

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. RES. 136

Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives with respect to the enforcement of committee subpoenas to executive branch officials, and for other purposes.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 17, 2023

Mr. LIEU (for himself and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules

---

# RESOLUTION

Amending the Rules of the House of Representatives with respect to the enforcement of committee subpoenas to executive branch officials, and for other purposes.

1       *Resolved*,

2 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

3       This resolution may be cited as the “Congressional  
4 Inherent Contempt Resolution of 2023”.

5 **SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL SUBPOENA ENFORCEMENT POWER.**

6       Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives  
7 is amended by adding at the end the following new clauses:

**1 “Additional Subpoena Enforcement Power**

2       “7.(a) Whenever any committee or subcommittee  
3 makes a written request to any department or agency of  
4 the Government for the attendance of named witnesses or  
5 the production of such books, records, correspondence,  
6 memorandum, papers, documents, and electronic or digital  
7 files, data or information, in any form, including any elec-  
8 tronic or digital files, data or information in any search-  
9 able formats in which they are available to or can be pro-  
10 duced by the agency, as the committee or subcommittee  
11 considers necessary, a senior responsible official shall ei-  
12 ther comply with that request or file written objections  
13 within the time frame for response set forth in the request.

14       “(b) If the senior responsible official files written ob-  
15 jections within the timeframe for response, the committee  
16 or subcommittee shall seek to resolve these objections  
17 through negotiation and accommodation. If a resolution  
18 cannot be reached, staff shall so certify to the chair of  
19 the committee.

20       “(c) If the senior responsible official fails to file ob-  
21 jections or make available the designated witnesses or full  
22 production of responsive records and information within  
23 the timeframe for response, the chair of the committee  
24 may issue a subpoena to the senior responsible official for  
25 any unproduced records or information as to which no ob-

1 jection was filed, and to any designated witness to which  
2 no objection was filed.

3       “(d) With respect to any portion of the written re-  
4 quest for documents and witnesses to which timely objec-  
5 tion was made, a subpoena to the senior responsible offi-  
6 cial and to designated witnesses, may be issued, following  
7 conclusion of the negotiations referred to in paragraph (b),  
8 by—

9           “(1) the chair, upon 48 hours notice to the  
10 ranking member, unless the ranking member objects  
11 during that period; or

12           “(2) a vote of the committee.

13       “(e) The senior responsible official and other wit-  
14 nesses to whom a subpoena is issued have the right to  
15 be accompanied only by non-government private counsel  
16 during all proceedings conducted pursuant to this clause  
17 (even if the witness is a government official or employee).

18 The committee in taking testimony will follow the proce-  
19 dures for taking depositions and resolving disputes over  
20 objections to questions that are prescribed by the Com-  
21 mittee on Rules for such testimonial proceedings (see 165  
22 Cong. Rec. H1216–17 (Jan. 25, 2019)).

23       “(f) If the senior responsible official files written ob-  
24 jections to a subpoena issued under paragraph (c) or (d)  
25 within the timeframe for response, or the President per-

1 sonally and in writing asserts a claim of executive privilege  
2 with respect to the records, information, and witnesses at  
3 issue, the committee may hold a hearing to consider these  
4 objections. The senior responsible official shall personally  
5 attend this hearing but may not assert executive privilege  
6 on behalf of the President, and the committee chair may  
7 grant an exception for good cause shown.

8       “(g) If the committee overrules some or all of the ob-  
9 jections asserted, it may issue an order of compliance  
10 which states the grounds for rejection of the objections,  
11 the date for compliance, and an advisement of the legal  
12 consequences of a failure to comply. The senior responsible  
13 official and subpoenaed witnesses shall comply with such  
14 order within the timeframe for response. If prior to such  
15 time, the President asserts a claim of executive privilege,  
16 it shall be made personally and in writing, and will be con-  
17 sidered by the committee with all other timely objections.  
18 Witnesses may not assert a claim of executive privilege  
19 in the absence of such an assertion by the President.

20       “(h) On the failure of the senior responsible official  
21 or subpoenaed witnesses to comply with the order, the  
22 committee shall meet to assess whether the noncompliance  
23 rises to the level of a breach of the constitutional privilege  
24 and duty of the House to be fully informed in order to  
25 properly perform its legislative responsibilities without

1 undue obstruction and thereby warrants condemnation  
2 and punishment. If so, the committee shall report a privi-  
3 leged resolution of contempt. The accompanying report  
4 shall include a detailed history and nature of the con-  
5 troversy and attempts at accommodation; the legal issues  
6 raised; the legislative need for the information sought; the  
7 legal and practical reasons for the determination that the  
8 objections were rejected; and the recommended penalty  
9 under paragraph (j).

