General in contempt.

2083 And I yield back.

Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentlelady 2084 2085 from Arizona seek recognition? 2086 Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2087 I move to strike the last word. Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized. 2088 2089 Mrs. Lesko. Thank you. Members and audience, you know, I ran for Congress to 2090 make a difference and get things done. We have a lot of big 2091 2092 issues that are problems that are going on in our Nation. We 2093 have a border crisis. I am from Arizona. We have lots of 2094 humanitarian and border crisis going on.

2095 We need to work to improve the education system in our 2096 country. We need to work to improve our healthcare system. 2097 It is too expensive. And you know, when I served 9 years in 2098 the Arizona State House and Senate, we actually got big 2099 things done. I worked with my Democratic colleagues and my 2100 Republican colleagues, and we got issues done. And that is 2101 what the American people want us to do. They want us to work 2102 together to get things done.

2103 And this hearing today does nothing, nothing at all to 2104 further that cause. In fact, you know, I think that my 2105 Democratic colleagues are still in denial that the President 2106 was actually elected. I saw it on election night. I stayed up late in Arizona and saw the meltdown of some of the -- you 2107

2108 know, my Democratic colleagues and the media.

And then for 2 years, even before the election of President Trump, for 2 years now, there has been this nonstop saying by my Democratic colleagues and others that, you know, somehow the Trump campaign was colluding with Russia. And they even said they had evidence of it. You know, they said it on TV over and over and over again. Well, it turned out to not be true.

So 2 years later, you have the Mueller report says no collusion. No collusion. So instead of talking about that, which they have done for the last 2 years, now they are changing their tune. And so now it is all about obstruction of justice.

2121 Well, let us review. And some of my colleagues have 2122 already gone through this, but you know, Attorney General 2123 Barr released the Mueller report. He didn't have to do that. 2124 It wasn't the law to do it, but he did it because he did it 2125 for the public interest to release the Mueller report. 2126 Again, no collusion.

Then the Department of Justice offered for Chairman Nadler to review a less redacted version of the Mueller report. Chairman Nadler refused. He has not gone. And in fact, I think in the Volume 2, which is the obstruction of justice part, only 0.1 percent -- 0.1 percent of the report is actually redacted.

Then Attorney General Barr agreed to testify right here in Judiciary Committee on May 2nd. And what happened? Instead of us being able to hear from him and ask him questions, Chairman Nadler insisted that the staff, the staff should question the Attorney General Barr, which is unprecedented in this committee.

You know, I believe -- I don't know. I can't read his heart. But I believe this was done for headlines. I mean, here we had right there a blank chair, an open chair with the nametag of the Attorney General Barr, and then we had a member from this committee eat chicken and pose with a ceramic chicken.

I mean, this is all political theater and political show that makes for, you know, good TV. But are we getting things done? No, we are not getting things done.

And now the Democrats and Chairman Nadler and this committee are asking the Attorney General to break the law, break the law by releasing grand jury information to Congress. So now we are here today, and there has been a movement, a motion to hold Attorney General Barr in contempt of Congress at incredibly fast pace. From the subpoena to the contempt, 19 days.

2155 Let us compare that to Eric Holder. It was 255 days, 2156 and we still don't have all the documents from Fast and 2157 Furious, where a Border Patrol agent was killed. So all I 2158 can say is let us work together and get things done. Let us 2159 stop this political theater. Week after week after week, we 2160 are just having this theater.

The American people want us to work together to work on the big issues. Let us secure the border. Let us improve education. Let us improve healthcare. Let us stop this political theater.

2165 I yield back.

2166 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady yields back. For what 2167 purpose does the gentleman from California seek recognition? 2168 Mr. Lieu. I move to strike the last word.

2169 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

2170 Mr. Lieu. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

2171 I am going to ask three questions today.

2172 First, what is the Trump Administration hiding from the 2173 American people? Because the Administration is not just 2174 stonewalling this committee. They are stonewalling every 2175 committee's request for information on behalf of the American 2176 people. That is in direct violation of the Constitution. 2177 Under the Necessary and Proper clause of the Constitution, 2178 Congress has the absolute right to conduct oversight and 2179 investigations on behalf of the American people. In fact, in 2180 Federalist Paper 51, James Madison stated that in a 2181 Republican form of government, "the legislative authority necessarily predominates." We are Article 1 of the 2182

2183 Constitution, and we will act that way.

2184 Madison further says that the three branches of 2185 government were set up "in such a manner as that each may be 2186 a check on the other." Today's vote is about more than just 2187 the credibility of Bill Barr. It is about the credibility of 2188 our entire system of government, and the Democrats on this 2189 committee intend to honor our oaths to the Constitution and 2190 to the American people.

The second question I want to ask: Why are Republicans on this committee reversing the very vote they took earlier this year to get the full Mueller report? The House voted 420 to 0 to get the full, unredacted Mueller report, including most of the members of the Republicans on this committee.

2197 I will tell you why. They have now realized that Bill 2198 Barr misled the American people, because the Mueller report 2199 turns out to be bad, bad, bad for the President and his 2200 enablers. The report shows that the Trump campaign engaged 2201 in numerous contacts with Russian agents, that they knew the 2202 Russians were going to interfere in American elections. They 2203 welcomed it, they embraced it, and they knew it was going to 2204 help the President win the election. That is immoral, that 2205 is wrong, that is unpatriotic, and that is just Volume I of 2206 the report.

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Volume 2 of the report lays out 10 instances at least of

obstruction of justice. Over 500 former prosecutors have now 2208 2209 written a letter saying that any ordinary American faced with 2210 this amount of evidence, it would have resulted in multiple 2211 felony charges. That is why it is so important that we get 2212 the full, unredacted report and the underlying evidence 2213 behind these charges, especially because Bill Barr admitted 2214 under oath he did not even read the underlying evidence 2215 before he wrote his misleading summary.

2216 And I would like to also now correct a misleading talking point of my Republican colleagues, where they say 2217 2218 somehow Bill Barr is complying with the law. No, no, no. 2219 The congressional subpoena is the law. How do we know that? 2220 That is what the court upheld during Watergate. Leon 2221 Jaworski, the Special Prosecutor, issued a report. Then 2222 Chief of Staff Haldeman moved to suppress the report, relying 2223 on the same Rule 6(e) that Bill Barr is relying on, and the 2224 D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals held squarely for Congress and 2225 said that under this congressional subpoena, the members of 2226 the House Judiciary Committee get the grand jury secrecy 2227 materials. Bill Barr is violating the law right now. He is 2228 not complying with it. The congressional subpoena is the 2229 law. That is what the courts upheld; that is what they are 2230 going to do.

And then the final question I want to ask is why is Bill Barr suing right now in Federal court to eliminate

2233 preexisting conditions health care coverage for millions of Americans? I do not know. But I do know that Democrats are 2234 2235 going to pass off the floor this week legislation to protect 2236 preexisting conditions and to protect the health care 2237 coverage for millions of Americans, because it turns out we 2238 are doing two things. We have passed and will continue to 2239 pass legislation to move Americans and the American family 2240 forward, and we are also going to conduct oversight as 2241 required by the United States Constitution. It is Donald Trump and the Republicans who are 2242 2243 stonewalling. I hope they stop doing that, and I yield back. 2244 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman yields back. 2245 Who seeks recognition? 2246 For what purpose does the gentleman from Pennsylvania 2247 seek recognition? Mr. Reschenthaler. I move to strike the last word. 2248 2249 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 2250 Mr. Reschenthaler. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2251 To say that I am disappointed in the direction of this 2252 committee I would say would be an understatement. Echoing 2253 what my colleague, Ms. Lesko said, I was sent here to get 2254 things done, and I feel like my colleagues across the aisle 2255 have been just chasing a ghost for the last two years. 2256 During that time we suffered from an opioid pandemic. I 2257 say pandemic because it is everywhere in the United States.

2258 It is killing thousands of individuals.

We have real problems to address.

Immigration. We could be moving to a merit-based system that brings us in step with the rest of the industrialized world. And I have two bills with Democratic prime sponsors that could really make a difference.

2264 But instead, we are here engaging in political theater, 2265 bringing in props, and again just chasing ghosts for the last 2266 two years.

We have a bill called the STOIC Act with my colleague Ms. Dean. This would increase grants to local law enforcement for suicide prevention, for PTSD treatment. Law enforcement and first responders need this, and we could actually get this done. This is something that would be productive if we were not wasting our time.

2273 I have another bill with my colleague across the aisle, 2274 Ms. Rochester. It is called Clean Slate. It would seal the 2275 records of anybody convicted of a non-violent criminal 2276 offense, give these individuals a chance to have a fresh 2277 start and be productive members in society and move on once 2278 they have paid their debt to society. This is something that 2279 thousands of people need across the United States. It is 2280 something that would help the workforce development in the United States. But again, instead we are here for two years 2281 2282 chasing ghosts.

2283 So again, to say that I am disappointed in the direction 2284 of this committee is an understatement, especially when we 2285 have real work that we could be focused on.

2286 With that, I would yield the balance of my time to 2287 Ranking Member Doug Collins.

2288 Mr. Collins. Thank you. I appreciate the gentleman 2289 yielding.

2290 In a lot of discussion, a lot of things have been 2291 pointed out. I just want to sum up, and it is very interesting to me that in this country we talk a lot about 2292 2293 manufacturing and manufacturing jobs and the need for our 2294 economy. Well, we now have our committee pitching in, 2295 because we are manufacturing the crisis. We are 2296 manufacturing something that does not need to exist and does 2297 not need to happen.

2298 In fact, the reason I know it is a manufactured crisis, 2299 I go back to the very words of many on the other side a few 2300 years ago, and even my chairman, when they joined a walk off 2301 of the House floor chamber to protest, in his words, the 2302 shameful and politically motivated GOP vote holding Eric 2303 Holder, Attorney General, in contempt. Walked off, upset, 2304 tore up, because we were holding Eric Holder in contempt 2305 after almost a year, over a year, 400-plus days, in which 2306 accommodations back and forth were made, discussions were 2307 made back and forth.

So really we are just manufacturing a crisis because, number one, we did not get what we want; number two, we do not like what we got, and there is nothing being hidden here. And yes, the Attorney General is following the regulation. Do not be deceived; he is.

2313 It is interesting that we go along, and also some of the 2314 interesting things that have been talked about today. We 2315 talked about Nixon impeachment and Article 3, and this has been thrown out by my colleagues. All of the subpoenas 2316 issued to President Nixon -- and again, a whole different 2317 2318 inquiry, which was an impeachment inquiry -- were issued 2319 after the impeachment inquiry was already started. These 2320 were not before the impeachment inquiry. They were after, 2321 and that is what we found, that the impeachment inquiry was 2322 opened on October 30, 1973. All of the subpoenas were from 2323 April to June of 1974. So let us at least get our facts 2324 straight.

We have had issues all day today that we have sort of had to correct, number one being that the Chairman now of the Oversight Committee was not sued in his personal capacity. Mr. Flynn is not in jail. He has pled guilty. He is still in that process, but he is not in jail, as was stated earlier.

And also, though, I think we have finally come to the conclusion that I think we have all been waiting for, and it was really something interesting to come, and that was what my friend from Georgia actually gave us, and it really sort of summed up this entire thing. It was what I talked about last week. It is what I talk about now.

2337 And my friend from Georgia said -- and he brought down 2338 the curtain on this entire thing when he said no documents, 2339 how do we impeach? If we do not have the documents, how do 2340 we impeach? Because right now, let's be honest, by that very statement he is making the claim that they do not have enough 2341 to impeach because Mueller did not give them impeachment. 2342 2343 The report did not show collusion and did not charge 2344 obstruction. There is nothing to impeach. So now we have to 2345 dig deeper.

2346 And my question is this: An investigation -- and I will 2347 agree with my friends from across the aisle -- from a top-2348 notch investigator, from top-notch attorneys who had 2349 unlimited access to a grand jury, unlimited access to 2350 subpoenas, unlimited access to investigators, and over \$30 2351 million at least in budget, which is larger than any House 2352 committee, and we think we are going to find out something 2353 more than he found out?

2354 Come on. We are manufacturing the crisis, and that is 2355 why we are here, and I yield back.

2356 Ms. Lofgren. [Presiding] The gentleman yields back.2357 Does any member seek recognition?

2358 The gentleman from Maryland is recognized.

2359 Mr. Raskin. Thank you, Madam Chair. Moved to strike 2360 the last word.

2361 Ms. Lofgren. The gentleman is recognized.

2362 Mr. Raskin. Thank you, Madam Chair.

2363 Tom Paine said that in the monarchies, the king is law. 2364 But in the democracies, the law is king. That is the 2365 principle at stake in America today.

The President of the United States and all of us who seek and attain public office are nothing but the servants of the people and the servants of the law. And the moment that we forget that and we begin to act like the masters of the people and the masters of the law, then we put our jobs at risk.

If the gentleman from Florida is so convinced that the Mueller report offers complete and total exoneration of the President, why does he not want the Congress and the American people to see it?

2376 Well, he says the Attorney General has only redacted 8 2377 percent of the report.

2378 Madam Chair, you could redact 8 percent of the 2379 Constitution of the United States and get rid of freedom of 2380 speech, freedom of the press, religious freedom, equal 2381 protection, and due process. You would not have enough room 2382 to get rid of Article 1 of the Constitution, which is I know

what some would like to do today. But Article 1 is the 2383 2384 provision in the Constitution that establishes the powers of 2385 Congress, the lawmaking branch, the branch of the people. 2386 The President's sole job, primary job, after being commander-2387 in-chief, is to take care that the laws are faithfully 2388 executed -- not circumvented, not defied, and not violated. 2389 Now, Madam Chair, I think we need to remark how far this 2390 President has lowered our country. First, they destroy the norms and values of society, things we have always taken for 2391 2392 granted. You do not mock people with disabilities. Men do 2393 not mock women's bodies on television. You do not ridicule 2394 people and give them obnoxious nicknames, at least after you graduate from the 3rd grade. You do not falsely accuse other 2395 2396 political leaders of treason. You do not accuse other 2397 political leaders' parents of assassinating President 2398 Kennedy. You do not use disgusting, profane language to 2399 disparage other countries. And you do not call neo-Nazis and 2400 Klansmen very fine people. You do not give aid and comfort 2401 to the dictators of the world, like Kim Jong Un and Vladimir 2402 Putin, by flattering them and being their sycophant.

But then you destroyed the norms and values of your office. You called the press the enemy of the people. You call true facts fake news, and you call fake news true facts. You vilify and you demonize the hard-working employees of the Department of Justice and the FBI. You accuse them of being

part of a fantasy deep-state conspiracy just for doing their jobs. You falsely claim that millions of people voted illegally while you deny and dismiss the findings of Special Counsel Mueller that there was a sweeping and systematic campaign to disrupt our elections in 2016.

You refused to divest yourself of your business interests or to put them in a blind trust, as other presidents have done. You travel to your own business properties and hotels on government expense. You double initiation fees to Mar-a-Lago. You turn the Government of the United States into a moneymaking operation for your family, for your business, and for yourself.

2420 And then you violate and undermine the laws of the 2421 United States. You sabotage the Affordable Care Act to try 2422 to deny millions of people access to their healthcare. You 2423 separate children from their parents at the border. You pull 2424 out of the Paris climate agreement, making our country an 2425 international environmental pariah, an outlaw state. You lie 2426 about what science has shown about climate change. You call 2427 it a Chinese hoax.

You collect millions of dollars from foreign princes and kings and governments in violation of Article 1, Section 9, Clause 8 of the Constitution. And now the President, aided and abetted by the Attorney General, tears at the very fabric of our Constitution. He orders that a curtain be pulled down 2433 over the executive branch. He says there will be no
2434 cooperation with the lawful demands of Congress for
2435 information.
2436 Congress should not be looking anymore, the president

2437 king declares. This is all; it is done. No tax returns. No 2438 Mueller report. No witnesses. No Don McGahn.

The President declares himself above and beyond the law. The Supreme Court has repeatedly stated that it is an essential and integral aspect of our power under Article 1 to do fact-finding investigations for the people. James Madison said knowledge will forever govern ignorance, and those who mean to be their own governors must arm themselves with the power that knowledge gives.

The people, through the Constitution, gave us that power. We must exercise it. If you act with contempt for the people and Congress, we will find you in contempt of the people and of Congress. And I support the resolution.

2450 I yield back, Mr. Chairman.

2451 Chairman Nadler. [Presiding] The gentleman yields 2452 back.

2453 For what purpose does the gentleman from Virginia seek 2454 recognition?

2455 Mr. Cline. Move to strike the last word.

2456 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

2457 Mr. Cline. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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As I have sat here and listened, it is getting more and more frustrating to me, and I am sure to people watching at home, how distracted this committee is getting from the issues that truly matter to the American people. We heard Congresswoman Lesko speak to those.

2463 When I get home, my constituents want to know are we 2464 addressing the availability of healthcare and the 2465 accessibility of healthcare after the skyrocketing premiums 2466 that came into place from Obamacare, are we taking action to 2467 reform and renew our highway and infrastructure system to 2468 keep up with our booming economy, are we working to stop the 2469 wave of illegal immigration flowing across our borders. 2470 These are just a handful of issues that we should be working 2471 on.

2472 We should be looking at ways to reduce government 2473 regulations and find ways to put more money back in 2474 Americans' pockets. And instead, my colleagues on the other 2475 side of the aisle are calling for more and more 2476 investigation, pursuit of documents, even those they are not 2477 entitled to receive. And without a judicial proceeding, my colleague from California argues that we are entitled to 2478 2479 receive it. Not without a judicial proceeding. 2480 They are in search of a smoking gun of collusion, 2481 conspiracy with Russia that does not exist. Volume 1 of the

Mueller report shows clearly it does not exist. Some of my

2483 colleagues are running for president on that ghost, on that 2484 very ghost, that somehow collusion with Russia still exists 2485 somewhere. This report proves there was no conspiracy. 2486 I was interviewed a while back and I said I hope that as 2487 much as possible is released to the American public because 2488 whatever is redacted they are going to point to and say, aha, 2489 that is where the smoking gun is. And sure enough, my 2490 colleagues on this committee just five minutes ago said aha, 2491 that is where important information must be. Well, without a 2492 court order, that grand jury testimony is not allowed to be 2493 released. That is the law.

2494 We talk about the rule of law, we talk past each other about the rule of law, but the law is the law. A subpoena is 2495 2496 not the law when it comes to grand jury testimony and whether 2497 that can be released. The law prohibiting grand jury 2498 testimony from being released is the law. So we cannot see 2499 the full Mueller report without judicial action. The 2500 Chairman can go to court and ask the judge to allow 2501 disclosure of 6(e) grand jury testimony. They do not need 2502 the Administration to join. They want the Administration to 2503 join. They say work with us, but has the Chairman, has this 2504 committee worked with the Administration when it comes to the Attorney General appearing before this committee and getting 2505 2506 questioned by staff members recently hired onto the 2507 committee? No, apparently not.

In fact, the Chairman has not even reviewed the unredacted version that has been provided. I listened with interest as the Chairman mentioned in his remarks how important it is that we all read the report, but he has not gone down to read the report.

2513 This is a charade, and I have never seen anything like it. Two hundred and twenty-five days progressed from 2514 2515 subpoena of Eric Holder to a contempt vote. This circus, 19 2516 days. It is clear that this is just a game for the majority. And now that they have a bad hand, they are bluffing. Give 2517 2518 us the unredacted report. Bill Barr is biased. Do not worry 2519 about what the law says. The only bias is the blind hatred 2520 of this President and disdain for the rules of this House and 2521 the rule of law that is in this Constitution.

The views and actions of the majority that drive for impeachment Trump saw. And yes, if it walks like a duck and talks like a duck, it is a duck. So they are trying to impeach the duck. It trumps the truth, it trumps the historic precedents of this committee, and it apparently trumps the laws of this nation.

I am honored to be a member of this House of Representatives. I am honored to be a member of this committee. But that honor has been tarnished by the blatantly partisan actions of this committee today and the willful ignorance of this committee to the rule of law. 2533 I yield back.

2534 Chairman Nadler. Who seeks recognition?

2535 Mr. Cline. Mr. Chairman? I have an amendment at the --

2536 Chairman Nadler. The gentle lady from Washington.

2537 For what purpose does the gentle lady from Washington 2538 seek recognition?

2539 Ms. Jayapal. Move to strike the last word.

2540 Chairman Nadler. The gentle lady is recognized.

2541 Ms. Jayapal. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, this is definitely not a game. This is 2542 2543 one of the most serious moments our democracy has faced, and 2544 it is a test. It is a test against an administration that is 2545 continually disregarding Congress, an administration that 2546 seems to have no regard for checks and balances. It is 2547 unprecedented for a president to say he will provide no 2548 cooperation with authorized subpoenas from Congress, no 2549 cooperation with witnesses coming to testify before Congress, 2550 and now, just as we have seen in this letter, and 2551 unprecedented effort to exert executive privilege, sweeping 2552 executive privilege over the entire Mueller report.