10       “(i) If the committee reports a resolution of con-  
11 tempt, it shall be treated as a rule IX question of privilege  
12 of the House requiring precedence over all other questions  
13 until resolved and promptly scheduled for floor consider-  
14 ation. The chair of the committee shall present the case  
15 for passage of the resolution. At the conclusion of the al-  
16 lotted period for presentations, questions and debate, a  
17 vote on passage of the resolution will be taken. If the vote  
18 is for passage, a second vote will be taken on the commit-  
19 tee’s recommended penalty. A proffer of an amendment  
20 to alter the recommended penalty is in order.

21       “(j)(1) The penalty for contempt recommended by a  
22 committee under paragraph (h) and approved or amended  
23 by the House under paragraph (i) may, as provided for  
24 in paragraphs (2) and (3), be either in the form of a mone-  
25 tary penalty, detention, or both.

1       “(2)(A) If the recommended penalty as approved by  
2 the House is a monetary penalty, the contemnor may be  
3 assessed by the House an initial penalty of not more than  
4 \$25,000 and total penalties of not more than \$100,000.  
5 The amount of the ultimate penalty depends on the timeli-  
6 ness of the contemnor’s compliance in providing informa-  
7 tion withheld. The initial penalty of not more than  
8 \$25,000 may be increased by the chair of the committee  
9 involved by increments of not more than \$25,000 after a  
10 one-time waiting period of 10 calendar days from the ini-  
11 tial penalty until the \$100,000 maximum is reached. The  
12 10-day waiting period shall only be observed after the first  
13 penalty. Upon expiration of the 10-day waiting period, if  
14 the chair deems the measure of compliance by the  
15 contemnor to be insufficient to satisfy the legislative needs  
16 of the committee, the chair may, over a period of not more  
17 than fifteen days, at his or her discretion, increase the  
18 penalty by increments of not more than \$25,000 until the  
19 maximum is reached. Upon expiration of the 10-day wait-  
20 ing period, the General Counsel is authorized to recover  
21 any accrued penalties, but only if the contemnor has failed  
22 to comply with the subpoena before the end of such 10-  
23 day period.

24       “(B) Nothing in this subparagraph shall be in-  
25 terpreted to limit the ability of the House to impose

1 additional legislative punishments on the contemnor  
2 for noncompliance.

3                 “(C) No appropriated funds, funds provided  
4 from any accounts in the Treasury, funds derived  
5 from collection of fees, or other Government funds  
6 shall be used to pay a monetary penalty imposed by  
7 the House under this subparagraph.

8                 “(D) No person, group, entity, organization, or  
9 corporation may make payments to, reimburse or  
10 offer remuneration of any kind to compensate a  
11 contemnor for, or assist a contemnor in paying, any  
12 portion of a monetary penalty imposed by the  
13 House. Nor shall any person, group, entity, organi-  
14 zation, or corporation be permitted to pay any mone-  
15 tary penalties directly on behalf of a contemnor. The  
16 House may regard such actions to compensate, reim-  
17 burse or provide remunerations or payments to a  
18 contemnor as an obstruction of its investigative and  
19 information gathering prerogatives and responsibil-  
20 ities and a contempt of the House.

21                 “(3)(A) If the recommended penalty as passed by the  
22 House is detention, the contemnor may be detained until  
23 the chair of the committee involved gives notice that the  
24 subpoena has been complied with or the sine die adjourn-  
25 ment of the current Congress, whichever occurs first.

1               “(B) The detention of the contemnor under this  
2 subparagraph shall be carried out in accordance with  
3 regulations issued by the Committee on Rules and  
4 printed in the Congressional Record, including regu-  
5 lations to provide the contemnor with adequate due  
6 process.

7               “(k) Nothing in this clause shall be interpreted to di-  
8 minish the inherent institutional self-protective authori-  
9 ties, methods and practices of the House for enforcing  
10 committee subpoenas, nor shall anything in this clause be  
11 interpreted to diminish the discretionary power of any  
12 committee to determine the acceptability of any constitu-  
13 tional or common law-based privilege asserted to justify  
14 noncompliance with a congressional subpoena.

15              “(l) As used in this clause:

16               “(1) The term ‘senior responsible official’ refers  
17 to an executive branch official with control or cus-  
18 tody over the records or information or the subordi-  
19 nate officials or employees that are sought and who  
20 is a civil officer subject to removal from the office  
21 under article II, section 4, of the Constitution, un-  
22 less no such civil officer has control or custody over  
23 the records or information sought.

24               “(2) The term ‘objections’ includes an appro-  
25 priate privilege log, which shall describe with par-

1       ticularity the records or information withheld and  
2       the basis for withholding. The log shall be in such  
3       form as instructed by the committee or, in the ab-  
4       sence of such instruction, shall be in the form that  
5       would be required by the rules and practice of the  
6       United States District for the District of Columbia.  
7       Failure to file an appropriate and timely privilege  
8       log shall be a basis for overruling or disregarding  
9       any objection.

10 **“Additional Subpoena Enforcement Power**

11       “8.(a) Whenever any committee or subcommittee  
12 makes a written request to any person for testimony or  
13 the production of such books, records, correspondence,  
14 memorandum, papers, documents, and electronic or digital  
15 files, data or information, in any form, including any elec-  
16 tronic or digital files, data or information in any search-  
17 able formats in which they are available to or can be pro-  
18 duced by that person, as the committee or subcommittee  
19 considers necessary, such person shall either comply with  
20 that request or file written objections within the time  
21 frame for response set forth in the request.

22       “(b) If such person files written objections within the  
23 timeframe for response, the committee or subcommittee  
24 shall seek to resolve these objections through negotiation

1 and accommodation. If a resolution cannot be reached,  
2 staff shall so certify to the chair of the committee.

3       “(c) If such person fails to file objections or provide  
4 testimony or full production of responsive records and in-  
5 formation within the timeframe for response, the chair of  
6 the committee may issue a subpoena to such person for  
7 any unproduced testimony or records or information as  
8 to which no objection was filed.

9       “(d) With respect to any portion of the written re-  
10 quest for documents and testimony to which timely objec-  
11 tion was made, a subpoena may be issued, following con-  
12 clusion of the negotiations referred to in paragraph (b),  
13 by—

14           “(1) the chair, upon 48 hours notice to the  
15 ranking member, unless the ranking member objects  
16 during that period; or

17           “(2) a vote of the committee.

18       “(e) Any person to whom a subpoena is issued has  
19 the right to be accompanied only by non-government pri-  
20 vate counsel during all proceedings conducted pursuant to  
21 this clause. The committee in taking testimony will follow  
22 the procedures for taking depositions and resolving dis-  
23 putes over objections to questions that are prescribed by  
24 the Committee on Rules for such testimonial proceedings  
25 (see 165 Cong. Rec. H1216–17 (Jan. 25, 2019)).

1       “(f) If such person files written objections to a sub-  
2 poena issued under paragraph (c) or (d) within the time-  
3 frame for response, the committee may hold a hearing to  
4 consider these objections. The person shall personally at-  
5 tend this hearing, but the committee chair may grant an  
6 exception for good cause shown.

7       “(g) If the committee overrules some or all of the ob-  
8 jections asserted, it may issue an order of compliance  
9 which states the grounds for rejection of the objections,  
10 the date for compliance, and an advisement of the legal  
11 consequences of a failure to comply. The person shall com-  
12 ply with such order within the timeframe for response.

13       “(h) On the failure of the senior responsible official  
14 or subpoenaed witnesses to comply with the order, the  
15 committee shall meet to assess whether the noncompliance  
16 rises to the level of a breach of the constitutional privilege  
17 and duty of the House to be fully informed in order to  
18 properly perform its legislative responsibilities without  
19 undue obstruction and thereby warrants condemnation  
20 and punishment. If so, the committee shall report a privi-  
21 leged resolution of contempt. The accompanying report  
22 shall include a detailed history and nature of the con-  
23 troversy and attempts at accommodation; the legal issues  
24 raised; the legislative need for the information sought; the  
25 legal and practical reasons for the determination that the

1 objections were rejected; and the recommended penalty  
2 under paragraph (j).

3       “(i) If the committee reports a resolution of con-  
4 tempt, it shall be treated as a rule IX question of privilege  
5 of the House requiring precedence over all other questions  
6 until resolved and promptly scheduled for floor consider-  
7 ation. The chair of the committee shall present the case  
8 for passage of the resolution. At the conclusion of the al-  
9 lotted period for presentations, questions and debate, a  
10 vote on passage of the resolution will be taken. If the vote  
11 is for passage, a second vote will be taken on the commit-  
12 tee’s recommended penalty. A proffer of an amendment  
13 to alter the recommended penalty is in order.