2553 Mr. Chairman, this is a lawless administration. And why 2554 is this important? I think we have to talk about this in a 2555 way that hopefully anybody who is watching can understand. 2556 Our system is based on checks and balances. That is 2557 part of our democracy. It is part of what our Constitution

2558 was geared to do. Our Constitution said we will get our 2559 power as members of Congress from you, from the American 2560 people who vote us in as members of Congress, and then you 2561 give us the power to write the laws of this democracy. 2562 Then the Constitution says the president is there to 2563 faithfully execute those laws. And by the way, when the 2564 founders framed this Constitution, what they were afraid of 2565 was that there would be power concentrated in the hands of 2566 very few people, or in the hands of one person. And so what 2567 they did is they framed the Constitution so that they 2568 included checks and balances with three co-equal branches of 2569 government, at least co-equal. We are Article 1.

But at least co-equal. And that was in order for each branch to have jurisdiction and authority over making sure another branch was not abusing their power, not obstructing justice, not using power for their own purpose instead of for the American people.

2575 So now, if we have one branch saying we are not going to 2576 respect the authority of a co-equal branch, that puts us in a 2577 very, very dangerous position.

And why is it that we want these materials? One hundred percent of the materials, not 92 percent, not just the Chairman with one staff member, and then he is not allowed to talk about it to anybody else, but everybody.

2582 The Chairman has been very generous. He conceded that

it would just be the members of the Judiciary Committee and the Intelligence Committees that would look at the full report, not just the unredacted report but the underlying evidence.

2587 Why is that important? Because we need to see 2588 everything that was in the report. And frankly, the Attorney 2589 General has misrepresented what is in the report. Just look 2590 at these articles, the discrepancy between the Mueller report and Barr's summary, how Barr's excerpts compared to the 2591 Mueller report's findings. Do you know why these articles 2592 2593 were written? They were written because Attorney General 2594 Barr misrepresented what was in the Mueller report.

Here are the words of Mr. Mueller himself. "Barr's summary letter did not fully capture the context, nature, and substance of this Office's work and conclusions. This threatens to undermine a central purpose for which the Department appointed the Special Counsel, to assure full public confidence in the outcome of these investigations."

2601 So that is why we must see the full report, so that we 2602 can understand exactly what was in it, we can do our 2603 constitutional obligations.

I want to be clear that if the President refuses this request, refuses all subpoenas, refuses all witnesses, that affects every aspect of the American people's lives. It means that there is no oversight when the President seeks to strip health care away from millions of Americans. It means there is no oversight when this Administration rips children away from their parents at the border. It means there is no oversight over the utilization of public power in the White House for personal gain. That is why it is incredibly important.

2614 And I just want to take on one quick thing. My 2615 colleagues keep talking about how crazy it was that we wanted 2616 to have staff counsel question the Attorney General for 30 minutes. Let me just read a quote from a member of Congress. 2617 2618 "The goal of attorneys is to depoliticize the process and get 2619 to the truth instead of grandstanding." Do you know who said 2620 that? Senator Chuck Grassley during the Kavanaugh hearings. 2621 And did any of my colleagues object at that time to Senator 2622 Grassley using an attorney to question the witnesses? No, 2623 they did not. I do not see anyone on record having said 2624 that.

2625 So, Mr. Chairman, let's be clear. We are at the brink 2626 of importance between democracy and dictatorship if we ignore 2627 checks and balances, and I fully support holding this 2628 Attorney General in contempt for refusing to comply with 2629 constitutional foundations.

2630 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

2631 Chairman Nadler. The gentle lady yields back.

2632 For what purpose does the gentleman from Florida seek
2633 recognition?

2634 Mr. Gaetz. I have an amendment at the desk, Mr.

2635 Chairman.

- 2636 Chairman Nadler. The Clerk will report the amendment.
- 2637 [The amendment of Mr. Gaetz follows:]
- 2638

2639 Ms. Strasser. Amendment to the amendment in the nature 2640 of a substitute to the committee report for the resolution 2641 recommending that the House of Representatives find William 2642 P. Barr, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, in 2643 contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena 2644 duly issued by the Committee on the Judiciary, offered by Mr. 2645 Gaetz of Florida. 2646 After the last paragraph on page 27, insert the 2647 following. 2648 Rule of Construction. No provision in the resolution --2649 Chairman Nadler. Without objection, the amendment is 2650 considered as read. 2651 The gentleman is recognized. 2652 Mr. Gaetz. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2653 Earlier today, the gentle lady from Pennsylvania, the 2654 Vice Chair of the committee, said, and I quote, "Nobody is 2655 asking the Attorney General to break the law. Nobody is 2656 asking the Attorney General to break the law." 2657 So that comment inspired me to write this amendment to 2658 test the sincerity of that reflection by the leadership of 2659 the committee on the majority side. My amendment merely says 2660 that no element of the resolution or the report that is currently before the committee would be construed to require 2661 2662 the Attorney General of the United States to break any law or 2663 break any rule of Federal Criminal Procedure, expressly

2664 including but not limited to the rule that has the force of 2665 law that says that the Attorney General is not able to 2666 provide specific grand jury testimony.

2667 So my hope is that my colleagues were, in fact, sincere, 2668 that this is not about putting the Attorney General in a 2669 Catch-22. But I fear that may not be the case. Here is why. 2670 If the Chairman wanted to, he would be able to go and 2671 read the remaining 8 percent of the Mueller report and, in fact, take notes on it, and potentially even share his 2672 thoughts, impressions, conclusions on the House floor. We, 2673 2674 in fact, have seen circumstances where the Ranking Member, in 2675 an effort to facilitate greater context and understanding and 2676 transparency about the work of this committee over the past 2677 two years, has in fact gone to the floor, utilizing the 2678 privileges of the House, to release transcripts and testimony 2679 that shed light on the true origins of this investigation, 2680 the true bias that infected the senior levels of the 2681 Department of Justice and the FBI.

So if that was what this was really about, my friend from Maryland, my friend from Washington both said, well, you know, 8 percent, that could be the whole deal, that could be as significant as the freedom of speech and the freedom of the press. I mean, we could find things in the 8 percent of the report that fundamentally reshape our understanding of the Mueller probe. If that is the case, then just do it. Go tell us what is in it. You have the ability to go read it. Go read it. Come back and share with the rest of the Congress and the rest of the country.

2693 Ms. Lofgren. Would the gentleman yield? 2694 Mr. Gaetz. Well, since my microphone was cut off last 2695 week, I am going to try to use it all this week when I have 2696 the time, so I am not going to yield.

I do think, though, that as we have heard our colleagues wax poetic about the rule of law, it is important to highlight some of their statements.

2700 My friend from Rhode Island said, "The rule of law 2701 questions are deadly serious." Deadly serious, like life or 2702 death, these rule of law questions. So if we are holding up 2703 the rule of law as this great virtue, why then would we ask 2704 the Attorney General to break the law in order to serve the 2705 rule of law?

2706 My friend from Washington said this is one of the 2707 greatest tests of the committee. This tests our muster and 2708 our merit to see whether we will continue this pursuit of the 2709 truth.

2710 It is my expectation that this is, in fact, on purpose, 2711 that what the majority has tried to do is put the Attorney 2712 General in a situation where they can generate conflict, and 2713 they need that conflict because they have a narrative of

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2714 impeachment that currently binds their caucus.

2715 Look, with the Democratic Party right now, you have a 2716 fundamental problem. You have one group of people who 2717 control the levers of power, the Speaker Pelosis and the 2718 senior leadership of the Democratic Party, and then you have 2719 this whole other batch of people who really control the 2720 energy of the party that are on this fast march to a fact-2721 less impeachment. So they have to go and generate these 2722 little skirmishes to keep the hamsters on the hamster wheel so their more rambunctious members will not rush to the floor 2723 2724 in search of impeachment. Let's just be honest that that is 2725 why we are doing this. Let's be honest about the fact that 2726 you are using the Attorney General of the United States as a 2727 whipping boy because you cannot go after a popular president 2728 who has a humming economy, who has seen his approval rating 2729 rise since the release of the Mueller report.

2730 So do us all a favor. Do the rule of law a favor. 2731 Provide substantive legislation that reflects on the words 2732 your own committee leadership has used in this very meeting, 2733 that you will not use this process to impair the rule of law 2734 and to ask the Attorney General of the United States to break 2735 the law.

And, by the way, if there is nothing in your report or resolution that demands that the Attorney General break the law, vote for it. Vote for my amendment. But you will not,

2739 because you know the real purpose of this is to distract the 2740 country, create a fictitious conflict, and divide us even 2741 further after you were proven to not be telling the truth as 2742 a party about the Russian collusion hoax. 2743 I think we can do better. I think this amendment 2744 clarifies your words, but you will not vote for it because it 2745 is not really what you are doing, and I yield back. Chairman Nadler. The gentleman yields back. 2746 I recognize myself for 5 minutes on the amendment. 2747 The gentleman's theories about motives and witch hunts 2748 2749 aside, which I do not agree with, obviously, although I do 2750 appreciate the gentleman's use of colorful imagery about the 2751 hamster on the hamster wheel, it has never been our 2752 intention, as we have stated before, to ask the Attorney 2753 General to violate the law. We have always intended and we 2754 have made it very clear that we wanted him to come to court 2755 with us to ask for an exemption to Rule 6(e). 2756 But having said that, the amendment simply restates our 2757 intent, and therefore I accept the amendment. I urge my 2758 colleagues to support the amendment. 2759 Is there any further discussion on the amendment? 2760 Hearing none --2761 Mr. Biggs. Mr. Chairman? 2762 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Arizona. For what 2763 purpose does the gentleman from Arizona seek recognition?

2764 Mr. Biggs. I move to strike the last word.

2765 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.
2766 Mr. Biggs. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do appreciate
2767 your willingness to support the gentleman from Florida's
2768 amendment. I appreciate that. I am going to also support
2769 and vote for that.

2770 But I just want to make one thing perfectly clear again, as I iterated before, and it goes to something that the 2771 Chairman just said. It gets to the heart of this thing, and 2772 that is if really, if really one were to believe that the 2773 2774 underlying contempt citation was issued irrespective of and 2775 not designed to put Mr. Barr into a box where he has a binary 2776 choice, effectively saying I will either violate the Federal 2777 law or I will be held in contempt, I just find it somewhat 2778 odd and awkward that he was invited, then, to go to court and 2779 appeal to the court and say give me permission to reveal this 2780 redacted information pursuant to Rule 6(e).

2781 I mean, I just think that is really interesting because 2782 nobody would really say we need to go to court if he did not 2783 believe that you did not have authority. So it is obvious to 2784 me that maybe people do not believe they have the authority, 2785 they feel they need to go to court. So I think this 2786 amendment -- and I am glad the Chairman supports it, because 2787 I think this amendment clarifies that it is not the intention 2788 of this committee, nor is Mr. Barr obligated to violate the

2789 Federal rules.

2790 So with that, Mr. Chairman --

2791 Chairman Nadler. Would the gentleman yield?

2792 Mr. Biggs. Well, I yield back.

2793 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman yields back.

2794 For what purpose does the gentle lady from California

2795 seek recognition?

2796 Ms. Lofgren. To strike the last word.

2797 Chairman Nadler. The gentle lady is recognized.

2798 Ms. Lofgren. One of the great principles of legislating 2799 is to accept a win. So I am hoping that we can agree to this 2800 and go on to what other further discussions we may have.

I would just like to say that as I listened to the debate, and I listened carefully, the concept that it would be reasonable for Mr. Collins and Mr. Nadler to be the only ones among our members to review this material is astonishing to me.

For example, Mr. Sensenbrenner has been a member of Congress since 1979. That he would not have something to offer if he reviewed this is just not correct.

2809 I have been a member of this committee since 1995. I 2810 would have something, I think, to offer if I were to review 2811 this.

2812 So I hope that we can get past what has been proposed by 2813 the Department and then withdrawn is an acceptable outcome, 2814 and I would yield to the Chairman of the committee.

2815 Chairman Nadler. I thank the gentle lady for yielding.
2816 I just want to comment on what was said a moment ago by
2817 Mr. Buck -- Biggs. I am sorry. By Mr. Biggs.

2818 As I said repeatedly and as the record will bear out, 2819 the subpoena was never intended to cover Rule 6(e). It has 2820 always been made clear that we understand that it is unlawful 2821 to get grand jury information without permission of the court. That is why we have asked the Attorney General to 2822 join us in petitioning the court to get that grand jury 2823 2824 material. That is the practice that has been done in many 2825 similar situations; in fact, in every similar situation I can 2826 think of, in which the Attorney General has gone to court 2827 with the committee and gotten the court's permission to use 2828 6(e) material.

2829 We are disappointed that the Attorney General is not 2830 doing that, has declined to do that, for reasons he will not 2831 state. But the contempt citation is for his ignoring the 2832 subpoena, in effect. It was never intended to put him in 2833 jeopardy by saying you have to give us 6(e) material. This 2834 amendment makes that crystal clear, and we are perfectly 2835 happy to accept it since that was always our intent, and 2836 there is certainly no contradiction between saying you have 2837 to obey a subpoena which is not intended to include 6(e) material; but, by the way, let's ask for the 6(e) material 2838

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2839 separately as for court.

2840 So I hope that clarifies things, and I urge a yes vote 2841 on the amendment, and I yield back.

2842 Mr. Collins. Mr. Chairman?

2843 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 2844 from Georgia seek recognition?

2845 Mr. Collins. Move to strike the last word.

2846 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

2847 Mr. Collins. Thank you.

I am glad the Chairman has accepted this.

But let's also be clear that this motion is also for the report and for the contempt hearing that we are asking for now. We actually offered an amendment during the subpoena which you just referenced very eloquently. You said it did not require 6(e) in your subpoena. However, when we offered an amendment to exclude 6(e), we voted for that amendment, you all rejected that amendment.

So it is interesting that you are saying now that it does not include 6(e) information, but when we specifically offered an amendment to the subpoena that would have excluded 6(e), we voted for that amendment, you rejected that amendment. There is a contradiction in terms.

I am glad we are accepting this. I am not going to belabor the point. There are other things we can talk about as we go forward, but I will yield to the gentleman from 2864 Colorado.

Mr. Buck. I thank the gentleman for yielding. And I 2865 2866 also appreciate the Chairman accepting this amendment. 2867 I am confused, though, legitimately confused. I am not 2868 trying to make a political point here. My understanding is 2869 that the Attorney General's report has redacted classified 2870 information, grand jury material, and ongoing investigations. I am confused at what we are arguing about if we are not 2871 arguing about grand jury material. 2872 2873 Chairman Nadler. Would the gentleman yield? 2874 Mr. Buck. Yes, absolutely. 2875 Chairman Nadler. We are arguing about -- there were 2876 four categories of material that the Attorney General tells 2877 us were redacted: grand jury material, which we are not 2878 concerned with here, as this amendment makes clear. What 2879 else? You just mentioned two of them. Things that impact 2880 other criminal investigations, things that may cast 2881 aspersions on third-party reputations, and what was the 2882 third? And, of course, classified information. Plus, of 2883 course, all the underlying material. 2884 So we are talking about those three categories of 2885 material, not including the grand jury material, the other 2886 three, plus the underlying evidence and materials for the 2887 report itself. That is what we are talking about. That is what we have always been talking about. 2888

2889 I yield back.

2890 Mr. Buck. Reclaiming my time, we have access to 2891 classified material in a SCIF.

2892 Chairman Nadler. Not according -- not under -- no, we 2893 have not been accorded that. That is part of the request. 2894 It is part of the subpoena, I should say.

2895 Mr. Buck. May I yield to the gentleman from Georgia, 2896 please?

2897 Mr. Collins. Reclaiming my time, we have just hit on 2898 something. This is exactly why we are too far in this 2899 process. And I appreciate the Chairman bringing that up. 2900 That was a very enlightening discussion here, because that is 2901 the part of working with the DOJ on accommodations. That is 2902 exactly what we should be doing here, not rushing to 2903 contempt.

Again, I will go back to my original point. The 6(e) 2905 information, if it was not a part of the subpoena, then why 2906 reject an amendment that actually said that? I think that is 2907 the curiosity.

But I appreciate the Chairman. This is not a criticism, and I agree with my friend from Colorado. This is not a criticism, but this is exactly why -- again, for those of us who have been here for a while, this is why this contempt is too quick. You can get to contempt at some point --Chairman Nadler. Will the gentleman yield? 2914 Mr. Collins. I will yield, yes.

2915 Chairman Nadler. I thank the gentleman for yielding. 2916 We attempted to negotiate with the Department of Justice 2917 for what? Two months? For two months, and they refused to talk to us. They finally, only under the threat of this 2918 2919 contempt proceeding were they willing to talk about an 2920 accommodation in the last few days. And then my opinion is 2921 their so-called accommodation was not an accommodation at 2922 all.

But for two months we tried to initiate negotiations with them over the precise things you are talking about, and they refused to talk.

2926 Mr. Collins. And reclaiming my time, you are exactly 2927 right, but two months ago we were just at the very beginning 2928 of a report that just came out. Again, this has been talked 2929 about all along. But I think this is a healthy debate right 2930 here on exactly what we are talking about. I think the 2931 reason that we are concerned and I am concerned and many of 2932 us are concerned about the actual move to contempt here is 2933 two months, when looked at in the prism of just the last 2934 little bit in this Congress and the previous Congresses, the 2935 timing here is what we are talking about.

It has been said earlier, and I did not say this earlier when some of the comments on the other side said that when we get to court -- when you go to court on a contempt, a civil

contempt, especially like this, the judge will look at what 2939 accommodations, what process has been made. If we have cases 2940 2941 in direct discussion here in which over 400 days were used, 2942 300 days --2943 Chairman Nadler. Will the gentleman yield for one 2944 sentence? 2945 Mr. Collins. At this point I want to yield back to Mr. 2946 Buck for a second. 2947 Chairman Nadler. Would the gentleman yield --Mr. Collins. I am yielding to -- I only have 15 more 2948 2949 seconds. 2950 Mr. Buck. I yield to the Chairman. Chairman Nadler. I thank you. I would simply point out 2951 2952 that two months of refusal to talk to us or to negotiate is 2953 not trivial. 2954 I yield back. 2955 Mr. Collins. And, Mr. Chairman, I will take back my 2956 time. I am not saying it is trivial, but it is not enough 2957 either. I think that is where our terminology is getting --2958 and again, Mr. Chairman, you yourself were very critical of 2959 holding Mr. Holder in contempt, very critical of him being 2960 held in contempt, and that was a process that lasted a long 2961 time. 2962 My time is over and I yield back. 2963 Chairman Nadler. I would like to take a vote on the

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amendment.

Mr. Buck. Just a few more questions, in good faith. 2965 2966 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 2967 seek recognition? Mr. Buck. I move to strike the last word. 2968 2969 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 2970 Mr. Buck. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2971 I am wondering what prevents the committee attorneys from going to court and asking the court to disclose grand 2972 jury material. We could ask for that waiver ourselves. We 2973 2974 do not need the Attorney General to --2975 Chairman Nadler. Would the gentleman yield for an 2976 answer? Mr. Buck. Yes, I would yield. 2977 2978 Chairman Nadler. Nothing. We intend to do exactly 2979 that. But the application is greatly strengthened if it is 2980 supported by the Attorney General, as opposed to the Attorney 2981 General either opposing it, which we do not know he would do, 2982 or not supporting it. He has said he would not support it. 2983 In every previous case where the committee has gone to court 2984 and asked for 6(e) material, the Attorney General has 2985 supported that request. What is new is that he has said he 2986 would not support the request, and he has given no reason for 2987 that.