14       “(j)(1) The penalty for contempt recommended by a  
15 committee under paragraph (h) and approved or amended  
16 by the House under paragraph (i) may, as provided for  
17 in paragraphs (2) and (3), be either in the form of a mone-  
18 tary penalty, detention, or both.

19       “(2)(A) If the recommended penalty as approved by  
20 the House is a monetary penalty, the contemnor may be  
21 assessed by the House an initial penalty of not more than  
22 \$25,000 and total penalties of not more than \$100,000.  
23 The amount of the ultimate penalty depends on the timeli-  
24 ness of the contemnor’s compliance in providing informa-  
25 tion withheld. The initial penalty of not more than

1   \$25,000 may be increased by the chair of the committee  
2   involved by increments of not more than \$25,000 after a  
3   one-time waiting period of 10 calendar days from the ini-  
4   tial penalty until the \$100,000 maximum is reached. The  
5   10-day waiting period shall only be observed after the first  
6   penalty. Upon expiration of the 10-day waiting period, if  
7   the chair deems the measure of compliance by the  
8   contemnor to be insufficient to satisfy the legislative needs  
9   of the committee, the chair may, over a period of not more  
10   than fifteen days, at his or her discretion, increase the  
11   penalty by increments of not more than \$25,000 until the  
12   maximum is reached. Upon expiration of the 10-day wait-  
13   ing period, the General Counsel is authorized to recover  
14   any accrued penalties, but only if the contemnor has failed  
15   to comply with the subpoena before the end of such 10-  
16   day period.

17                 “(B) Nothing in this subparagraph shall be in-  
18                 terpreted to limit the ability of the House to impose  
19                 additional legislative punishments on the contemnor  
20                 for noncompliance.

21                 “(C) No appropriated funds, funds provided  
22                 from any accounts in the Treasury, funds derived  
23                 from collection of fees, or other Government funds  
24                 shall be used to pay a monetary penalty imposed by  
25                 the House under this subparagraph.

1                 “(D) No person, group, entity, organization, or  
2 corporation may make payments to, reimburse or  
3 offer remuneration of any kind to compensate a  
4 contemnor for, or assist a contemnor in paying, any  
5 portion of a monetary penalty imposed by the  
6 House. Nor shall any person, group, entity, organi-  
7 zation, or corporation be permitted to pay any mone-  
8 tary penalties directly on behalf of a contemnor. The  
9 House may regard such actions to compensate, reim-  
10 burse or provide remunerations or payments to a  
11 contemnor as an obstruction of its investigative and  
12 information gathering prerogatives and responsibil-  
13 ities and a contempt of the House.

14                 “(3)(A) If the recommended penalty as passed by the  
15 House is detention, the contemnor may be detained until  
16 the chair of the committee involved gives notice that the  
17 subpoena has been complied with or the sine die adjourn-  
18 ment of the current Congress, whichever occurs first.

19                 “(B) The detention of the contemnor under this  
20 subparagraph shall be carried out in accordance with  
21 regulations issued by the Committee on Rules and  
22 printed in the Congressional Record, including regu-  
23 lations to provide the contemnor with adequate due  
24 process.

1       “(k) Nothing in this clause shall be interpreted to di-  
2 minish the inherent institutional self-protective authori-  
3 ties, methods and practices of the House for enforcing  
4 committee subpoenas, nor shall anything in this clause be  
5 interpreted to diminish the discretionary power of any  
6 committee to determine the acceptability of any constitu-  
7 tional or common law-based privilege asserted to justify  
8 noncompliance with a congressional subpoena.

9       “(l) As used in this clause:

10       “(1) The term ‘senior responsible official’ refers  
11 to an executive branch official with control or cus-  
12 tody over the records or information or the subordi-  
13 nate officials or employees that are sought and who  
14 is a civil officer subject to removal from the office  
15 under article II, section 4, of the Constitution, un-  
16 less no such civil officer has control or custody over  
17 the records or information sought.

18       “(2) The term ‘objections’ includes an appro-  
19 priate privilege log, which shall describe with par-  
20 ticularity the records or information withheld and  
21 the basis for withholding. The log shall be in such  
22 form as instructed by the committee or, in the ab-  
23 sence of such instruction, shall be in the form that  
24 would be required by the rules and practice of the  
25 United States District for the District of Columbia.

1       Failure to file an appropriate and timely privilege  
2       log shall be a basis for overruling or disregarding  
3       any objection.”.

○