2988 Mr. Buck. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, I believe

2989 that in every single case, at least the ones that you have 2990 cited in the past, there was an ongoing impeachment 2991 proceeding or a select committee that had been empaneled to 2992 hear those issues. 2993 Chairman Nadler. Would the gentleman yield? 2994 Mr. Buck. Yes. 2995 Chairman Nadler. No, that is not correct. For 2996 instance, Ken Starr, the Special Prosecutor, went to the 2997 court for grand jury material well before there was an 2998 impeachment inquiry. 2999 Mr. Buck. And in that situation, we were operating 3000 under a different set of rules. There had been a law passed 3001 by Congress --3002 Chairman Nadler. Also I should add in the question of 3003 Judge Hastings' impeachment. And let me just say what you 3004 just said. Yes, we are operating on a different set of 3005 rules, but the initial grant of power for the Special 3006 Prosecutor and the Special Counsel differs, and some other 3007 things differ too, but they do not differ in any way with 3008 respect to the ability to get information or in the ability 3009 to seek the Attorney General's assistance in going to court 3010 to get grand jury information. 3011 Mr. Buck. But the law that was passed for the

3012 Independent Counsel statute specifically granted Congress the 3013 ability to get grand jury material. The regulations --

3014	Chairman Nadler. No, that is incorrect. I am told that
3015	is not true. They granted it at the discretion of the court.
3016	Mr. Buck. Okay. I just would recommend and ask that we
3017	hold a vote that this committee authorize staff to go to the
3018	court and ask for grand jury material.
3019	Chairman Nadler. Well, we certainly intend to do that.
3020	I do not know if we need a vote of the committee to do so.
3021	If we do, we will hold such a vote.
3022	Mr. Buck. I think that resolves at least a portion of
3023	the
3024	Chairman Nadler. I do not know that it is a question.
3025	We certainly intend to do that.
3026	Mr. Buck. I yield back.
3027	Chairman Nadler. The question occurs on the amendment.
3028	All in favor of the amendment, say aye.
3029	Opposed?
3030	The ayes have it. The amendment is adopted.
3031	Mr. Buck. I have an amendment at the desk, Mr.
3032	Chairman.
3033	Chairman Nadler. I recognize myself for the purpose of
3034	offering an amendment.
3035	The Clerk will report the amendment.
3036	[The amendment of Mr. Nadler follows:]
3037	

Ms. Strasser. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute to the committee report for the resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a --

3043 Chairman Nadler. Without objection, the amendment will 3044 be considered as read.

3045 I now recognize myself for the purpose of explaining the 3046 amendment.

I am introducing this amendment in order to address the last-minute purported claim of executive privilege by the President over the entirety of the materials sought by this committee's lawful subpoena. This is a development that just occurred this morning.

3052 It is regrettable that this unfounded claim interrupted 3053 negotiations that had finally begun after the committee's 3054 many requests.

3055 The Attorney General and the Department of Justice 3056 ignored our repeated attempts at accommodation and compromise 3057 for well over a month. Only in the face of a contempt resolution did the Department begin to engage in a discussion 3058 3059 of accommodation without producing a single page of the underlying evidence or materials. When that effort failed, 3060 3061 the Attorney General took the extraordinary step of asking 3062 the President to assert executive privilege in order to

3063 conceal the entire Special Counsel report and all the 3064 evidence and materials underlying it.

3065 There is no legal right to stonewall or to obstruct 3066 legitimate oversight. That is what we have been seeing as a 3067 result of the President's declaration that he is "fighting 3068 all the subpoenas" issued by Congress.

3069 The Attorney General may believe that he is merely following orders and seeking to prevent Congress from 3070 carrying out its constitutional responsibilities, but history 3071 3072 has shown time and again that the first line of defense 3073 against undemocratic rule is for those individuals asked to 3074 carry out indefensible orders to show the courage, 3075 independence, and belief in the institutions under attack to 3076 just say no, as the President's former counsel, Don McGahn 3077 did on a number of occasions.

We are disappointed that the Attorney General has again shown with his actions today that he is not that person. He has left this committee no choice but to reject the baseless, improper, and indefensible blanket assertion of executive privilege and pass this resolution holding him in contempt.

I am proud we have taken this action in defense of our great nation's constitutional system of checks and balances, which, make no mistake, is clearly under attack. I am proud of this committee for standing up in defense of our democratic institutions and principles that we hold so dear.

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3088 I yield back the balance of my time.

3089 Who seeks recognition?

3090 Mr. Collins. I do, Mr. Chairman.

3091 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 3092 seek recognition?

3093 Mr. Collins. I seek recognition to oppose this 3094 amendment.

3095 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

3096 Mr. Collins. Thank you.

3097 I think it is interesting going into this and trying to 3098 come up with something that -- let's just go back on some 3099 grounded points here.

3100 Executive privilege is ground in the Constitution for 3101 the privileges and waivers must be intentional. What we are 3102 trying to do through your amendment is argue that the 3103 executive branch talking to the executive branch is somehow a 3104 waiver of executive privilege.

3105 Chairman, you say that because the report is public, 3106 executive privilege has been waived. You rely on the *Espy* 3107 case, referred to as "In re sealed case." The court that had 3108 executive privilege waivers must be intentional.

3109 In the *Espy* case, the White House Counsel's Office 3110 conducted an investigation and made the resulting report 3111 public. In fact, the court said since executive privilege 3112 exists to aid the governmental decision-making process, a 3113 waiver should not be lightly inferred. The court then 3114 refused to take an all-or-nothing approach to executive 3115 privilege.

Quoting from the very decision that you are relying upon for this motion, the courts have said that the release of a document only waives the privileges for the document or information specifically raised but not for related materials.

Here, all the underlying materials not made public are privileged. This is a balancing test where a crime has occurred in the *Nixon* case. Here, there is no crime that occurred, as the Mueller report demonstrated.

3125 In re sealed case, the court also said the privilege 3126 should not extend to the staff outside the White House and 3127 executive branch agencies. Instead, the privilege should 3128 apply only to the communication's author and solicited or 3129 received by those of the immediate White House advisor staff who have broad and significant responsibilities for 3130 3131 investigating and formulating the advice to be given to the 3132 President on a particular matter which the communications 3133 relay.

This is an interesting point and should be pointed out because actually when we had our mark-up, the subpoenas that were issued were to Donaldson, Don McGahn, Steve Bannon, Hope Hicks, Reince Priebus, some of the highest-ranking officials

in this White House and to the very people the court held that should have executive privilege. When we look at this in the underlying report, even in the Mueller report, just getting around it because we do not like it through an amendment is not getting around this.

I think when coupled with the fact that we have had discussions here of rushing to this, not having accommodation process, not talking, and many times, as you well know, and folks who have been here a while, it does take what I will call those termination -- there is not an impasse here, and I think that is the interesting part about this.

3149 It is always talked about in contempt, what is the 3150 impasse. There is no impasse here because there is at least 3151 still negotiations, even from what the Department of Justice 3152 offered yesterday to say if we go to this step, we will be 3153 back next week and we will discuss some more. There is an 3154 impasse.

Now, maybe there is the discussion that did not like it because this was actually -- the same thing was done by President Obama in the Eric Holder case, but actually not for those closest to the President himself but actually for lesser officials.

3160 So in looking at this, this is not new in the exertion 3161 of the executive privilege. The case that you are relying 3162 upon, even in the most generous reading, is a 50-50 toss-up

3163 for what you are trying to do here with this, and that is in 3164 the most generous of reading. From what I would say is a 3165 factual reading, it is not 50-50. It says that this is 3166 actually held.

3167 So as we go down this line, I understand the Chairman's 3168 frustrations. I disagree with the Chairman's frustrations on 3169 the fact that you are not getting the information that you 3170 want, or at this point you are not getting it the way you 3171 want it, but it has been pointed out that you have the 3172 ability to go to court to try and make this happen.

Also, before I quit here, the Starr case is not precedent, and we keep bringing this up. The Starr case is not precedent. One, the statute is defunct. And also, today we have what is the Clinton-era Special Counsel investigation regulations, which is what Bill Barr is actually operating under.

3179 So if we want to go back and discuss, again, non-3180 applicable precedent here, that is something issued, because 3181 the Starr report was actually made for the purpose of giving 3182 recommendations for impeachment. That is not what has 3183 happened under the Special Counsel's advice here, and it was 3184 not why the Mueller report was actually done.

3185 So if we count this case from a strictly legal reading, 3186 again, at best, it is a 50-50 jump ball to say that this is 3187 actually for that. But if you actually get into it, and

3188 especially what your subpoena has asked for, those closest to 3189 the President, this case actually sides and lands more toward 3190 my argument that this case does not apply and that your amendment should not be well taken and should be voted down. 3191 3192 We have a lot left to go here. There are more problems with this than just the executive privilege issue that has 3193 3194 been listed here. There is the problem of once you get before a judge and say what did you actually do to ask and 3195 3196 get to this, there is no accommodation that has been made, this is again a process and rush to judgment. 3197 3198 I would encourage all members to read the case, read the 3199 underlying case that this is based on, and reject this motion 3200 as it is offered. 3201 And with that, I yield back. 3202 Chairman Nadler. I thank the gentleman. 3203 Having used far less than my allotted 5 minutes, and

having just realized that in the haste with which we prepared this I neglected to describe what the amendment actually does, I yield myself 15 seconds for that purpose. The amendment supplements the contempt report to address

the Attorney General's statement last night and later this morning that he is asserting executive privilege over the redacted portions of the report and all underlying materials. The amendment then explains some of the many reasons why we believe that assertion of privilege lacks any valid basis.

3213 I yield back.

3214 Who seeks recognition?

3215 The gentle lady from Pennsylvania is recognized.

3216 For what purpose does the gentle lady from Pennsylvania 3217 seek recognition?

3218 Ms. Dean. To strike the last word.

3219 Chairman Nadler. The gentle lady is recognized.

3220 Ms. Dean. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you for 3221 offering this amendment, which I support.

I was puzzled, maybe like many of you, that we received this morning -- I received it here, handed it about 10 o'clock this morning -- a letter dated today, May the 8th,

3225 2019, addressed to the President, the White House,

3226 Washington, D.C.

3227 "Dear Mr. President, I am writing to request that you 3228 make a proactive assertion of executive privilege with 3229 respect to the Department of Justice documents recently 3230 subpoenaed by the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of 3231 Representatives." That is signed by William Barr, Attorney 3232 General, not personal attorney to the President, Attorney 3233 General Barr.

And I contrast that with something I was taking a look at, dated January 29th of last year, 2018, written by personal attorney for the President, John Dowd, to Robert Mueller.

In response to Robert Mueller asking for the President to come on in and testify, to interview with the President and discuss concerns regarding the report and the investigation, there is a list of some 15 areas of concern that the Special Counsel asked for the President to come on in and discuss. And guess what his personal attorney, John Dowd, said during this long letter?

3245 "After reviewing the list of topics you presented, it is 3246 abundantly clear to the undersigned that all of the answers 3247 to your inquiries are contained in the exhibits and testimony 3248 that have already been voluntarily provided to you by the 3249 White House and witnesses, all of which clearly show there 3250 was no collusion with Russia and that no FBI investigation 3251 even could have been obstructed."

3252 Farther down in the letter: "We all remain in agreement 3253 that your Office has received unprecedented access and 3254 voluntary cooperation in the collection of all documents 3255 requested by the White House."

3256 It goes on to further say: "In an effort to provide 3257 complete transparency, the President waived the obviously 3258 applicable privileges, where appropriate, in order to show 3259 both the Congress and the Special Counsel to see all relevant 3260 documents."

3261 His personal attorney more than a year ago waived 3262 privilege, said everybody came in, they had the right to testify, they had the right to meet. They spoke for hours, whether it was McGahn or any others, Hope Hicks and others, and yet this morning the Attorney General asked the President please claim -- put a big drape over this thing, please claim privilege. And then we later got a letter from the Attorney General saying he has claimed privilege, so I guess there was a conversation there.

3270 Imagine that, an attorney general sworn to uphold the 3271 oath of his office to be an independent, highest voice of the 3272 law of the land, hanging a heavy drapery of distortion, 3273 distraction, and deception over this incredible, important 3274 investigation.

Mr. Chairman, we are at a grave moment. I thank you for holding this very important hearing on contempt. Our constitutional system of government is in jeopardy. We have to make sure that we protect the rule of law. We are up against an administration that cares nothing for the rule of law, cares only for self, and we need to see the entire Mueller report.

3282 Mr. Barr has given away his credibility here. We know 3283 that. His letters have no meaning because they do not 3284 reflect the truth.

3285 And so I stand in support of your amendment and, of 3286 course, in support of the underlying contempt report. 3287 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3288 Chairman Nadler. The gentle lady yields back.3289 For what purpose does the gentleman from North Dakota

3290 seek recognition?

3291 Mr. Armstrong. Move to strike the last word. 3292 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 3293 Mr. Armstrong. I think we have some signals crossed. 3294 Until about 30 seconds ago or 5 minutes ago or 10 minutes 3295 ago, this subpoena was for a full unredacted version of the 3296 Mueller report. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle have given speeches, have cited cases -- now, I think they 3297 3298 are entirely relevant -- about releasing 6(e) material. We 3299 just had a witness or just had a speech saying we get the 3300 entire report. Now, we are hearing conversations about 6(e) 3301 isn't necessarily in it, but it is in the subpoena.

3302 The subpoena is simple. It is fully to have the 3303 unredacted Mueller report. And just in the way that words 3304 matter, the letter didn't say a proactive assertion of 3305 privilege. It said a protective assertion of privilege. And 3306 I think we can reasonably argue that one of the reasons they 3307 are doing a protective assertion of privilege is in order to 3308 comply with the subpoena, they would have to violate the law. 3309 Now, we talk about compelling or we talk about asking the Attorney General to go to court to release grand jury 3310 3311 evidence. We talk about how that has happened in the past. 3312 First of all, in the case that it happened in in the past, it

3313 was actually the Halderman case, and the reason the Court 3314 ruled in favor of releasing the information is because they 3315 ruled that it was a legal proceeding because it was an 3316 impeachment proceeding. Secondly, the Attorney General has 3317 no obligation to go to court, and by issuing a subpoena, this 3318 committee cannot compel him to go to court. This committee 3319 can go to court on its own to try and release that information. By the way -- and I will be offering an 3320 amendment later -- there is no guarantee that is going to 3321 3322 happen either.

3323 So when we are having this conversation, when we are 3324 giving speeches, when we are going on CNN, when we are going on MSNBC, let's at least talk about what this is about. The 3325 3326 subpoena was to release the full, unredacted report. And 3327 regardless of the colloquy we are having today, regardless of 3328 the debate we are having on this dais about that very 3329 information, that is what the subpoena says. So when you 3330 issue a protective assertion of privilege, you have the right 3331 to do that, particularly, I think, if you are the Attorney 3332 General and you think you will have to violate the law in 3333 order to comply with a subpoena.

3334 Secondly, and I think it becomes interesting and more 3335 important when we discuss how this has moved forward and 3336 where we are at, and by that I mean we are citing the *Espy* 3337 case. We are saying that we have all of these different

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3338 issues, but nothing that has been redacted has been shared. 3339 It has only been shared from executive to executive. None of 3340 the underlying information has been shared. To say that 3341 there isn't a valid claim of assertion of executive privilege 3342 on that information, I think, I agree with the ranking 3343 member, is a jump ball at best. So with that --3344 Mr. Neguse. Would the gentleman yield? Mr. Armstrong. Yeah, I yield. 3345 3346 Mr. Neguse. Mr. Armstrong, with great respect, I guess the question may be to Ranking Member Collins. You said that 3347 3348 executive privilege has not been waived with respect to the 3349 redacted portions of the report. I am not talking about the 3350 grand jury piece. I am talking about the other pieces. My 3351 understanding is that the ranking member has seen that 3352 unredacted material. Am I mistaken? 3353 Mr. Armstrong. I haven't seen it, so --3354 Mr. Neguse. I know you haven't seen it, Mr. Armstrong, 3355 which is why we are here, right? I mean, fundamentally it is 3356 so that the members of this committee, as well as the 3357 members, I would say, of the Intelligence Committee, I might 3358 add, can have access to those unredacted portions of the 3359 report so that we can ultimately do our jobs. And so I want just to clarify that piece. 3360 3361 Mr. Armstrong. Well, and the answer, I think, becomes

3362 when you go into a contempt proceeding as you are working

3387

3363 this. And, I mean, I am confused now as to whether 6(e) 3364 material is part of this subpoena. Actually I am not. I 3365 know it is part of the subpoena, but as far as the 3366 conversation that has gone on. So asserting protective 3367 assertion of privilege, I mean, they have the right to do 3368 that. What the ranking member has seen and hasn't seen under 3369 those settings, I think, is a completely different 3370 conversation. I yield back. Chairman Nadler. The gentleman yields back. Who seeks 3371 recognition? For what purpose does the gentlelady from Texas 3372 3373 seek recognition? 3374 Ms. Jackson Lee. I would like to quickly strike the 3375 last word. 3376 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized. 3377 Ms. Jackson Lee. I would like to thank Mr. Neguse for 3378 giving a moment of clarity for the basis of this hearing and 3379 this markup, which is to illuminate on the unredacted 3380 entirety of the document, unredacted. But I would like to 3381 add just a point or two of clarification. I just want to 3382 rhetorically ask the question, if the document was issued during the time frame of 2012 to 2016 -- it was the previous 3383 3384 President -- what my friends on the other side of the aisle would be engaged in. There would be no doubt in my mind that 3385 3386 they would raging for the entire report. They would not only

subpoena, they might even use inherent powers to attempt to

3388 incarcerate some of the Administration officials under the 3389 Obama Administration.

3390 We now are working on the basis of our chairman having 3391 worked extensively on accommodation. That terminology means 3392 that we have been reaching out to the Department of Justice 3393 to work with their lawyers to find a common ground to provide 3394 the documents that we ask. To clarify the gentleman, Mr. 3395 Armstrong's, point, we understand the law over here. We understand that the 6(e) materials are materials that deal 3396 with matters that will have to be reviewed by the Court. We 3397 3398 don't intend to utilize materials randomly, and so we have 3399 asked the attorney general to come to court with us.

3400 Of course these documents are important because they go 3401 to the full understanding of the American people. We know 3402 that many of those documents may be held in a classified or 3403 confidential manner. We would intend to do that if that was 3404 necessary by the Court. So to act as if you are confused, 3405 the resolution speaks for it: the unredacted document in its 3406 entirety, the supporting materials, documents that Mr. 3407 Mueller utilized, and appropriate 6(e), as dictated by a 3408 court proceeding, which we would go and hope would move 3409 expeditiously.

3410 The reason why this is so important for the courts to 3411 look at this seriously is, again, whether you use the word 3412 "protected" or "proactive," it is the request for a blanket

3413 use of the executive privilege, which, as I said earlier, is 3414 historic. Today on this day in 2019, you are seeing a 3415 request on May 8th for something that has never been 3416 requested by any President of the United States, no matter 3417 how much review, investigation, and trouble they might be in. 3418 So this is historic.

And I believe for the very infrastructure of the Constitution, there is no way that we can yield or cede to a blanket request for executive privilege. And I ask the rhetorical question as to what my friends would have done if this same document had come out between 2012 and 2016, and what the American people would have asked us to do.

3425 And so I believe we should move on the resolution, the 3426 underlying resolution because we have seen actions that have 3427 been never utilized. We have sought an accommodation. We 3428 have received letters on May 8th, today, both the letter to 3429 us indicating that we had breached the accommodation, and the 3430 breach came from the Attorney General, not from this 3431 committee. We were still negotiating late into the night. 3432 That should be very clear. And as well the seeking of a proactive, protective assertion of the executive privilege, I 3433 3434 would offer to say to you, an executive privilege that has 3435 been waived.

Let's get on our work in finding out the truth, and let's clarify what Mr. Nadler is asking for. I think he has

been very clear, and I certainly think he has been measured 3438 3439 in his attempt to work through this with the Attorney 3440 General. And I would hope that we would rise to support the resolution of which I support. I yield back. 3441 3442 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady yields back. For what 3443 purpose does the gentleman from Colorado seek recognition? 3444 Mr. Buck. Move to strike the last word. Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 3445 Mr. Buck. I yield such time as the gentleman from 3446 3447 Georgia desires. 3448 Mr. Collins. Thank you, and I appreciate the gentleman 3449 yielding. And I agree, and this is one of the things that I 3450 have thought about a while. And as I mentioned, it was very 3451 true. I think we have a lot of good attorneys on this 3452 committee. That is why we were, you know, objecting not to 3453 have questions. And if my friend from Texas and I were in a 3454 courtroom together, my immediate thought as an old trial 3455 lawyer would be, objection, calls for speculation. You are 3456 asking what speculation would be on what we would have said. 3457 But I don't have to have speculation on this. I have 3458 facts. What did happen during the previous Administration 3459 when a contempt proceeding was going on? They actually made the preemptive assertion. Jim Cole actually made the 3460 3461 preemptive assertion for the privilege. My friends across 3462 the aisle actually disagreed with this, didn't want it to

happen. In fact, walked out and made a big production saying it was all political, and they should have never held Eric Holder in contempt. The interesting part is, and I go back to this that will actually repeated, and repeated, and repeated, is that was over 400 days. We are still under even at the generous 2-months' level here.

3469 And I think it is really interesting because I want to 3470 go back to really the interesting issue that Mr. Neguse brought up, which was a valid point as something to bring up. 3471 But it also strengthened my argument that we are going too 3472 3473 quickly, that there were accommodations made. The Department 3474 of Justice were in the process of making accommodations, and 3475 they made that from the original intent of letting members 3476 go. I never saw a definitive statement that said that is all 3477 we will ever do, okay?

3478 And I did go see it. That was public record. I did go 3479 see it. The chairman has not gone and seen it.

3480 Mr. Neguse. Would the gentleman yield?

3481 Mr. Collins. I will.

Mr. Neguse. Ranking Member, with all due respect in the world, while I appreciate that, it seems to me that it has been pretty clear form the Department of Justice that they would only allow you and the chairman of this committee, as well as a few other members of this Congress, of this House, to see the materials you have. Our point is that the

Republican members of the Judiciary Committee, as well as the 3488 3489 Democratic members of this committee, as well as the 3490 Republican and Democratic members of the Intelligence Committee, ought to be able to review these materials to 3491 3492 perform their critical constitutional duties. And that is 3493 why the ranking member of the Intelligence Committee, Devin 3494 Nunes, joined with the chairman of the Intelligence Committee, Adam Schiff, in making the same request that this 3495 3496 committee has made.

3497 Mr. Collins. Yeah, reclaiming my time, and I 3498 appreciate, you know, the gentleman there, but I think this 3499 is the exact thing. That was the request actually that was 3500 made yesterday is we will have this request. There has never 3501 been a definitive we will never do it because we have 3502 actually seen an offer made yesterday that was rejected, and 3503 that is why we are here today. That is part of negotiations. 3504 As anyone who has went through a negotiation process, that is 3505 part of the negotiation. You may not like the timing, and 3506 you may not like it, but, again, in less than 40 days. 3507 It is pretty interesting when we had 400 days and over 3508 300 days with Holder and then also with Myers and Bolton. 3509 Again, I think we are conflating the issues here, and it is 3510 really interesting. The 6(e) information, we don't need to 3511 gloss over that. If you are watching and you are seeing 3512 this, don't gloss over the fact that we previously in this
3513 committee, the majority rejected an amendment that said 6(e) 3514 information is not going to be a part of this because now we 3515 are looking at this information, and it has been said several 3516 times what is relevant, and what is the speculation, and 3517 where do we go from here.

I go back to a statement that I made just the other day when the chairman and I were talking about another amendment, and it goes back to this, and this is just true. We vote on words on paper, not intent. We vote on words on paper, and what words on paper say matter, and it may intend that we ask for this. It may intend that we don't want to do it, but that is not what we vote on in this Congress.

3525 Ms. Jackson Lee. Would the gentleman yield? Would the 3526 gentleman yield?

3527 Mr. Collins. I will yield to the gentlelady.

3528 Ms. Jackson Lee. I thank the gentleman. We certainly 3529 could be in a courtroom. I just want to clarify that Mr. 3530 Holder's activities were far more distinctive for the actual 3531 acts of the President of the United States. We are dealing 3532 with the actual acts of a President of the United States. And what I was saying, if that occurred between 2012 and 3533 3534 2016, you would be, my good friends, rushing toward a particular procedure. And this is has to do with actual acts 3535 3536 of the presidency. I yield back to you.

3537 Mr. Collins. And I will reclaim my time, and that is

3538 exactly what I believe my friends have said that you are 3539 rushing toward. But I also go back to this amendment. To 3540 the gentlelady, this amendment is actually based on a case, I 3541 laid that out very clearly, this case, when you look at it 3542 even from the Holder perspective, wouldn't even apply there. 3543 This is actually the Espy case as we go forward. Again, I 3544 think this all goes into the very assumption that this is why 3545 this is rushed. That is why we have said this all along, and 3546 it just goes back to the court because if taken to court, if 3547 my friends take this contempt to court, if that is what they 3548 are intending to do, they are going to look at the record 3549 that was laid. And right now that record and cupboard is bare. With that, I yield back to the gentleman from 3550 3551 Colorado. 3552 Mr. Buck. And I yield back. 3553 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Mr. Chairman? 3554 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Colorado has the 3555 time. 3556 Mr. Buck. I yield back. 3557 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman yields back. For what purpose does the gentleman from --3558 3559 Ms. Escobar. Mr. Chairman? Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentlelady 3560 from Texas seek recognition? 3561 3562 Ms. Escobar. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last

3563 word.

Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized. 3564 3565 Ms. Escobar. I think it is so important for us to come 3566 back to why we are here and to understand why there is so 3567 many efforts to prevent us from getting to the full truth. 3568 Let's remember what we all know. We all know that Russia, a 3569 foreign adversary, attacked our country, and they did that by meddling in our elections. We know that a campaign, the 3570 President's campaign, knew about that attack. We know that 3571 they welcomed that attack. We know that they tried to 3572 3573 prevent others from knowing about that attack. We know that 3574 they made false statements about the attack. And after 3575 everyone knew, the President then tried to obstruct the 3576 investigation about that attack.

3577 And the other thing that we know, and this is what we 3578 have to remember as Americans, they are still at it. They 3579 were wildly successful in trying to get inside of our 3580 elections. Wildly successful, and they are still at it. 3581 That is why we are here. That is why we are trying to get to 3582 the truth. That is why we are fighting so hard for the 3583 American public to have access to everything. It is not that 3584 complicated. It is actually pretty simple. But I will tell 3585 you, I am new here, and earlier one of my colleagues, Ms. 3586 Scanlon, said -- she is also new -- how this whole thing 3587 really saddens her. And Mary Gay, it saddens me, too.

I can't believe this. I cannot believe this. Something that should be unifying Republicans and Democrats alike, fighting for this country, fighting for the integrity of our democracy, fighting for our elections, fighting for the American people. But instead, this is what we get. We get different ways and avenues and strategies to obstruct getting to the full truth.

3595 I want to remind everyone here, and I want to remind the 3596 American public, about the oath that we took. We took an 3597 oath the day we were sworn in to support and defend the 3598 Constitution of the United States against all enemies, 3599 foreign and domestic. Further, that we will bear true faith 3600 and allegiance to the same. I remember my oath. I take my oath seriously. And all of these efforts to create obstacles 3601 3602 and roadblocks to getting to the full truth? Shame. Shame, 3603 shame, shame. Mr. Chairman, I support your amendment. I 3604 support this resolution, and it is about time that everyone 3605 unite and fight for the American public.

3606 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Would the gentlelady yield?3607 Ms. Escobar. I do. I yield.

3608 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Yes, we simply do not have 400 3609 days to wait before making sure that we are protected in the 3610 2020 election. We know that in 2016, the Russians interfered 3611 with our election so that they could help Donald Trump get 3612 elected. Donald Trump will stand for reelection again in a

3613 very short period of time, and we don't have 400 days to wait 3614 to determine whether or not we are in shape to withstand any 3615 additional attempts for the Russians to try to interfere to 3616 help Trump get reelected.

3617 And I don't want the public to be confused. 6(e) is not 3618 the issue here. We know that we have to get with the courts 3619 in order to obtain grand jury information. We know that, and we are prepared to do that. Ordinarily the Attorney General 3620 3621 would go with us to court to do that, but he doesn't want to 3622 do that. But the other three things that they are 3623 withholding information, they are redacting the Mueller 3624 report for are for ongoing matters. They don't say "ongoing 3625 investigations or prosecutions." Ongoing matters. What does 3626 that mean? National security sources and methods. We can 3627 deal with that. And then the third thing, embarrassing 3628 information on peripheral third parties not charged. Those 3629 are things that we need to be negotiating about, and this 3630 Administration has refused to do so, and that is what this 3631 contempt proceeding is all about. And with that, I yield 3632 back.

3633 Ms. Escobar. I yield back my time.

3634 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman yields back.

3635 All in favor of the motion, say aye?

3636 Those opposed?

3637 The ayes have it.

- 3638 Mr. Collins. Roll call vote.
- 3639 Chairman Nadler. The clerk will call the roll.
- 3640 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Nadler?
- 3641 Chairman Nadler. Aye.
- 3642 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Nadler votes aye.
- 3643 Ms. Lofgren?
- 3644 Ms. Lofgren. Aye.
- 3645 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Lofgren votes aye.
- 3646 Ms. Jackson Lee?
- 3647 Ms. Jackson Lee. Aye.
- 3648 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Jackson Lee votes aye.
- 3649 Mr. Cohen?
- 3650 Mr. Johnson of Georgia?
- 3651 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Aye.
- 3652 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Johnson of Georgia votes aye.
- 3653 Mr. Deutch?
- 3654 Mr. Deutch. Aye.
- 3655 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Deutch votes aye.
- 3656 Ms. Bass?
- 3657 Mr. Richmond?
- 3658 Mr. Jeffries?
- 3659 Mr. Cicilline?
- 3660 Mr. Swalwell?
- 3661 Mr. Swalwell. Aye.
- 3662 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Swalwell votes aye.

- 3663 Mr. Lieu?
- 3664 Mr. Lieu. Aye.
- 3665 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Lieu votes aye.
- 3666 Mr. Raskin?
- 3667 Mr. Raskin. Aye.
- 3668 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Raskin votes aye.
- 3669 Ms. Jayapal?
- 3670 Mrs. Demings?
- 3671 Mrs. Demings. Aye.
- 3672 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. Demings votes aye.
- 3673 Mr. Correa?
- 3674 Mr. Correa. Aye.
- 3675 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Correa votes aye.
- 3676 Ms. Scanlon?
- 3677 Ms. Scanlon. Aye.
- 3678 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Scanlon votes aye.
- 3679 Ms. Garcia?
- 3680 Ms. Garcia. Aye.
- 3681 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Garcia votes aye.
- 3682 Mr. Neguse?
- 3683 Mr. Neguse. Aye.
- 3684 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Neguse votes aye.
- 3685 Mrs. McBath?
- 3686 Mrs. McBath. Aye.
- 3687 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. McBath votes aye.

- 3688 Mr. Stanton?
- 3689 Mr. Stanton. Aye.
- 3690 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Stanton votes aye.
- 3691 Ms. Dean?
- 3692 Ms. Dean. Aye.
- 3693 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Dean votes aye.
- 3694 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell?
- 3695 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell. Aye.
- 3696 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Mucarsel-Powell votes aye.
- 3697 Ms. Escobar?
- 3698 Ms. Escobar. Aye.
- 3699 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Escobar votes aye.
- 3700 Mr. Collins?
- 3701 Mr. Collins. No.
- 3702 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Collins votes no.
- 3703 Mr. Sensenbrenner?
- 3704 Mr. Chabot?
- 3705 Mr. Chabot. No.
- 3706 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Chabot votes no.
- 3707 Mr. Gohmert?
- 3708 Mr. Jordan?
- 3709 Mr. Jordan. No.
- 3710 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Jordan votes no.
- 3711 Mr. Buck?
- 3712 Mr. Buck. No.

- 3713 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Buck votes no.
- 3714 Mr. Ratcliffe?
- 3715 Mr. Ratcliffe. No.
- 3716 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Ratcliffe votes no.
- 3717 Mrs. Roby?
- 3718 Mr. Gaetz?
- 3719 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana?
- 3720 Mr. Biggs?
- 3721 Mr. Biggs. No.
- 3722 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Biggs votes no.
- 3723 Mr. McClintock?
- 3724 Mr. McClintock. No.
- 3725 Ms. Strasser. Mr. McClintock votes no.
- 3726 Mrs. Lesko?
- 3727 Mr. Reschenthaler?
- 3728 Mr. Reschenthaler. No.
- 3729 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Reschenthaler votes no.
- 3730 Mr. Cline?
- 3731 Mr. Cline. No.
- 3732 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cline votes no.
- 3733 Mr. Armstrong?
- 3734 Mr. Armstrong. No.
- 3735 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Armstrong votes no.
- 3736 Mr. Steube?
- 3737 Mr. Steube. No.

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Ms. Strasser. Mr. Steube votes no. 3738

Chairman Nadler. Has every member voted that wishes to 3739 3740 vote? 3741 The gentlelady from Washington? 3742 Ms. Jayapal. Aye. 3743 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Jayapal votes aye. 3744 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Tennessee? Mr. Cohen. Aye. 3745 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cohen votes aye. 3746 3747 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady from Arizona? 3748 Mrs. Lesko. Thank you. How am I recorded? Ms. Strasser. Mrs. Lesko, you are not recorded. 3749 3750 Mrs. Lesko. No. 3751 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. Lesko votes no. 3752 Chairman Nadler. Are there any other members of the 3753 committee who have not been recorded who wish to be recorded? 3754 [No response.] 3755 Chairman Nadler. The clerk will report. 3756 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Chairman, there are 20 ayes and 12 3757 noes. 3758 Chairman Nadler. The ayes have it. The amendment is 3759 agreed to. 3760 There are votes about to be called on the floor at 1:30. 3761 It is now 1:31. They should be called momentarily. The committee will stand in recess until 2:30. That should give 3762

3763 members time to get a little quick lunch, too.

The committee will stand in recess until 2:30. [Whereupon, at 1:32 p.m., the committee recessed, to reconvene at 2:42 p.m., the same day.] Chairman Nadler. The committee will come back to order. Are there any further amendments? For what purpose does the gentleman from Colorado seek recognition?

3771 Mr. Buck. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the 3772 desk.

3773 Chairman Nadler. The clerk will report the amendment. 3774 Ms. Strasser. Amendment to the amendment in the nature 3775 of a substitute to the Committee Report for the Resolution 3776 Recommending that the House of Representatives Find William 3777 P. Barr, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, in 3778 Contempt of Congress for Refusal to Comply with a Subpoena 3779 Duly Issued by the Committee on the Judiciary, offered by 3780 Mr. Buck of Colorado.

3781 [The amendment of Mr. Buck follows:]

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3783 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized to explain3784 his amendment.

3785 Mr. Buck. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3786 Congress does its work mindful of House and committee 3787 precedents. What Members have done and said in past 3788 instances involving the investigation of a sitting President, 3789 appointment of a special and independent counsel, review of a report from the office of an independent or special counsel, 3790 and how we review and consider obstruction of justice and, 3791 ultimately, impeachment are all relevant to our work today. 3792 3793 Mr. Chairman, as you are well aware, the referral of the 3794 Starr report to Congress in 1998 and this committee's consideration of that report in 1998 and 1999 are very 3795 3796 relevant to us today. The purpose of today's markup is to 3797 ostensibly to conduct oversight, and the insistence of the 3798 Attorney General to refuse to violate the law by surrendering 3799 an unredacted copy of the special counsel report has led us 3800 to considering a contempt of Congress resolution.

3801 What is a special counsel report? Is it definitive in 3802 its conclusions? Does it reflect one side's views? Is it 3803 potentially biased?

3804 Mr. Chairman, you said in 1998 that a report of this 3805 kind is "a prosecutor's report. By its nature, it is a one-3806 sided report."

3807 Why then is it so important for this committee to see

3808 the unredacted report if it only tells one side of the story? 3809 Wouldn't this committee be better off doing our investigation 3810 so we can see information that is not one-sided, but instead 3811 balanced? Is it critical for Congress or this committee to 3812 review 6(e) material?

3813 So there was a time 20 years ago where you suggested 3814 grand jury materials were unverified and may not be true and 3815 could be salacious. You said their release would be unfair. 3816 Why are we interested now in untrue and salacious materials? 3817 You said certain grand jury materials must not be seen at 3818 all. Given your position, I offered an amendment several 3819 weeks ago to protect those materials, and the Democrats on 3820 this committee objected and voted against my amendment.

3821 Should this committee see the materials on the floor of 3822 the House? In 1998, you said it would be "grossly unfair" to 3823 allow members of the Judiciary Committee to see the materials 3824 in relation to a report involving obstruction of justice by a 3825 Democratic President. In 1998, you criticized members of the 3826 Judiciary Committee, suggesting members of this committee 3827 would leak the materials.

I would note that during the Nixon impeachment proceedings, this committee adopted rules of procedure to protect against leaks. We could do that today, but I would note for the record we have not.

3832 Mr. Chairman, in 1999, the New York Times wrote a

3833 glowing piece on your opposition to the Clinton impeachment matter. In that article, they wrote that "Mr. Nadler said he 3834 3835 was not convinced that Mr. Clinton committed perjury or obstructed justice, but if the President did, the offenses, 3836 meaning perjury and obstruction, would not be impeachable." 3837 3838 So there we have it. Mr. Mueller said no collusion, no 3839 provable obstruction, but even now we have issues that would 3840 not be impeachable if they were found to be verified. And Mr. Chairman, I would note that you did suggest in 1999 an 3841 3842 impeachment was a "partisan coup d'etat." 3843 I believe it is important for this committee to 3844 understand and be mindful of its history as we consider today's business. Your past statements related to these 3845 3846 issues are as important today as they were in 1998 and 1999. 3847 I urge the committee to adopt the amendment to ensure that 3848 the report accurately reflects our past positions. 3849 I yield back my time. 3850 Chairman Nadler. I thank the gentleman for yielding. 3851 I yield myself 5 minutes in opposition of the amendment. 3852 The amendment incompletely and incorrectly --3853 incompletely, I should say, mischaracterizes my position of 3854 20 years ago. It mischaracterizes and incomplete also my position today. I, in any event, reserve the right to learn 3855 3856 over a 20-year period. I am not going to waste time debating 3857 my view in 1998, and I have already stated my views on this

3858 matter today.

We ought to be focused now on getting the unredacted Mueller report and the underlying evidence for the committee and for the American people. They are of great moment. I will simply say one thing with respect to what the gentleman said a moment ago.

3864 Yes, a prosecutor's report is a prosecutor's report and 3865 is not necessarily totally objective. And yes, we should look at other evidence, too. But that is where you start. 3866 3867 We have to start by looking at the Mueller report and the 3868 underlying evidence for it. It is not where we should 3869 finish. No one is suggesting that that is the only evidence 3870 before us, but it is the start of the evidence. It is 3871 essential to the evidence.

And as I said, I am not going to debate my views of 20 years ago. Not now. I will be happy to do it in other 3874 forums. I have already stated my position today.

I oppose the amendment. I urge my colleagues to vote against it, and I urge my colleagues to do what we can to get the unredacted Mueller report and the underlying evidence for the committee and for the American people so that we can do our job of holding the administration accountable.

3880 I yield back.

3881 The question occurs -- oh, for what purpose does the 3882 gentlelady from Florida seek recognition?

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3883 Mrs. Demings. Move to strike the last word. Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized for 3884 3885 5 minutes.

3886 Mrs. Demings. Mr. Chairman, I wish to speak in 3887 opposition to the gentleman from Colorado's amendment. 3888 As a former law enforcement officer, I frequently make 3889 statements and comments about law enforcement and the Department of Justice. And overwhelmingly, most of my 3890 comments are filled with pride and appreciation for the men 3891 and women of a profession that I have loved. But Attorney 3892 3893 General Barr has betrayed his oath to uphold the law and 3894 defend the Constitution, and today, we are voting to hold him 3895 accountable for refusing to respond to a lawful subpoena. And Mr. Chairman, we have more than enough reason to be 3896 3897 here and to take this action. The special counsel's report 3898 documents a pattern of criminal and corrupt behavior and makes it clear that it is not -- if it were not for the 3899 3900 Department of Justice rule, had the subject of this 3901 investigation been any other person, any other man or woman, 3902 he or she would have been charged.

3903 And shockingly, the report shows the President tried to 3904 limit the investigation, fire the investigators, and hide 3905 conclusions. Let us also remember that several of the 3906 President's associates who were closely related to either the 3907 administration or the campaign are guilty of Federal crimes.

3908 The President of the United States encouraged his associates 3909 to hide the truth, illegally suggested that he would pardon 3910 witnesses and threatened them with retribution if they didn't 3911 protect him.

3912 In short, the special counsel's report tells a shocking 3913 story of corruption and obstruction. The Mueller report 3914 shows motive and means. It documents statements, events, and 3915 evidence.

3916 However, 48 short hours after receiving the 448-page 3917 report from the special counsel, Attorney General Barr rushed 3918 to release a letter designed to mislead the Nation, knowing 3919 that the American people are just busy, trying to make a 3920 living, take care of their families, trying to stay healthy 3921 and be safe. The Attorney General's letter, in fact, was so 3922 misleading that the special counsel wrote to the attorney 3923 general saying that the letter did not fully capture the 3924 context, nature, and substance of the report and, in fact, 3925 threatened to undermine, undermine the investigation.

As a former police chief, a law enforcement officer, someone who worked as a detective and a detective sergeant, I am not angry. I am not ticked off or afraid. But I am deeply disappointed by the top cop of this Nation's behavior. Too often the powerful exploit our system and take advantage of the system and everyone else. But Mr. Chairman, not today. So I do not support the gentleman from Colorado's

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3933 amendment, but I do fully support the underlying resolution 3934 to hold the Attorney General like we would anybody else, 3935 excluding the President, accountable and hold them in 3936 contempt. 3937 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And with that, I yield back. 3938 Chairman Nadler. Who seeks recognition? The gentleman 3939 from California? 3940 Mr. Correa. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Move to strike 3941 the last word. 3942 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 3943 Mr. Correa. Thank you. 3944 First of all, I want to welcome my constituents that 3945 have come all the way from Orange County to be here to 3946 witness democracy, to witness the Judiciary Committee. Good 3947 debate on the law, the debate on policy. And I wanted to 3948 take a few moments just to let you know what this is all 3949 about today. 3950 A lot of debate, a lot of discussion, but this is really 3951 about that concept that no one is above the law. And we in 3952 Congress have the responsibility, on behalf of the American 3953 people, to hold each and every person accountable for their 3954 actions and wrongdoing. Congressional oversight. Congressional oversight is what this is about today. 3955 3956 Our democratic constitutional system of checks and

balances says that we have to have meaningful significant

3958 congressional oversight. And today, we are debating simply 3959 one important thing, which is access by Congress of the 3960 Mueller report, full Mueller report and all the underlying 3961 evidence.

We are congresspeople. Every day we are subject, we review top secret documents. Believe it or not, we can keep secrets, and today is one of those days when we have to make sure that we have access to all the information.

3966 The Mueller report. Mr. Mueller, everybody seems to 3967 have an opinion on what the Mueller report is about, 3968 including Mr. Mueller, who came back and said that Mr. Barr's 3969 four-page statement was not correct.

3970 So here we are today, asking to see the full Mueller 3971 report. And it is just not about what happened in 2016, and 3972 it is not about who did what, when, and how. Sadly, it is 3973 about something equally important, which is the 2020 3974 election.

3975 I also sit on Homeland Security. The former head of 3976 Homeland Security, Secretary Nielsen, before she resigned, 3977 she tried to tell the President that the Russians were at it 3978 again, and the President did not want to listen.

3979 If we are to have significant democracy in this country, 3980 we have to make sure that we protect it from foreign 3981 interference. And today, getting to the bottom of that 3982 Mueller report is the first step in the direction of

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3983 protecting America, protecting our democracy, and making sure 3984 that people in this country are assured that their votes and 3985 their elections are sacred.

3986 Mr. Chairman, I yield.

3987 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentlelady 3988 from Texas seek recognition?

3989 Ms. Garcia. To say the last word.

3990 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized.

3991 Ms. Garcia. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3992 And first of all, I want to thank you for your patience 3993 and for your judicious demeanor throughout these proceedings 3994 and in working with the Department of Justice to reach an accommodation. You know, I find it very difficult to even 3995 3996 bring to words what I need to say today because, as a lawyer, 3997 a former judge, and an officer of the court, I am 3998 astoundingly and profoundly disturbed that the Attorney 3999 General of the United States is refusing to comply with a 4000 congressional subpoena.

Never in my dreams growing up, working hard to get an education with a belief in truth, justice, and the American dream, never would I have believed that I would be sitting here today talking about an Attorney General of the United States, the top law enforcement officer refusing to comply with a subpoena of the United States Congress.

4007 And what is this fight really all about? You know, this

4008 is the report itself, for those watching from TV. And it may 4009 sound like it is not a lot when they keep saying that it is 4010 only 8 percent of a report. But wouldn't all of us like to 4011 hide 8 percent of our lives?

4012 You know, as stated earlier, you know, what about the 4013 truth we tell? I am Catholic. When I go to confession, do I 4014 just not tell 8 percent of the things that I really should 4015 confess about? No. You confess about the whole thing.

This is what it looks like. If you are the reader, you really do kind of feel cheated because you are reading, and then all of a sudden, there is just dark spaces. And that is really how I do feel. I feel like I am being cheated. I feel like the American people are being cheated.

So it is important, Mr. Chairman and my colleagues, that we tell the American people exactly why we are here. We are not here because we enjoy yelling at each other or fighting with each other or, frankly, sometimes because we enjoy being with each other. We are here convened today to fulfill our constitutional oversight responsibilities. That, I might add, in addition to legislative responsibilities.

4028 The Constitution establishes Congress and the executive 4029 as coequal branches, designed to check each other. That 4030 system relies on each branch respecting -- and I want to 4031 underscore "respecting" -- the powers of the other two. 4032 This committee has issued a subpoena directing the Attorney General to produce an unredacted copy of the Mueller report so that we can see, frankly, what they are trying to hide. We need the full report, but the Attorney General has refused to comply and now belatedly has urged the President to exert executive privilege. In Texas, we say he is a day late and a dollar short.

That refusal undermines our constitutional order and its system of checks and balances. And if we do not hold the Attorney General in contempt for this refusal, it blesses the continued diminishment of Congress as an institution and continues the disrespect to the American people.

4044 Congress is constitutionally entitled to the full 4045 Mueller report, and it requires this evidence so that we can 4046 fulfill our legislative oversight and constitutional 4047 responsibilities. Mr. Barr may need reminding that no one --4048 not myself, not the President, and not the Attorney General -4049 - is above the law.

So I, therefore, say that, Mr. Chairman, we have no choice but to hold Mr. Barr accountable, and the way we do that is through contempt. I don't support this amendment. I think we need to move on. I don't think it adds anything and I intend to vote for your motion and your report.

4055 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

4056 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Mr. Chairman?

4057 Mr. Sensenbrenner. Mr. Chairman?

4058 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 4059 from Wisconsin seek recognition?

4060 Mr. Sensenbrenner. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the 4061 last word.

4062 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 4063 Mr. Sensenbrenner. Mr. Chairman, we have had a number 4064 of speakers in a row on the other side of the aisle, and 4065 every one of them has forgotten the background of Attorney General Barr, former attorney, the Deputy Attorney General 4066 4067 Rosenstein, and also Mr. Mueller. All of them are 4068 prosecutors. All of them are trained to spot where there is 4069 enough evidence to obtain a conviction should they go to the 4070 grand jury and bring a defendant to trial.

4071 In terms of the alleged Russian collusion, there is 4072 extensive evidence in the Mueller report that, yes, the 4073 Russians did attempt to influence the election, but there was 4074 no collusion or no conspiracy. You know, they did things 4075 like paying Facebook to have pop-up ads on people's cell 4076 phones and other types of things, including getting the voter 4077 registration rolls in the State of Illinois and perhaps 4078 elsewhere. But there wasn't the tie that they colluded with 4079 the Trump campaign or, for that matter, anybody else to do 4080 that.

4081 Now in regards to Volume 2 of the Mueller report, again,4082 Mueller is a trained prosecutor. Many of the indictments

4083 that he brought were for Federal crimes of people who were 4084 involved in the Trump campaign, like Mr. Manafort, but for 4085 offenses that they committed before Mr. Trump even announced 4086 his candidacy for President of the United States.

4087 So we are not talking about corruption during the 4088 campaign. We are talking about corrupt individuals doing 4089 corrupt things before Trump announced and before the campaign 4090 started.

We hear an awful lot about the summary of the Mueller 4091 report that Attorney General Barr made public a couple days 4092 4093 after the report was delivered. First of all, you can read 4094 that report in a couple of days. It is 400 pages long. So 4095 having a reaction to the report within 2 days is not simply 4096 blowing off what may have been contained in there, but 4097 Mr. Barr is entitled to his opinions. And what was contained 4098 in that letter are the opinions of the Attorney General of 4099 the United States -- no more, no less -- on what he had read 4100 in the Mueller report.

4101 Now if Mr. Mueller has a different opinion -- and 4102 apparently he does, from my reading of the press -- maybe he 4103 should have made that part of the report a little bit more 4104 specific, so that there would be no ambiguity involved in 4105 what Mr. Mueller was driving at.

4106 Now we talk about separation of powers here, and I have 4107 heard that repeatedly today on the other side of the aisle.

4108 One of the things in separation of powers is that the 4109 legislative branch does not prosecute anybody. That is a 4110 bill of attainder, and that was specifically prohibited in the Constitution simply because of the excesses of the 4111 4112 British parliament that occurred before the Constitution was 4113 written and before the independence of our country. So we don't prosecute anybody. Sure, we do oversight. 4114 4115 But I can see there is way not to do oversight, and that is 4116 what we are seeing on the other side of the aisle. 4117 I was the chairman of this committee for 6 years in the 4118 last decade, and before that, I was the chairman of the 4119 Science Committee. We did very vigorous oversight on the 4120 PATRIOT Act, as the chairman, gentleman from New York, 4121 recognized. I did vigorous oversight of our involvement with 4122 the Russians in terms of the Space Station, as those who were 4123 around here at that time recognized. 4124 But in 10 years as a committee chairman, I never issued 4125 a subpoena. And the reason I never issued a subpoena is that 4126 I was able to get the information the committee needed to do 4127 its oversight simply by negotiating, by writing letters to 4128 the agency heads, some of which I admit used some very tart 4129 language, but at least I was able to get the information that 4130 the committee needed to make the agencies operate better 4131 without issuing a subpoena.

4132 What we are seeing here is subpoena first and then

4133 figure out what we can do to make people embarrassed because 4134 they cannot comply with all parts of the subpoena. Mr. Barr 4135 can't do that under Rule 6(e). So the chairman has put the 4136 Attorney General between a rock and a hard place. Comply 4137 with a subpoena, you violate the law on grand jury secrecy. 4138 Blow off the subpoena, and you end up being found in 4139 contempt. That is not fair, and it doesn't do this committee any good in getting to the bottom of this. 4140 4141 I yield back. 4142 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentlelady 4143 from Georgia seek recognition? 4144 Mrs. McBath. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to move to strike the last word. 4145 4146 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized. 4147 Mrs. McBath. Thank you. 4148 On the heels of my esteemed colleague from Texas, I 4149 would like to kind of take a few moments and just bring these 4150 discussions back to our broader problem. Today, the House 4151 Judiciary Committee is holding a vote on whether to hold 4152 Mr. Barr in contempt. And trust me, I take no joy in doing 4153 this whatsoever, and I am disappointed that it has come to 4154 this. But compliance with congressional oversight is simply 4155 4156 not an option. The American people should be able to know if 4157 the Government is working for the people. My constituents in

4158 my district, they deserve to know the truth. And this 4159 committee, we deserve to know the truth, and we should do 4160 whatever it takes to ensure that our Government is by the 4161 people and for the people. 4162 This administration has announced a dangerous blanket 4163 policy of refusing to comply with congressional, critical 4164 congressional oversight. This makes it impossible for us and 4165 this committee to fulfill our constitutional 4166 responsibilities. 4167 And lastly, I would like to say this. If this committee, with every fiber of their being, is not fighting 4168 4169 for the American people, then who are we fighting for? 4170 And I yield back the balance of my time. 4171 Mr. Biggs. Mr. Chairman? 4172 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Mr. Chairman? 4173 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 4174 from Louisiana seek recognition? 4175 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Move to strike the last word. 4176 Chairman Nadler. The last word is duly struck, and the 4177 gentleman is recognized. 4178 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4179 I have a point of clarification. It is a bit technical, but I do believe it is very important for the proceedings 4180 4181 today. 4182 Before we recessed, the committee voted unanimously to

4183 adopt an amendment by Mr. Gaetz that provided that nothing in 4184 the resolution shall require the Attorney General to break 4185 the law in complying with the subpoena. And a number of 4186 Democrats, including you, assured the committee your intent 4187 was not to force the Attorney General to disclose 6(e) 4188 material, which would, of course, be in violation of the law. 4189 Chairman Nadler. Without a court order.

4190 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Without a court order. So on 4191 April 3rd, this is the question Mr. Buck offered an amendment 4192 to specifically exclude 6(e) material from the subpoena. And 4193 I have the amendment right here, and I would ask unanimous 4194 consent to include that in the record.

4195 Chairman Nadler. Without objection.

4196 [The information follows:]

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4198 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Every Democrat voted against that amendment, and I have the vote tally right here as well, 4199 4200 and I would ask to include that in the record as well. 4201 Chairman Nadler. Without objection.

4202 [The information follows:]

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4204 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. The amendment failed by a 4205 party-line vote, 16 Republican yeas and 24 Democrat nays. 4206 This morning's vote changes nothing about the subpoena 4207 and the demands that are put on the Attorney General. The subpoena, as it stands today, requires the Attorney General 4208 4209 to break the law to be fully compliant. If you look at it on 4210 its face, that is beyond dispute. I know that, and you know that. And yet you are nonetheless rushing to hold him in 4211 4212 contempt.

So despite your intent that the subpoena not require 6(e) material without a court order, that is what the subpoena you issued actually demands, if you read it on its face. You and every single Democrat member on this dais voted for that, and that is the danger that we are talking about today of moving forward so quickly on these things. So here is the question. I ask my good friends and

4220 colleagues on the other side, how do you explain today's 4221 sudden change of heart? Is it true that it is not your 4222 intent to force the AG to break the law by forcing him 4223 without -- with your subpoena to disclose 6(e) material? And 4224 if that is your intent, that proves what every Republican on 4225 this dais has been saying all day.

If it is not, then the subpoena you have issued is dangerously over broad, and the question is, are you going to reissue a new subpoena? It is a change of heart that I think

4229 deserves some clarification.

4230 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman will yield?

4231 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. I will yield.

4232 Chairman Nadler. No, we are not going to issue a new 4233 subpoena. We have no intention and never had any intention 4234 of enforcing -- of trying to force the Attorney General or 4235 anyone else to give us 6(e) material without going to court. 4236 We did want to and we still do want to follow the procedure that has been done in every similar case in the past of going 4237 to court, which we will do, to ask for 6(e) material and 4238 4239 having the Attorney General go with us.

The reason that was in the subpoena was to increase our clout in court in getting the 6(e) material, hopefully with the Attorney General's support, but it is in no way meant to force him to give that support.

4244 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Mr. Chairman, reclaim my 4245 time. The way I understand it, the Attorney General would be 4246 required to go to court to avoid. The way the subpoena is 4247 written right now, he would be required to go to court. 4248 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman will yield? 4249 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. I will yield. Yes, sir. 4250 Chairman Nadler. The subpoena is written as the 4251 beginning of a dialogue process. It is the beginning of a 4252 process to talk to the Attorney General and to the Department 4253 of Justice and, ultimately, to go to court. But it is

designed to be the foundation of a dialogue and is not 4254 4255 designed to force our hand in what we insist on in court. 4256 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Mr. Chairman, the beginning of a dialogue? Let me yield to Mr. Buck, if I may? 4257 4258 Mr. Chairman? Chairman Nadler. Let me just -- before you -- let me 4259 4260 just point out --4261 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Well, wait. This is my time, 4262 Mr. Chairman. Chairman Nadler. We have accepted the amendment today. 4263 4264 We have stated the intent. I think that should take care of 4265 the matter. Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. This is a contempt 4266 4267 proceeding. Let me yield to Mr. Buck. 4268 Mr. Buck. Mr. Chairman, I have never -- I have issued 4269 many subpoenas or requested the court to issue many subpoenas 4270 on behalf of prosecutors' offices that I have worked in. I 4271 have never considered it the beginning of a dialogue. I have 4272 considered it a command by the court to produce documents. 4273

We are now in a contempt proceeding, and I am not sure whether you consider this the middle of a dialogue or the mid-beginning of a dialogue. But I consider this a pretty serious matter, as is ordering -- issuing a subpoena from the Judiciary Committee.

4278 If it was a dialogue that you were interested in, and I

4279 understand that it is your position that you had attempted a 4280 dialogue for 2 months before the Department of Justice came 4281 to the table. But if it is a dialogue you are interested in, 4282 I believe there are other methods of going about that than a 4283 command from Congress to the administration to supply 4284 documents.

And this is a far, far cry from anything other than one of the most serious matters that we will handle in the Judiciary Committee in the year 2019. So I would ask -- and I thank the gentleman for yielding to me, but I would ask you to clarify exactly what we are doing here in contempt if this is part of a dialogue with the Attorney General.

4291 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. And Mr. Chairman, just 4292 reclaim my 6 seconds that I have left. In the letter this 4293 morning from the Department of Justice to you, he says you 4294 have terminated our ongoing negotiations and abandoned the 4295 accommodation process. That is a dialogue.

4296 Why did you do this, and why are we here if this is part 4297 of a dialogue?

4298 Chairman Nadler. We didn't terminate. They did by 4299 refusing to make any offer in good faith.

4300 The gentlelady from Florida is recognized. For what 4301 purpose does the gentlelady from Florida seek recognition? 4302 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move 4303 to strike the last word.

Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized. 4304 4305 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell. I think we need to regroup for 4306 just one second, and I would like to share my story. I did 4307 not have the privilege of being born into this country. I 4308 became an American citizen when I was 20 years old, and both 4309 when I become a citizen and when I was sworn into Congress, I 4310 took an oath to protect and defend the Constitution against 4311 all enemies, foreign and domestic.

And just last month, I spoke to a group of new citizens in my district in Miami who took that same oath. The room was in tears at the significance of becoming members of our shining example of democracy. Attorney General Barr took that same oath, but now he shows us that the only oath he is following is to protect and defend this President, who right now is threatening the strength of our democracy.

Having come from South America, I understand very well what it means when authoritarian leaders believe that they are above the law. They start circumventing other branches of government and consolidate their own power to the detriment of the democratic ideals and freedoms of this country, and we cannot allow this to happen in the United States of America.

We have a crisis in our hands. On the one hand, we have a report that details a systematic attack on our election system by a foreign adversary. On the other, we have an 4329 administration that refuses to acknowledge these attacks and 4330 fails to recognize the Article I powers of a coequal branch 4331 of government. And we have an Attorney General who refuses to comply with a duly issued, legitimate congressional 4332 4333 subpoena.

4334 Now just for one moment, I would like to bring up some 4335 facts. The Mueller report concludes that the Russian 4336 government interfered in the 2016 presidential election in 4337 sweeping and systematic fashion. The report states that the 4338 Russians attacked our election systems at least in part to 4339 support the Trump campaign. The Russians targeted our State 4340 and local governments. In fact, my own State of Florida, 4341 including my very own district, Florida 26, was a victim of 4342 Russian attacks.

4343 The report says that the Russian government sent 4344 spearfishing emails to over 120 email accounts used by 4345 Florida county officials responsible for administering the 4346 2016 election. And despite this clear threat to our 4347 democracy, the Attorney General has seemingly relinquished 4348 the duties he owes to the American people.

4349 He has chosen to work as the President's personal 4350 defense counsel, seeking to bury Mueller's very detailed account of the President's attempts to obstruct justice. 4351 4352 Since Mueller issued his report, Mr. Barr's conduct has been 4353 misleading and deceptive. He has tarnished his own

4354 reputation.

Despite numerous reasonable requests from the House and this committee, the Attorney General has refused to put the interests of the American people first. He has refused to allow Congress to view the full report and the evidence on which it is based. And now, just this morning, he is pleading the President to assert executive privilege only when the possibility of contempt is on the table.

I was elected into office to lower healthcare costs, fix a broken immigration system, pass common sense gun reform laws. But I was also elected to take an oath to defend the Constitution of the United States. I take my job very seriously.

4367 And being a mom, I can assure you that I can do more 4368 than one thing at a time. In addition to passing legislation 4369 for the people, Congress also has a duty to perform our oversight function to make sure that this administration is 4370 4371 taking adequate steps to protect our elections from future 4372 attacks, and we can't do that job with an administration that 4373 obstructs our constitutional responsibility at every single 4374 turn.

4375 This contempt citation is necessary to ensure that the 4376 Attorney General does not violate his oath to uphold the 4377 Constitution and is held accountable to Congress and to the 4378 American people. I ask my Republican colleagues across the
4379 aisle who speak so strongly against the violations of4380 democratic values and freedoms in Venezuela, in Cuba, to not

4381 abdicate their Article I powers to this President.

4382Our Constitution, the separation of powers, and our very4383democracy depend upon us to support and defend the

4384 Constitution of the United States and faithfully discharge

4385 the duties of our office.

4386 I yield the rest of my time.

4387 Mr. Biggs. Mr. Chairman?

4388 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 4389 from Georgia seek recognition?

4390 Mr. Collins. Strike the last word.

4391 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

4392 Mr. Collins. Okay. Continuing this out, and I know 4393 that I am going to yield to some of our members as well. But 4394 let us -- it is not an empty point, and I think this is the 4395 concern that has been brought up because I have said it 4396 before in this committee that we don't vote on intent. We 4397 don't vote on what we say, and we don't even vote on our 4398 words. We vote on words on paper. A judge, anybody else 4399 will vote on what is presented to him in court.

And the subpoena that I have before me says that the Honorable William P. Barr, Attorney General, will command to appear and identified certain things to produce. Those things that he was supposed to produce are, number one, the

4404 complete and unredacted version of the report submitted on or 4405 about March 22, 2019.

And it says includes, but not limited to summaries, indices, all documents referencing the report, and all documents obtained through that. There is no qualification there. It says you will produce everything that we just said, with no qualifications of 6(e). And if everything is involved there, there is 6(e) information in there.

So this is something that when you look at the -- when the court will look at this, and if you even look through the back on 15 under I think it is -- Report Number 15 on definitions, 15 says the report means the complete and unredacted version of the report submitted on or about March 22, 2019.

We had offered an amendment that said -- that would have excluded 6(e) information from this report and from this subpoena. That is not in this subpoena. The four corners of this subpoena simply say give us the whole report. It doesn't say nothing that is not against the law. And it can't be assumed when you put this in here.

So as we look at this, this is an important point, and also there has been a couple of cases here where it says "as in other cases." And some of you -- Mr. Chairman, you said this and others. It has "in other cases," where we go with the Attorney General to make this happen. There is no other

4429 cases. The independent counsel case that you cite and others 4430 was done under the independent counsel statute, which the 4431 independent counsel went to the court to get the information, 4432 not the Attorney General.

4433 So as we look at this, it is not a -- Mr. Johnson brings 4434 up a very valid point. And when we rejected the 6(e) 4435 amendment to the subpoena, this is now what we are left with, 4436 with a subpoena that truly does, on any valid reading of this, it says if you read this subpoena -- any attorney, any 4437 judge -- it says give me the whole report. I don't care --4438 4439 even classified. I mean, it is all -- you have got to have 4440 everything here.

So this is just the four-corner document of what a judge would look at when enforcing this subpoena. So it does matter. It is not irrelevant. It is a valid question. If we had rejected an amendment on 6(e), how do we go -- you know, how else then do you say that it is not, except we take your word for it.

And around this place, neither side takes our word for 4448 it. You go on what is on the paper.

4449 Chairman Nadler. Mr. Biggs?

4450 Mr. Collins. I yield to the gentleman from Arizona.

4451 Mr. Biggs. Thank you, Mr. Collins. I appreciate that. 4452 The point I wanted to make is real simple. It is 4453 getting back to what is going to happen when the court gets

there. The court will look at documents. The court is going 4454 4455 to look first at the document which talks about a full and 4456 complete unredacted -- excuse me, it is going to look at the 4457 subpoena, which says a full and complete unredacted report. 4458 And the point has been made by Mr. Johnson, it has also 4459 been made by Mr. Buck and Mr. Collins, that is what will be 4460 questioned. Mr. Barr, did you submit to that subpoena? 4461 And there is no way he can comply with that subpoena because we have not qualified it. Which puts him back to 4462 4463 what I kept saying this morning is that you have placed him, 4464 by the terms of the subpoena, in an untenable position. It 4465 is either be held in contempt or violate the Federal law. 4466 So we move there, the judge is going to say -- and since we have now basically qualified the contempt motion that we 4467

4468 are here marking up, the judge is going to say the subpoena 4469 you have is now invalid. Your contempt citation is 4470 premature. You did not give Mr. Barr an opportunity to 4471 respond to the modifications that you made in your contempt 4472 hearing.

That is what this is about. So when people start talking about rule of law and we need to do that, and I am all for the rule of law. By modifying today, saying what Mr. Barr has to comply with, you have unalterably changed this subpoena. You are premature on the subpoena that is outstanding. There is no subpoena that has been modified. 4479 It is only your motion that has been modified.

44/9	it is only your motion that has been modified.
4480	How in the world will the court rule in favor of you?
4481	It is a legalistic argument, but the reality is that is
4482	exactly what a judge is going to be asking you.
4483	And I yield back to Mr. Collins.
4484	Mr. Collins. And I thank the gentleman from Arizona.
4485	Again, we are just again, this goes back to the whole
4486	argument we have had on why are we here today. Is it too
4487	quick? Have we come to this point too quick? Have we
4488	reached an impasse?
4489	Today, we have, in essence, and I think it couldn't be
4490	construed maybe too broadly here, we have actually made an
4491	offer here at this committee today on the contempt hearing.
4492	So, with that, I yield back. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4493	Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman
4494	from Colorado rise?
4495	Mr. Neguse. Move to strike the last word.
4496	Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.
4497	Mr. Neguse. Mr. Chair, I am happy to recognize you for
4498	a moment if you would like to respond to the ranking member?
4499	Chairman Nadler. Let me just I thank the gentleman
4500	for yielding.
4501	I just want to say the following. We have been beating
4502	a dead horse. Two comments.
4503	The Constitution requires that the two branches of

4504 government engage in an accommodations process when one wants 4505 information from the other. I asked the Department to begin 4506 that dialogue with us long before the report was released in 4507 anticipation of our needs, long before the Mueller report was 4508 released.

I issued a subpoena only when the Attorney General made clear that he would not provide it to us in any meaningful way. I asked to negotiate with the Department at least 5 times over 6 weeks. They provided us with nothing. We moved to contempt only after the AG blew through our May 1st deadline.

I am still willing to reach an accommodation. Late last night, we were still negotiating when the Department pulled the plug and declared its intent to declare privilege over all of the material that we wanted -- over all the material from the grand jury, both the grand jury material and other redactions and all of the underlying evidence.

And yes, absent an accommodation, the Attorney General must comply with a lawful subpoena. That is the general thing. Yes, I heard that with Holder, they negotiated -- it took 400 days, but Holder supplied many documents throughout that period. In the end, there was an impasse. Here, they refused to negotiate with us or to deal with us in any way or to give us a single piece of paper.

4528 Secondly, we keep talking about the 6(e) material. We

4529 have made clear that the 6(e) material is not included for purposes of the subpoena. And if that wasn't clear enough, 4530 4531 when we accepted Mr. Gaetz's amendment, that is made super 4532 clear. 4533 Now we hope to continue negotiations anyway, but you are 4534 beating a dead horse that is not relevant because, A, no one 4535 is going to insist on it and, B, the amendment to the 4536 contempt motion makes that very clear. I thank the gentleman. I yield back. I give the time 4537 back to Mr. Neguse. 4538 4539 Mr. Collins. Would the gentleman yield? 4540 Mr. Neguse. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Chairman Nadler. It is his time. 4541 4542 Mr. Collins. I know, and that is who I am asking. Will 4543 the gentleman from Colorado yield? 4544 Mr. Neguse. I will yield for a moment to the ranking 4545 member. 4546 Mr. Collins. Okay. Thank you. 4547 Again, I get it that we are wanting to discuss this, and 4548 it has not happened. But there is no -- I mean, how many 4549 lawyers walk into a court today and present a four-corner 4550 document to a judge, and then you try to argue, well, that is 4551 not what we meant, Your Honor. I meant to actually exclude 4552 this, but I didn't have it. I have lost cases that way 4553 because I didn't put what I wanted in there.

We can't say it doesn't matter. So I appreciate the gentleman yielding here just to make that clarification. It does matter what is in the subpoena. It does matter.

And my question is, is really from a legal perspective, by adding this to contempt today, did we, in essence -- did the majority and us make an offer to Department of Justice?

4560 I yield back to the gentleman. Thank you.

4561 Mr. Neguse. Thank you.

Mr. Chair, I just again want to, because I imagine we 4562 are getting fairly close to the end of this hearing, kind of 4563 4564 circle back to why we are here. And I think Representative 4565 Escobar, the gentlewoman from Texas, as well as 4566 Representative Mucarsel-Powell, did an articulate job of 4567 doing precisely that, which is to say that, fundamentally, 4568 our democracy was attacked by a foreign adversary in 2016. 4569 And the Mueller report makes abundantly clear that that was 4570 the case.

4571 I will refer the American public to page 3 of the 4572 contempt report, and I will quote, "The redacted Mueller 4573 report contains numerous findings, including that the Russian 4574 government attacked the 2016 U.S. presidential election in 4575 sweeping and systematic fashion through a social media 4576 campaign and releasing hacked documents. And two, the 4577 Russian intelligence services intentionally focused on State 4578 and local databases of registered voters and State and local

4579 websites affiliated with voter registration."

4580 For example, "The GRU compromised the computer network 4581 of the Illinois State Board of Elections, then gained access to a database containing information --" 4582 4583 Mr. Sensenbrenner. Will the gentleman yield? 4584 Mr. Neguse. "-- on millions --" I will not. "On millions of registered Illinois voters and extracted data 4585 related to thousands of U.S. voters before the malicious 4586 activity was identified." 4587 4588 Here is the point. If I can leave the American people 4589 with one thing, it is this. If we don't take actions to 4590 prevent it, it will happen again. And that is why it is so

4591 fundamentally important for us to be able to discharge our 4592 constitutional duties by reviewing the Mueller report and the 4593 underlying evidence.

4594 And by the way, this is why I am particularly frustrated 4595 today because this is not an unreasonable request. As I 4596 referenced earlier in this hearing, I will read a letter. 4597 April 25th to the Attorney General of the United States that 4598 says, I will quote, "In our prior letter, we made clear that 4599 for the committee to discharge its unique constitutional and 4600 statutory responsibilities, the committee requires full visibility into the special counsel's office's unredacted 4601 4602 report, findings, and underlying evidence and information." 4603 That letter is signed by Congressman Adam Schiff and

4604 Congressman Devin Nunes of the Intelligence Committee. I am 4605 at a loss for understanding why my colleagues on the other 4606 side of the aisle, who I respect greatly, would not join in 4607 our efforts to be able to ensure that this committee and its 4608 distinguished members have accessed to the special counsel's 4609 report so that we could ultimately do our jobs.

And given the Attorney General's unwillingness to allow us to do so and this administration's engaging in wholesale obstruction of Congress to be able to engage in its oversight duties, we have no choice but to move forward with a contempt citation. And that is why I will be voting no on my colleague's amendment and will be voting yes in favor of the citation.

4617 And with that, I yield.

4618 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 4619 from Pennsylvania seek recognition?

4620 Mr. Reschenthaler. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the 4621 last word.

4622 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

4623 Mr. Reschenthaler. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4624 Mr. Chairman, I yield the balance of my time to my 4625 colleague from Louisiana.

4626 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. I thank the gentleman for 4627 yielding.

4628 Mr. Chairman, I just want to make sure that we get

4629 something straight for the record. Because if there is a court proceeding about this, this would be very relevant to 4630 4631 the trier of fact, to the judge in that matter. 4632 You said in your own words, I think, just a few moments 4633 ago in response to my inquiry that the subpoena that you 4634 issued, that this committee issued to the Attorney General is 4635 just the next step in a dialogue. We are here on an extraordinary contempt citation. This is not a game. Your 4636 4637 subpoena is issued to the Attorney General of the United 4638 States of America, and it reads in its first line, "You are 4639 hereby commanded."

4640 That is not an invitation to a dialogue unless we are 4641 going to construe it that way. And if that is the view of 4642 the chair, we need to make it crystal clear for the record 4643 right now, so we can dispense with the court hearing that 4644 many of us anticipate to come out of this. This record will 4645 make that court hearing moot and unnecessary. This is a 4646 dialogue and not intended by the sender of the subpoena to be 4647 an actual subpoena, apparently.

Look, the authority that we have in the Congress to issue subpoenas is a heavy one. We should not weaponize this. We can't be using this stuff for political purposes, and that is what is happening in this committee right now. Many of the legal rights usually associated with a judicial subpoena don't apply to a congressional subpoena. We have a huge weight of authority, and I just feel like it is being abused here, and I think the admission that you made just a few moments ago is extraordinary. It makes much of what we have done here today a total waste of the American taxpayer's time.

And I will yield back.

4660 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Mr. Chairman?

4661 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman --

4662 Mr. Reschenthaler. Mr. Chairman?

4663 Chairman Nadler. Oh, I am sorry. Mr. Reschenthaler has 4664 the time.

4665 Mr. Reschenthaler. Mr. Chairman, I yield the balance of 4666 my time to my colleague, Mr. Biggs.

4667 Mr. Biggs. Thank you. Thank you.

I just want to make two quick points that I think have to be said. When I listen to some of my colleagues on the other side and they talk about the Russian meddling, which is one of the findings in the Mueller report, there is nobody on this side of the aisle that is minimizing that. There is no one over here that doesn't think something has to be done.

In fact, it was the Obama administration under which that took place. That is when that took place. But we need to -- both sides are culpable. Both sides need to fix that. But it has nothing to do with whether Mr. Barr has complied with the subpoena. That is why we are here, to see if he 4679 should be held in contempt.

The subpoena, in and of itself, as we have now 4680 4681 discovered, was apparently the words within the subpoena were not what was intended by this party, by the chairman. That 4682 4683 is a problem when you are going to find someone in contempt. 4684 Contempt says there was a specific order of performance 4685 to be made, you didn't make it, we are going to hold you in 4686 contempt. That has nothing to do with whether we all think 4687 something should be done about Russian interference in the most sacred right of being in a democratic republic, which is 4688 4689 voting.

But what it does have to do with is whether we followed the rule of law, and what I am seeing today is we will issue a subpoena, but when it comes time to enforce the subpoena through something called a contempt citation, we will start modifying what we really intended. That cannot stand. And with that, I will yield my time to the gentleman from Colorado.

4697 Mr. Buck. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I 4698 just wanted to respond to my friend from Colorado. Rather 4699 than doing this on the plane ride back on Friday, we could do 4700 it right here in public.

4701 I don't think anybody on this side of the aisle 4702 disagrees that the Russians meddled, interfered, tried to 4703 influence the outcome of our election. And if this is what

this is about, I am absolutely in favor of proceeding and 4704 4705 finding out more information and doing our job as oversight. 4706 A number of the folks on this side of the aisle were 4707 very adamant about our Article I powers when President Obama 4708 was in office, and number of them are very adamant right now 4709 about our powers of oversight and take this very seriously. 4710 The issue before us is whether the President colluded, 4711 conspired with the Russians, and it is clear from the Mueller report that he did not. And so I think we need to move on 4712 and not attack the Attorney General in this way. 4713 4714 I understand from the chairman that we are not after 4715 6(e) material until we get an order from the court, that we 4716 are willing to only look at classified material in a secured 4717 setting. I think both of those things make a lot of sense. 4718 Then the other two categories of documents I really don't 4719 know enough about. I can't support the underlying motion in 4720 this case because I just don't know what the negotiations 4721 were, and I think this is premature. 4722 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman's time has expired. For 4723 what purpose does the gentleman from Georgia seek 4724 recognition? 4725 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Move to strike the last word. Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 4726

4727 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4728 I have been amused over the last half hour or so

4729 listening to the sweet talk coming from the other side of the 4730 aisle. It reminds me of when I was courting my wife and 4731 trying to get her to agree to marry me, and I just wouldn't 4732 let her leave until she committed. And I just kept talking 4733 and talking and bringing up 6(e) and 6(g) --

4734 [Laughter.]

4735 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. -- and everything that I could, and so, finally, 39 years ago, she agreed to marry me. So I 4736 won. But we can't let the Republicans win today trying to 4737 4738 sweet talk us and trying to sweet talk the American people. 4739 The issue is not about 6(e). Don't get it twisted. The 4740 issue is about whether or not the Republicans on this panel 4741 will be consistent with the vote that they took on the floor 4742 of the House on March 14th, and they voted unanimously -- in 4743 a rare form of bipartisan unity, we all voted 420 to 0 for a 4744 full release of the full Mueller report.

What happened to change their minds about it? Because now they are trying to sweet talk us into not getting the report. What changed? I believe what happened was on April 22nd, my colleague from Georgia was able to go and view the unredacted report. He went by himself, and he agreed that he wouldn't say anything to anybody about it.

But now we have the Republicans in lock step, all of
them agreeing to obstruct our ability to get the report.
They have rescinded their support of March the 14th. And I

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wonder why. Is it because they don't understand --4754 Mr. Buck. Will the gentleman yield, and I will explain? 4755 4756 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Is it because they have seen 4757 the full report, and now they don't want us to see the report 4758 because they are afraid that it implicates the President? 4759 What is the reason why they have changed their minds from 4760 March 14th to today? And with that, I will yield to the gentleman from 4761 Colorado. I would like to have an answer to that question. 4762 4763 It is more than a rhetorical one and will give the time. 4764 Mr. Neguse. I think --Mr. Buck. Will the gentleman yield? 4765 4766 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Yes, sir. 4767 Mr. Neguse. I appreciate the gentleman from Georgia 4768 yielding. I will just be brief just not to belabor the point 4769 with respect to 6(e), but I do think this is an important 4770 clarification. The amendment that we adopted from Mr. Gaetz 4771 states simply, "No provision in this resolution or report 4772 shall be construed as a directive for the Attorney General to 4773 violate Federal law or rules, including, but not limited to 4774 Rule 6 of the Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure." 4775 The Attorney General, there are a variety of ways in 4776 which he could have complied with this subpoena and complied 4777 with Rule 6. One of the ways, as has been discussed during this hearing, was to simply tell this committee that he 4778

4779 believed that he could not produce the grand jury materials, 4780 but that he would join us in a request at a court of law to 4781 ultimately produce those materials.

4782 I will also say the members of the Intelligence 4783 Committee make a compelling case that there is another 4784 exception under Rule 6(e) that very well could apply. If you 4785 look to Footnote 3 in their letter to the Attorney General 4786 where they state, "To the extent any such information relates to grand jury matters, Rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of 4787 Criminal Procedure pose no bar to disclosure of such 4788 4789 materials to this committee under the exception set forth in 4790 Rule 6(e)(3)(D)," which I am new to Congress, but many of you 4791 were here when the amendments to Rule 6(e) were made in 2001. 4792 All right. This relates specifically to information 4793 involving foreign intelligence, counterintelligence, grand 4794 jury matters involving grave hostile acts from a foreign 4795 power, and so forth. So the point being that there are a 4796 variety of different ways in which the rule can be complied 4797 with and the subpoena could be complied with. In this case, 4798 the Attorney General clearly, after much, much negotiation by 4799 the chairman of this committee, who showed great patience 4800 throughout this entire process, chose not to do so. 4801 With that, I yield back to the gentleman from Georgia. 4802 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Thank you. And I yield to the

4803 gentleman from New York.

4804 Chairman Nadler. I thank the gentleman for yielding. 4805 I fully agree with the gentleman from Colorado, 4806 obviously. But I want to say that we are making a big 4807 mountain out of a small part of this, and remember, the main 4808 thing we are talking about is not Rule 6(e). The main thing 4809 we are talking about is the absolute stonewalling by the 4810 Justice Department, the Attorney General, and the President 4811 not only of the unredacted Mueller report and the underlying 4812 evidence, but of everything.

The President said we will reject all House subpoenas. 4813 4814 What we are dealing with here, and we should not lose sight 4815 of the main fact, is, one, a total stonewalling of Congress 4816 from all oversight activity, which is unprecedented in the 4817 history of the country. And two, a refusal to let the 4818 Congress see the Mueller report, the unredacted Mueller 4819 report and the underlying evidence. And I would point out 4820 that the comparisons made to 20 years ago are completely off 4821 base because 20 years ago, the entire Starr report, 445 pages 4822 and 17 boxes of documents were handed to the Judiciary 4823 committee, and we saw all of it. And the debate was whether 4824 -- how much of that or all of it should be made public or not 4825 public.

4826 No one is urging that the entire -- that all the 4827 redacted portions of the Mueller report and the underlying 4828 evidence all be made public. Obviously, there are parts that

cannot be made public, but obviously, the Judiciary Committee 4829 should make that decision, not the Attorney General of the 4830 4831 United States, who is acting -- who has misled the public, 4832 deliberately misled the public and apparently misled the 4833 Congress as to the contents of the reports and has obviously 4834 a motive other than a motive to protect the President. 4835 He shouldn't make that decision. The Judiciary 4836 Committee should make that decision, as has been the case in every previous case. That is what is at stake today. 4837 4838 I yield back. 4839 Mr. Chabot. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman? 4840 Chairman Nadler. Who seeks recognition? 4841 Mr. Chabot. Mr. Chairman, down here. 4842 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 4843 from Ohio seek recognition? 4844 Mr. Chabot. Move to strike the last word. 4845 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 4846 Mr. Chabot. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4847 Before yielding to the ranking member, I just want to 4848 say a couple of things. First of all, most of us, as well as 4849 being on this committee, are on other committees. I happen 4850 to be on the Foreign Affairs Committee, and we have looked over the years very closely at some of the abuses of the 4851 4852 Russians, Putin in particular, all across the globe and in 4853 his own country as well. For example, killing his political

4854 opponents, literally, usually through other people, but it 4855 happened. Jailing reporters, basically suppressing any true 4856 form of democracy in Russia.

4857 In other parts of the world we saw what he did in 4858 Ukraine, basically using so-called "Little Green Men" to take 4859 over Crimea, and then to brutally attack the people of 4860 Eastern Ukraine. Shooting down a civilian airliner. 4861 Basically propping up Bashar al-Assad and bombing innocent civilians, being responsible for killing thousands and 4862 4863 thousands of innocents. So it is not a surprise that in the 4864 Mueller report we saw that there is confirmation that he was 4865 trying to affect us here, in probably the most significant 4866 democracy on the globe, trying to adversely impact our 4867 elections as well. We saw him do it in other parts of the 4868 world as well. Not surprising he was doing it here. 4869 But, again, I just want to mention, and the gentleman

4870 from Arizona said this and others have as well, that this 4871 happened not when Donald Trump was President. This happened 4872 under President Obama's watch. That is when it happened, and 4873 basically a blind eye was turned on most of those occasions. 4874 We saw, you know, the famous red line in Syria where action 4875 was promised and didn't happen, and investigations were 4876 talked about. It was talked about doing something about the 4877 Russians, but ultimately nothing was done by the Obama 4878 Administration to stop this.

4879 And a lot of times we wonder why. I think perhaps it is 4880 because most people expected Hillary to win the election, and 4881 I don't think he wanted to think that there was Russian 4882 hanky-panky involved in her winning. But that didn't happen. 4883 Donald Trump won, and so, therefore, it became a huge issue. 4884 But let's not ever forget that this happened under President 4885 Obama's watch. That is where action didn't take place. And if you want to study and go into dealing with the 4886 Russians and stopping them from doing this type of stuff, 4887 that ought to be bipartisan. We will work with you on that, 4888 4889 but this is nothing but politics. This about the next 4890 election. This is about trying to demonize the Attorney 4891 General. That is what this is all about. 4892 The Mueller report didn't come out the way you thought

4893 it was going to come out. You are really disappointed about 4894 that, and now you are fearful that this Attorney General is 4895 actually going to look into what the Mueller report should 4896 have been about, and that was about trying to influence an 4897 election, trying to tip an election into one party's favor 4898 over the other. That is what is going to be looked into now, 4899 and I think a lot of my colleagues don't like that. I would 4900 like to yield my additional time to the ranking member. 4901 Mr. Collins. Thank you. I appreciate that. Look, real 4902 quick, and I am glad my friend from Georgia, who we have 4903 talked about many things. He is a sweet talker, and I am

4904 glad his wife actually agreed. The problem is we are not 4905 sweet talking here. We are talking about a subpoena to the 4906 Attorney General. This is not sweet talking. This is a 4907 subpoena to the Attorney General insisted.

4908 And how do we know that it is being insisted? Because I 4909 sat on the floor and actually debated this resolution. It 4910 says all this would be released "except to the extent in 4911 which public disclosure or any portion thereof is expressly prohibited by law." Nothing changed. There is no backing up 4912 4913 here. Don't fool the American people. Don't try to tell 4914 them that something changed. Nothing changed in that process 4915 because you can read the resolution, and the resolution says 4916 basically what we didn't say in the subpoena.

4917 The subpoena says you want everything. This actually 4918 said no 6(e), no classified, because you can't get it. That 4919 is what the resolution said. There has been no backup there 4920 at all. And the main thing that the chairman just said is 4921 something here in the Intel Committee -- I want to address 4922 this. The Intel Committee is not on this subpoena, so it 4923 doesn't matter. I don't care what the Intel Committee says. 4924 The Intel Committee is not on this subpoena that was issued 4925 by this chairman in this committee. And on the point and the 4926 face of this document, it asked for all things. The main 4927 thing is not about dialogue. The main thing is not about 4928 underlying documents. The main thing is what does the

4929 subpoena ask for, and the subpoena asks for everything. 4930 One last question before the time runs out. And, Mr. 4931 Chairman, you have cited on several occasions now discussing 4932 this, many cases where this has actually happened, where we 4933 have many cases. Outside of the independent counsel statute, 4934 please cite me cases where this happened where the Attorney 4935 General goes with the committee to actually go and get this 4936 done. Outside the independent counsel, which an independent counsel actually said you are supposed to do this, outside of 4937 that, what are the cases? Outside of independent counsel. 4938 4939 You stated on several occasions from the dais this 4940 morning and this afternoon that previous cases, this is the 4941 way we have always done it in previous cases. Our side can't 4942 find a previous case outside the independent counsel statute 4943 outside the independent counsel or an impeachment proceeding. 4944 Chairman Nadler. Is the gentleman asking me a question? 4945 Mr. Collins. Yes. 4946 Chairman Nadler. Does the gentleman yield? 4947 Mr. Collins. I yield. 4948 Chairman Nadler. Well, for example, Watergate, 4949 Whitewater, the Clinton-Gore campaign finance case, Iran-4950 Contra, the impeachment of Judge Hastings --4951 Mr. Collins. Reclaiming my time. 4952 Chairman Nadler. -- the Mike Espy matter, for example. 4953 Mr. Collins. Reclaiming my time. You just answered

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everything that I told you it was not. I said outside 4954 independent counsel or impeachment, which we had. I will 4955 4956 allow that I didn't say "impeachment." 4957 Chairman Nadler. Those were not impeachment inquiries. 4958 Mr. Collins. Again, the problem comes --Ms. Scanlon. Mr. Chairman? 4959 4960 Mr. Collins. My time has expired, and, you know, somebody else can take the time, but this is a problem. The 4961 subpoena doesn't say that. 4962 4963 Chairman Nadler. I would remind the gentleman, and 4964 everybody for that matter, that we are debating supposedly is 4965 an amendment over my alleged changed position 20 years ago 4966 and nothing else, but we seem to have gotten far from that. 4967 For what purpose does the gentlelady from Pennsylvania seek 4968 recognition? Ms. Dean. I move to strike the last word. 4969 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady is recognized. 4970 4971 Ms. Dean. Mr. Chairman, I have to report to you that I 4972 over the course of the last 30 minutes am slightly 4973 encouraged. I heard at least two, maybe three, of the 4974 minority members of this committee say they were upset about 4975 Mueller's finding of the sweeping and systematic interference in our election by Russia. I am encouraged. I have to admit 4976

4978 Republicans say that. I hope that they share our outrage. I

over the course of many months now, I have not heard

4979 hope that they share our wish and will to protect our system 4980 of government and our elections.

4981 So it would follow, it seems to me, that they would also 4982 be outraged that what happened during that sweeping and systematic interference with our elections was hundreds of 4983 4984 meetings with Trump and Trump associates. Hundreds of 4985 contacts. That might have been during the Obama Administration, but it was during the Trump Campaign. I hope 4986 you share my outrage at that. The campaign welcomed, 4987 4988 wallowed, invited publicly that interference by a foreign 4989 foe.

4990 And so it would also follow that the minority members would be outraged by what the Mueller report found in Volume 4991 4992 II, which as hundreds of Federal prosecutors have now signed 4993 onto a letter this week, says, "Each of us believes that the 4994 conduct of President Trump described in Special Counsel 4995 Mueller's report would, in the case of any other person, 4996 result in multiple felony charges for obstruction of 4997 justice." Where is your outrage on that, that the 4998 President's effort to try to fire Mueller over and over, and 4999 then falsify his efforts to do that? The President's efforts 5000 to limit the scope of Mueller's investigation so as not to 5001 investigate him? There is outrage to be had, and so it would 5002 follow.

5003

I will conclude before yielding the balance of my time

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5004 with where you took us last week, Mr. Chairman. You asked an important question. History is watching. Our children are 5005 5006 watching. Our voters, our constituents, Americans are 5007 watching. Where will you be counted? Will you be on the 5008 side of obstruction? Will you be on the side of an 5009 Administration that simply wants to darken the entire Mueller 5010 report, try to reclaim privilege that they have already 5011 waived?

Where will you be? Will you sit silently? Will you 5012 argue on behalf of a President who has falsified everything, 5013 5014 who cares nothing about the truth, who cares nothing about 5015 our system of government? Will you sit silently, or will you 5016 boost him up in his false claims, or will you stand up for 5017 the rule of law? Will you stand up for the Constitution? 5018 History will judge us, and with that, I yield to the 5019 gentlewoman from Texas.

5020 Ms. Escobar. Thank you so much, Ms. Dean. I, like you, 5021 am delighted. It only took 6 hours into this hearing for us 5022 to finally to get to what this is about, and this is about 5023 Russia's attacks on the United States of America. And so how 5024 knowing, again, restating something I stated earlier, knowing 5025 they are still at it, knowing that they were so wildly 5026 successful, how do we prevent that? Who did it? Who aided 5027 and abetted? Who hid the truth?

5028 We have seen much of that in the Mueller report. We

5029 have not seen it all. And the reason that we need to see it 5030 all and the reason, more importantly, that the American 5031 public needs to see it all, is so that we ensure it never 5032 happens again. So unless you are willing for it to happen 5033 again, I would hope that our colleagues on the other side of 5034 the aisle would join us and would actually be demanding with 5035 us to see everything. Let's see it all so that we can then 5036 hold those accountable who should be held accountable and, 5037 more importantly, prevent this from ever happening again. That is well within our power. It is this committee's 5038

5039 obligation and responsibility, and we invite our colleagues 5040 to join us in that quest for the full truth. Ms. Dean, I 5041 yield back.

5042 Mr. Swalwell. Ms. Dean, would the gentlelady yield? 5043 Behind you.

5044 Ms. Dean. I will yield. Thank you.

5045 Mr. Swalwell. I thank Ms. Dean and Ms. Escobar. Their 5046 point, I believe, is who cares if it was President Obama who 5047 was the President when we were attacked. I don't understand 5048 that point at all. It was still the Russians attacking us. 5049 It is almost as if you are suggesting that we were asking for 5050 it because he didn't do enough to counter it, and now we 5051 should have to live with what they have done.

5052I have spoken up against the response. I believe it was5053inadequate. I think Donald Trump was in their head when he

5054 said that the election was going to be rigged, and so they 5055 didn't want to counter that and reinforce that claim by 5056 Donald Trump. The response should have been stronger, but we 5057 were all attacked. That is the point here. It doesn't 5058 matter who the President was. The Russians attacked us. You 5059 should be uniting with us to stop that. I yield back. 5060 Chairman Nadler. The question is on the amendment. 5061 All in favor of the amendment will say aye? 5062 Opposed, no? 5063 The noes have it. The amendment is not agreed to. 5064 If there are no other amendments, we can --5065 Mr. Armstrong. I have an amendment. 5066 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from North Dakota is 5067 recognized. For what purpose does the gentleman --5068 Mr. Armstrong. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the 5069 desk. 5070 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman has an amendment. The 5071 clerk will report the amendment. 5072 Ms. Strasser. Amendment to the amendment in the nature 5073 of a substitute to the Committee Report for the Resolution 5074 Recommending that the House of Representatives Find William 5075 P. Barr, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, in 5076 Contempt of Congress for Refusal to Comply with a Subpoena 5077 Duly Issued by the Committee on the Judiciary, offered by Mr. 5078 Armstrong of North Dakota.

5079 [The amendment of Mr. Armstrong follows:]

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5081 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized for 5 5082 minutes to explain his amendment.

5083 Mr. Armstrong. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have done a 5084 lot of this today, and there is a lot going back and forth, 5085 but let's remember what this hearing is about today. This 5086 hearing today is about holding the Attorney General in 5087 contempt for violating a subpoena that he would have had to violate the law to comply with. We can talk about speeches. 5088 We can talk about interference. We can talk about we didn't 5089 really mean that he had to provide grand jury testimony. 5090

5091 But we have spent the last hour and a half looking 5092 through any comments that have been made in news or in print 5093 or anything since this entire thing came up. And you know 5094 what is interesting? Not a single person has said we don't 5095 really want grand jury testimony. It is the full, unredacted 5096 Mueller report. That is what the subpoena says. That is 5097 what the narrative is. So to have this reasonable dialogue 5098 after we have already committed to a contempt proceeding 5099 seems to be a little, if we are using phrases, I will just 5100 use "cart before the horse," different types of issues.

5101 What we did find, though, was the chairman on CNN 5102 stating that every other AG has gone to court, and outside 5103 of, I think, the ranking member making sure that is a 5104 misleading statement, it is a political argument and not an 5105 adequate reflection of the current status of the law. So 5106 let's make sure we at least understand what the current 5107 status of the law regarding release of grand jury testimony 5108 is.

There is no Federal code compelling the AG to go to 5109 5110 court voluntarily to release grand jury testimony. The AG 5111 has the sole responsibility and prerogative to determine what 5112 DOJ's position will be on the release of grand jury 5113 testimony. There is no law that allows a congressional 5114 subpoena to compel the AG to go to Federal court to release 5115 grand jury testimony. The chairman and the majority may want 5116 him to release that information, they may think they are 5117 entitled to that information, but by issuing a subpoena, you 5118 cannot force the Attorney General to go to court to release 5119 the information.

5120 And so we are offering the amendment, and earlier we 5121 have cited several different cases and have brought up for 5122 various different reasons. One of them is the Haldeman case, 5123 Jaworksi case. These are cases regarding impeachment with 5124 President Nixon. But one of the things we haven't done yet 5125 is talked about a case that was decided a week ago, and I 5126 think is probably the most important thing that has been 5127 missed in this hearing is there seems to be a failure to recognize that there is no guarantee that the Court would 5128 5129 require the release of this information. And Wheeler v. 5130 Barr, which was decided last month in the same D.C. Circuit

that we continue to cite from 1972, held that "Rule 60 makes 5131 5132 it quite clear that disclosures of matters occurring before 5133 the grand jury is the exception and not the rule, and sets 5134 forth in precise terms to whom, under what circumstances, or 5135 what conditions grand jury information may be disclosed. 5136 Rule 6(e) restricts that persons bound by grand jury secrecy 5137 must not make any disclosures about grand jury matters unless 5138 these rules provide otherwise." The only rule to provide 5139 otherwise is Rule 6(e)(3).

So let's be clear about what we are doing. This isn't a 5140 fight between Congress and the executive branch. This is the 5141 5142 fight between the Democratic leadership, the President, and 5143 their base. They know the American people don't want an 5144 impeachment proceeding, and if they want to continue down 5145 this rabbit hole and continue to have this type of 5146 showmanship, then let's at least be clear about what the 5147 status of the law is. And with that, I yield back.

5148 Mr. Cicilline. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman? Point of 5149 parliamentary inquiry. Mr. Chairman, point of parliamentary 5150 inquiry.

5151 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman will state his inquiry. 5152 Mr. Cicilline. My inquiry, is it appropriate or is the 5153 committee permitted to vote on an amendment which, as far as 5154 I can tell, offers a legal opinion, but doesn't modify the 5155 contents of the contempt resolution? It is a -- 5156 Chairman Nadler. That is not a proper parliamentary 5157 inquiry.

5158 Mr. Cicilline. Okay.

Chairman Nadler. Does the gentleman yield back? 5159 Mr. Armstrong. Yeah, I yield back. 5160

5161 Chairman Nadler. Okay. I will recognize myself for 5 5162 minutes in opposition to the amendment. The amendment does two things. It says that my correspondence "does not 5163 identify any legal basis to compel the Department to request 5164 5165 a Federal court order to share 6(e) material." Quite 5166 correct. It doesn't identify any legal basis to compel the 5167 Department because we don't ask that the Department be compelled to request a Federal court order. It has nothing 5168 5169 to do with anything. That is completely irrelevant. 5170 The second part says that "The correspondence does not 5171 account for the recent D.C. court decision in McKeever v. 5172 Barr, which holds that the Federal court does not possess 5173 inherent authority to release grand jury information 5174 protected under Rule 6(e)." The McKeever decision does say 5175 that, but it also recognizes various exceptions to enable our 5176 Federal courts to release 6(e) information, including for

5177 judicial proceedings. There is authority that certain 5178 congressional proceedings are the equivalent of judicial 5179 proceedings. We think that is an adequate legal basis.

5180 Beyond that --

Mr. Armstrong. They are --5181 5182 Chairman Nadler. Beyond that, we have debated this 5183 amendment extensively in the last amendment, which is 5184 basically exactly the same subject matter. So I urge my 5185 colleagues to oppose this amendment because it is not 5186 accurate as to the correspondence, number one. It is not 5187 accurate as the law, number two. And it is completely unnecessary and misleading, number three. I yield back. 5188 We will take a vote on the amendment then. The question 5189 5190 occurs on the amendment. 5191 Mr. Ratcliffe. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman? 5192 Chairman Nadler. Who seeks recognition? For what 5193 purpose does the gentleman from Arizona seek recognition? 5194 Mr. Ratcliffe. Move to strike the last word. 5195 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 5196 Mr. Ratcliffe. I yield to the gentleman from North 5197 Dakota. 5198 Mr. Armstrong. Thank you. And just briefly because I 5199 know it has been a long day. But the Attorney General 5200 thought it was relevant, which is why it was issued into a 5201 response to the chairman. So with that, I yield back to my 5202 friend. 5203 Mr. Ratcliffe. And I will yield back, Mr. Chairman. 5204 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman

5205 from Louisiana seek recognition?

5206 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Move to strike the last word. 5207 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized. 5208 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I 5209 just want to make a simple point. We have been here a long 5210 day. There has been some extraordinary admissions, I would 5211 submit, by the chair and those who have issued this subpoena. 5212 But I just want to quote one more time one line from the 5213 letter that the Department of Justice, Assistant Attorney General Stephen Boyd, sent to you this morning. It begins, 5214 "We are disappointed that you have rejected the Department of 5215 5216 Justice's request to delay the vote of the committee on this 5217 contempt filing this morning. You have terminated our 5218 ongoing negotiations and abandoned the accommodation 5219 process." And this is the important phrase: "As we have 5220 repeatedly explained, the Attorney General could not comply 5221 with your subpoena in its current form without violating the 5222 law."

5223 Some of our Democrat colleagues have conceded, I think, 5224 over the course of the last hour that this 6(e) material, 5225 that there are ways to get around this, that in its current 5226 form and on its face, maybe the subpoena says one thing, but 5227 it really means another. And the chairman says, oh, this is just part of an ongoing dialogue. This entire charade today 5228 5229 was premature and unwarranted. Our Democrat colleagues have 5230 effectively acknowledged that on the record.

I think this amendment is one we should support because 5231 I think it is not a legal opinion, as Mr. Cicilline said. 5232 5233 This is a statement of facts. The facts, the important facts that have transpired over the couple of weeks in this good-5234 5235 faith negotiation by an Attorney General that has been 5236 completely transparent and who is limited only by the written 5237 rule of law. He is trying to comply with that. Mr. Neguse 5238 said a few moments ago, look, there are ways to comply. You can get around this and work with the subpoena. 5239 That is exactly what the Attorney General has been 5240 5241 trying to negotiate in good faith, and yet we jumped the gun. 5242 We came in here. We have wasted an entire day when all these 5243 important issues are pending before the country, tying up the 5244 hands and the time of -- how many members are on the 5245 committee -- 40 members of Congress are tied up into this? 5246 And it is only, as the chairman says at the end, I just 5247 repeated it because it is so extraordinary that he admitted 5248 this in his rare moment of candor, hey, this is really just 5249 the next step in an ongoing dialogue. We could have 5250 continued that dialogue without this charade. I yield back.

5251 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 5252 from Georgia seek recognition?

5253 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. I move to strike the last word. 5254 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman is recognized.

5255 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, all this sweet
5256 talk is just killing me. I know how my wife must have felt, 5257 and I am so sorry. I am going to go home and get on one knee 5258 and apologize to her for putting her through what we are 5259 being put through today. The stakes are too high, however, 5260 for us to yield to the sweet talk. Will darkness, secrecy, 5261 and obstruction prevail, or will truth and the rule of 5262 justice overcome the sweet talk?

5263 That is the question that we are here to answer today, 5264 whether or not we are going to issue this subpoena to obtain 5265 this information that the American people want and that the 5266 members of the House Judiciary Committee need in order to do 5267 our work. And with that, I will yield to the gentleman from 5268 New York.

5269 Chairman Nadler. I thank the gentleman for yielding. I 5270 want to point out again that the amendment in front of us 5271 does two things. It points out the language that my 5272 correspondence doesn't provide a legal basis to do something 5273 which we are not asking be done. That is to compel the 5274 Department to request the Federal court to share material. 5275 We have asked them to do it, but we do not seek to compel them to do it. And it doesn't take account of the decision 5276 5277 in the McKeever case, which, however, does not bar a court from ordering the grand jury material, the 6(e) material, 5278 5279 delivered to the committee under various conditions, which we 5280 think we can meet. So it is totally irrelevant.

5281 More to the point, it is very hard to credit the good 5282 faith, so called, of the Attorney General when for 6 weeks --5283 6 weeks -- starting when he first misstated what was in the 5284 Mueller report, misled the people, then for 6 weeks refused 5285 to talk to us, refused to negotiate with us at all about 5286 getting access to the unredacted report and the underlying 5287 material, only evinced a willingness to negotiate with us for 5288 that purpose when we threatened this contempt in the last week. Wait until the last day basically to make an offer. 5289 Made a ridiculous offer a couple days earlier, made a 5290 5291 ridiculous offer that only the chairman and the ranking 5292 member could see the material, and then couldn't tell anybody 5293 about it, anybody on the committee or in Congress, so it was 5294 useless.

5295 Rejected our counter offer which said that members of 5296 the committee should have access to this material. And I 5297 would remind you that in all previous cases, members of the 5298 committee have had access to material. The question was 5299 whether the public should have access to it, not the 5300 committee members, and that was a decision for the committee 5301 and for the Congress. And we didn't break off negotiations. 5302 They broke off negotiations when we said we would go ahead with the contempt proceeding last night if they didn't make 5303 5304 us a better offer. They rejected our counter offer. They 5305 didn't make an offer other than two people can see it, one

extra staff person. That was their counter offer, for two 5306 members and couldn't discuss it with other people. 5307 5308 That was an insulting offer. They broke off 5309 negotiations. It leave us no choice but to vote in contempt 5310 in order to enforce the right of the committee and the 5311 Congress and ultimately the American people to see this 5312 material, which very much implicates the President's campaign 5313 working with the Russians to subvert an American election, 5314 very much implicates the President in obstruction of justice. The special prosecutor said he didn't charge that basically 5315 5316 because of the Office of Legal Counsel policy that you can't 5317 indict a sitting president for anything, no matter how much 5318 evidence there is.

And we need to see, on behalf of the American people, all the material here, and material that may be exculpatory as people have pointed out, so that we may conduct the proper oversight in this matter. So I urge my opponents to oppose the amendment, but to keep in sight what is really at stake here. What is really at stake is the ability of Congress to do its job to protect the American people. I yield back.

5326 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Thank you, and, Mr. Chairman, 5327 again, something bad must have happened from March the 14th 5328 when every Republican, along with every Democrat, voted for 5329 the release of the full Mueller report, and then March 22nd 5330 when the ranking member goes to see -- under a gag order, by 5331 the way -- goes and sees the full report. And now everybody 5332 on that side doesn't want to release the report.

5333 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Will the gentleman yield? I 5334 can answer your question.

5335 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. It doesn't pass the smell test. 5336 And, yes, I will yield.

5337 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. The answer is very simple. 5338 We voted unanimously to release the report within the bounds 5339 of the law. That is what the Attorney General is doing, and 5340 that is what apparently you keep missing. I don't understand 5341 why that is so difficult.

5342 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. The sweet talk. Sweet talk is 5343 obscuring the real issue, and we need to stop the sweet talk 5344 and get to the business of voting on this resolution here. 5345 And I would hope that all of my friends and colleagues on the 5346 other side would join us in preserving and protecting the 5347 rule of law. Thank you.

5348 Chairman Nadler. Thank you. I ask unanimous consent to 5349 enter into the record this timeline of negotiations with the 5350 DOJ beginning March 25th, and all the letters referenced from 5351 me to the Department and, in the other direction, from the 5352 Department to me, referenced in this timeline.

5353 Without objection, this material will be --

5354 Mr. Collins. Hold on a second.

5355 Chairman Nadler. You are objecting?

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5356 Mr. Collins. Can I see it?

5357 Chairman Nadler. Sure.

5358 Mr. Collins. Okay. And is this from you or is this put 5359 together by the staff? Okay. By yourself? Okay, because, 5360 again, part of this timeline, and we offered the timeline on 5361 the public negotiations, but we have no knowledge of maybe 5362 something that I haven't had a chance to read.

5363 Chairman Nadler. Well --

5364 Mr. Collins. And we have asked --

5365 Chairman Nadler. This references, I believe, and you 5366 will correct me if I am wrong, this references only letters 5367 written --

5368 Mr. Collins. Okay.

5369 Chairman Nadler. -- by the Department to us --

5370 Mr. Collins. Okay. It is fine. Probably we are fine 5371 with it.

5372 Chairman Nadler. Without objection then --

5373 Mr. Collins. No objection.

5374 Chairman Nadler. -- this material will be entered into

5375 the record.

5376 [The information follows:]

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5378 Chairman Nadler. For what purpose does the gentleman 5379 from Texas seek recognition?

5380 Mr. Gohmert. I rise in support of the amendment.

Chairman Nadler. Does the gentleman seek to strike the 5381 5382 last word?

5383 Mr. Gohmert. Yes.

Chairman Nadler. The last word is duly struck, and the 5384 5385 gentleman is recognized.

Mr. Gohmert. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I agree with the 5386 chairman that it seems ridiculous that we have to go in the 5387 5388 SCIFs to review material that is classified, secret, 5389 privileged in some way, and not suitable for public release. 5390 We are not allowed to take our cell phones in. We have to 5391 leave those outside the room. We are not allowed to take 5392 notes, but if we do take notes or, in some cases, are 5393 allowed, we have to leave the notes there in the room. We 5394 can't take them with us. We can't discuss anything anywhere 5395 outside the SCIF that we saw, heard, or read in the SCIF. 5396 And, as the chairman said, the Attorney General, in 5397 essence, said we could review the much more unredacted report in a SCIF, but we couldn't tell anyone. It sounds 5398 5399 ridiculous, except those are the rules of the House for

reviewing material that is not subject to public review. 5400 So 5401 it would sound ridiculous except they are the rules. We have 5402 to follow the rules. We get into trouble when we don't

5403 follow the rules.

5404 Again, we are back to where we are going to ultimately 5405 vote. You have the votes to hold Attorney General Barr in 5406 contempt of Congress, which will be meaningless because you 5407 will never be able to enforce such a vote of contempt before 5408 a court of proper jurisdiction because you cannot legally 5409 before a court have someone in contempt for refusing to do 5410 what the law says they cannot do. So and that admission is 5411 what we got when the majority offered, oh, here is a 5412 negotiation. You agree to go into court with us to get a 5413 court order saying you can release the grand jury material. 5414 That is an admission of fact and an admission of law 5415 that the Attorney General cannot do what he is going to be 5416 voted apparently in contempt for failing to do. I applaud 5417 finally having an Attorney General that believes in following 5418 the law. And let me say, I totally understand the skepticism 5419 of the majority when anything is redacted because we found 5420 out during the Obama Administration years, so often, and 5421 probably the majority of the time, when anything was 5422 redacted, it was making the Administration look bad. It 5423 wasn't because there was something that was truly classified. 5424 So I can understand having seen that out of the Obama Administration. You might want to project that onto this 5425 5426 Administration.

5427 But what was clear about Attorney General Barr, and,

5428 frankly, I didn't know him. I didn't know if he would be a 5429 decent Attorney General or not, but I have been impressed. 5430 He is trying to follow the law. He is trying to get to the 5431 bottom of things. And if this were Eric Holder or Loretta 5432 Lynch, then I don't have any doubt they would not have let 5433 you have any of the report if it pertained to their 5434 Administration.

5435 So I thought the Attorney General bent over backwards to 5436 present what he did, and now he is going to be met with a 5437 vote on contempt. I guess this is the rule. No good deed 5438 goes unpunished. Attorney General Barr, maybe by a vote of 5439 contempt today by this committee, will learn the lesson that 5440 my late mama used to just say, "There are some folks you just 5441 can't help." And with that, I will yield back.

5442 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman yields back. For what 5443 purpose does the gentlelady from Texas seek recognition? 5444 Ms. Jackson Lee. I have a lot of good friends, Mr. 5445 Chairman, including yourself, a lot of good friends on the 5446 other side of the aisle. And I am simply trying to clarify 5447 the consistency of the false narrative that has continued as 5448 a theme of my friends on the other side of the aisle.

5449 Chairman Nadler has been consistent and we have been 5450 consistent. We have had three elements to our request. It 5451 has been modified to the extent of the two committees, 5452 Republicans and Democrats, of the Intelligence and Judiciary

5453 Committee, specific documents that we could specify, and 6(e) 5454 materials is a part of it, operable under the law, either the 5455 Attorney General and DOJ walking into court with us saying 5456 what can be released, or not opposing when we go into court 5457 to get a court order.

5458 The false narrative that the whole premise is on trying 5459 to get grand jury materials, and I am sure the redundancy of 5460 this has strained the imagination of the American people, 5461 what is 6(e). It only means that documents used in a grand 5462 jury, like you would be down in your own backyard and you had 5463 a grand jury for a criminal case, those materials are 5464 typically not seen. In this instance, because of the need of 5465 the thorough investigation we have for the American people, 5466 we would use the courts. I want to move away from that. 5467 That is not the anchor of what we have requested.

5468 And then you cannot ignore the series of meetings and 5469 engagements that the staff has had, but what occurred in the 5470 last 24 hours was a Saturday night massacre of rejection. 5471 The DOJ stopped in its tracks of working with us. Can we 5472 understand that? They stopped in their tracks of working 5473 with us. And early in the morning we received two letters 5474 dated May 8th simultaneously. There was no space to be able to engage in a discussion if you received a letter of 5475 5476 disappointment, saying that we are not moving forward 5477 anymore, you have terminated our ongoing discussions and

5478 abandoned the accommodation. We are still engaged. Again, a 5479 Saturday night massacre of rejection.

5480 Simultaneously comes a letter that says we are going to 5481 ask for a blanket executive privilege on everything. What 5482 more do you think people who are fact finders can do if our 5483 negotiating partner has turned the lights out and implemented 5484 Saturday night massacre with letters rejecting our honest 5485 attempt to negotiate? Then they want to use the words of Mr. 5486 Nadler, I am glad that he is a gentleman that says that he has a right to change his or he has been edified, and he is 5487 5488 always enlightened. And so he has gotten the light and seen 5489 the light or has a different interpretation. That is just 5490 and fair. We say it in the open. But we have a colleague, 5491 Chairman Cummings, who is not here to defend himself. And so 5492 he was used to say that he is against subpoenas and he said 5493 it 7 years ago. So let me just add into the record the words of the chairman of the Government Oversight Committee, Mr. 5494 5495 Elijah Cummings.

5496 "At the time of the Republican contempt vote 7 years 5497 ago, Attorney General Holder had already produced more than 5498 7,000 pages of documents to our committee. To my knowledge, 5499 Attorney General Barr has refused to turn over any 5500 documents." He went on to say, "The night before the 5501 contempt vote in 2012," and I remember this well -- "Attorney 5502 General Holder was really trying not to get a contempt vote.

He found this particularly sensitive for his integrity, so he was working with the committee. Attorney General Holder personally came to me with Chairman Issa and me and offered to provide copies of additional internal deliberative documents.

5508 Here, Attorney General Barr is blocking the production 5509 of the very documents that General Holder came forward to 5510 produce." He was like that in the Judiciary Committee as well. "Then Attorney General Holder made a fair and 5511 5512 reasonable offer to resolve the impasse and to providing 5513 thousands of pages of documents and numerous interviews. 5514 Here, Attorney General Barr refused to even show up." So in 5515 2012, Ranking Member Cummings did ask for a short delay to 5516 allow the committee to consider an 8-page legal document 5517 asserting executive privilege and an offer from General 5518 Holder to produce additional deliberative internal documents. 5519 Let us not establish a false narrative. There is apples 5520 and oranges from what happened in 2012. I would say to my 5521 colleagues join us in this recognition that to do our job, we 5522 need the documents. Work with General Barr. If you cannot 5523 do that, then vote for the contempt citation. With that, I 5524 yield back my time.

5525 Chairman Nadler. The question is on the amendment.

5526 Those in favor, say aye?

5527 Opposed, no?

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5528 In the opinion of the chair, the nays have it, and the 5529 amendment is not agreed to.

5530 Are there any further amendments to the amendment in the 5531 nature of a substitute?

5532 [No response.]

5533 Chairman Nadler. The question occurs on the amendment 5534 in the nature of a substitute, as amended. I will take the 5535 vote in a moment, but I would remind members that after the 5536 vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute there 5537 will be a vote on final passage.

5538 All those in favor of the amendment in the nature of a 5539 substitute, as amended, respond by saying aye.

5540 Opposed, no?

5541 In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and the 5542 amendment in the nature of a substitute is agreed to.

A reporting quorum being present, the question is on the motion to report the Committee Report for Resolution Recommending that the House of Representatives Find William P. Barr, Attorney General of the United States Department of Justice, in Contempt for Refusal to Comply with a Subpoena Duly Issued by the Committee on the Judiciary, as amended, favorably to the House.

5550 Those in favor, respond by saying aye.

5551 Opposed, no?

5552 And the ayes have it. The committee report --

5553 Mr. Sensenbrenner. Roll call, Mr. Chairman. Chairman Nadler. The roll call is requested. The clerk 5554 5555 will call the roll. Chairman Nadler. The gentleman requests a recorded 5556 vote, and the clerk will call the roll. 5557 5558 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Nadler? 5559 Chairman Nadler. Aye. Ms. Strasser. Mr. Nadler votes aye. 5560 Ms. Lofgren? 5561 Ms. Jackson Lee? 5562 5563 Ms. Jackson Lee. Aye. 5564 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Jackson Lee votes aye. Mr. Cohen? 5565 5566 Mr. Johnson of Georgia? 5567 Mr. Johnson of Georgia. Aye. 5568 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Johnson of Georgia votes aye. 5569 Mr. Deutch? 5570 Mr. Deutch. Aye. 5571 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Deutch votes aye. 5572 Ms. Bass? 5573 Ms. Bass. Aye. 5574 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Bass votes aye. 5575 Mr. Richmond? Mr. Jeffries? 5576 5577 Mr. Jeffries. Aye.

- 5578 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Jeffries votes aye.
- 5579 Mr. Cicilline?
- 5580 Mr. Cicilline. Aye.
- 5581 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cicilline votes aye.
- 5582 Mr. Swalwell?
- 5583 Mr. Swalwell. Aye.
- 5584 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Swalwell votes aye.
- 5585 Mr. Lieu?
- 5586 Mr. Lieu. Aye.
- 5587 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Lieu votes aye.
- 5588 Mr. Raskin?
- 5589 Mr. Raskin. Aye.
- 5590 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Raskin votes aye.
- 5591 Ms. Jayapal?
- 5592 Mrs. Demings?
- 5593 Mrs. Demings. Aye.
- 5594 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. Demings votes aye.
- 5595 Mr. Correa?
- 5596 Mr. Correa. Aye.
- 5597 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Correa votes aye.
- 5598 Ms. Scanlon?
- 5599 Ms. Scanlon. Aye.
- 5600 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Scanlon votes aye.
- 5601 Ms. Garcia?
- 5602 Ms. Garcia. Aye.

- 5603 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Garcia votes aye.
- 5604 Mr. Neguse?
- 5605 Mr. Neguse. Aye.
- 5606 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Neguse votes aye.
- 5607 Mrs. McBath?
- 5608 Mrs. McBath. Aye.
- 5609 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. McBath votes aye.
- 5610 Mr. Stanton?
- 5611 Mr. Stanton. Aye.
- 5612 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Stanton votes aye.
- 5613 Ms. Dean?
- 5614 Ms. Dean. Aye.
- 5615 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Dean votes aye.
- 5616 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell?
- 5617 Ms. Mucarsel-Powell. Aye.
- 5618 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Mucarsel-Powell votes aye.
- 5619 Ms. Escobar?
- 5620 Ms. Escobar. Aye.
- 5621 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Escobar votes aye.
- 5622 Mr. Collins?
- 5623 Mr. Collins. No.
- 5624 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Collins votes no.
- 5625 Mr. Sensenbrenner?
- 5626 Mr. Sensenbrenner. No.
- 5627 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Sensenbrenner votes no.

- 5628 Mr. Chabot?
- 5629 Mr. Chabot. No.
- 5630 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Chabot votes no.
- 5631 Mr. Gohmert?
- 5632 Mr. Gohmert. No.
- 5633 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Gohmert votes no.
- 5634 Mr. Jordan?
- 5635 Mr. Jordan. No.
- 5636 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Jordan votes no.
- 5637 Mr. Buck?
- 5638 Mr. Buck. No.
- 5639 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Buck votes no.
- 5640 Mr. Ratcliffe?
- 5641 Mr. Ratcliffe. No.
- 5642 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Ratcliffe votes no.
- 5643 Mrs. Roby?
- 5644 Mrs. Roby. No.
- 5645 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. Roby votes no.
- 5646 Mr. Gaetz?
- 5647 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana?
- 5648 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. No.
- 5649 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Johnson of Louisiana votes no.
- 5650 Mr. Biggs?
- 5651 Mr. Biggs. No.
- 5652 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Biggs votes no.

- 5653 Mr. McClintock?
- 5654 Mr. McClintock. No.
- 5655 Ms. Strasser. Mr. McClintock votes no.
- 5656 Mrs. Lesko?
- 5657 Mrs. Lesko. No.
- 5658 Ms. Strasser. Mrs. Lesko votes no.
- 5659 Mr. Reschenthaler?
- 5660 Mr. Reschenthaler. No.
- 5661 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Reschenthaler votes no.
- 5662 Mr. Cline?
- 5663 Mr. Cline. No.
- 5664 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cline votes no.
- 5665 Mr. Armstrong?
- 5666 Mr. Armstrong. No.
- 5667 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Armstrong votes no.
- 5668 Mr. Steube?
- 5669 Mr. Steube. No.
- 5670 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Steube votes no.
- 5671 Chairman Nadler. Has everyone who wishes to be recorded
- 5672 been recorded?
- 5673 Has the gentleman from Tennessee been recorded?
- 5674 Mr. Cohen. Not to the best of my knowledge.
- 5675 Chairman Nadler. Does the gentleman from Tennessee wish
- 5676 to be recorded?
- 5677 Mr. Cohen. Yes.

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5678	Chairman Nadler. How does the gentleman from Tennessee
5679	wish to be recorded?
5680	[Laughter.]
5681	Mr. Cohen. Aye.
5682	Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cohen votes aye.
5683	Mr. Collins. Mr. Chairman?
5684	Chairman Nadler. We are in the middle of a roll call
5685	vote.
5686	Mr. Collins. Mr. Chairman?
5687	Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Georgia?
5688	Mr. Collins. After all eloquent speech today, I forgot,
5689	am I recorded?
5690	Ms. Strasser. Mr. Collins, you are recorded as no.
5691	Mr. Collins. Thank you. I will be still be a no.
5692	Chairman Nadler. Madam Clerk, how am I recorded?
5693	Ms. Strasser. Mr. Nadler, you are recorded as aye.
5694	Chairman Nadler. I wish to be recorded as aye.
5695	Ms. Jackson Lee. Mr. Chairman?
5696	Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady from Texas?
5697	Ms. Jackson Lee. How am I recorded?
5698	Ms. Strasser. Ms. Jackson Lee, you are recorded as aye.
5699	Ms. Jackson Lee. I think that is correct. Thank you.
5700	Mr. Chabot. Mr. Chairman?
5701	Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Ohio?
5702	Mr. Chabot. How am I recorded?

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5703 Chairman Nadler. How is the gentleman from Ohio 5704 recorded? 5705 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Chabot, you are recorded as no. 5706 Mr. Cicilline. Mr. Chairman? 5707 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Rhode Island? 5708 Mr. Cicilline. Mr. Chairman, is it appropriate for us 5709 to enter into a colloquy in the middle of a vote or no? Chairman Nadler. It is the middle of a vote. 5710 Mr. Cicilline. Then how am I recorded. That is what I 5711 5712 was going to ask. 5713 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Cicilline, you are recorded as aye. 5714 Mr. Cicilline. Thank you. That is correct. Mr. Raskin. Mr. Chairman? 5715 5716 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Louisiana? Mr. Richmond. Aye. 5717 5718 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Richmond votes aye. 5719 Mr. Raskin. Mr. Chairman? 5720 Chairman Nadler. The gentleman from Maryland? 5721 Mr. Raskin. Could the clerk please tell me how I am 5722 recorded? Ms. Strasser. Mr. Raskin, you are recorded as aye. 5723 5724 Mr. Raskin. Thank you very much. 5725 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Mr. Chairman? Chairman Nadler. Who seeks recognition? 5726 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. How am I recorded? 5727

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5728 Chairman Nadler. How is Mr. Johnson of Louisiana 5729 recorded? 5730 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, you are recorded as no. 5731 5732 Mr. Johnson of Louisiana. Thank you. 5733 Chairman Nadler. For the benefit of members and 5734 everyone else present, we have two members coming back from a 5735 hearing. We are going to hold the vote open until they get her momentarily. We are going to hold the vote open until 5736 they get here momentarily. Hopefully momentarily. People 5737 5738 don't have to keep asking how they are recorded. 5739 [Laughter.] 5740 Chairman Nadler. On this vote, everybody should be able 5741 to be recorded. 5742 [Pause.] 5743 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady from California? 5744 Ms. Lofgren. Aye. 5745 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Lofgren votes aye. 5746 Chairman Nadler. The gentlelady from Washington? 5747 Ms. Jayapal. Aye. 5748 Ms. Strasser. Ms. Jayapal votes aye. 5749 Chairman Nadler. And the two are very welcome to cast 5750 your votes. Has anyone else who wishes to vote not voted 5751 yet? [No response.] 5752

5753 Chairman Nadler. The clerk will report.

5754 Ms. Strasser. Mr. Chairman, there are 24 ayes and 16 5755 noes.

5756 Chairman Nadler. The ayes have it, and the committee 5757 report, as amended, is ordered reported favorably to the 5758 House.

5759 I now recognize the ranking member, the gentleman from 5760 Georgia.

5761 Mr. Collins. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Pursuant to Clause 5762 2(1) of Rule XI, I hereby give notice of intent to file 5763 dissenting views for the inclusion into the report.

5764 Chairman Nadler. The notice is duly noted. Members 5765 will have 2 days to submit views.

5766 The committee report will be reported as a single 5767 amendment in the nature of a substitute incorporating all 5768 adopted amendments. And without objection, staff is 5769 authorized to make technical and conforming changes.

5770 This concludes our business for today. Thanks to all of 5771 our members for attending. Without objection, the markup is 5772 adjourned.

5773 [Whereupon, at 4:31 p.m., the committee was adjourned.]