May 16, 2017

The Honorable Bob Goodlatte
Chairman
House Judiciary Committee
2138 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable John Conyers, Jr.
Ranking Member
House Judiciary Committee
2141 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Goodlatte and Ranking Member Conyers:

Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington ("CREW") respectfully requests that the House Judiciary Committee immediately commence an investigation into whether President Donald J. Trump or any others obstructed justice. Particularly in light of tonight’s revelations, it is crucial to investigate potential efforts to influence Federal Bureau of Investigation Director James Comey to close existing investigations, as well as potential obstruction in the firing of Director Comey in order to impede investigations including the FBI’s ongoing investigation into Russian interference with the 2016 presidential election and potential collusion between Russia and the Trump campaign. CREW further requests that the Committee, consistent with its oversight responsibilities over the Department of Justice, strongly urge the Department to appoint a special counsel to investigate Director Comey’s firing and other potential obstruction of justice violations. We understand that opening a congressional investigation and calling for a special counsel are momentous steps, and the decision to take them should not be taken lightly. But given the emerging and troubling evidence of potential obstruction, we believe that there is no acceptable alternative to immediate and credible investigations to resolve these questions.

On March 20, 2017, Director Comey testified before the House Intelligence Committee that the FBI is investigating “the Russian government’s efforts to interfere in the 2016 presidential election and that includes investigating the nature of any links between individuals associated with the Trump campaign and the Russian government and whether there was any coordination between the campaign and Russia’s efforts.”1 Comey confirmed on May 3, 2017 to the Senate Judiciary Committee that the investigation was ongoing.2

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reports indicate that the investigation was “heating up” with Comey receiving “daily instead of weekly updates on the investigation.” On May 9, 2017, CNN reported that federal prosecutors had issued grand jury subpoenas requesting business records from associates of former National Security Advisor Michael Flynn “as part of the ongoing probe of Russian meddling in last year’s election.” In addition, both the House Intelligence Committee and the Senate Intelligence Committee have publicly announced investigations into the same set of issues.

Hours after reporters first learned of the grand jury subpoenas, President Trump fired Director Comey. Initial White House statements primarily, and strenuously, indicated that the firing was a result of recommendations from Attorney General Jeff Sessions and Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein because of alleged mishandling of the investigation of Secretary of State Hillary Clinton’s private email server.

However, the statements of President Trump himself and several of his key advisers, as well as subsequent reporting, have clarified that the firing happened because of President Trump’s unhappiness with the Russia investigation and that he and his advisors wanted the investigation to end. According to President Trump, he was thinking of the Russia issue when he fired Director Comey, telling NBC News, “And in fact when I decided to just do it, I said to myself, I said you know, this Russia thing with Trump and Russia is a made up story, it’s an excuse by the Democrats for having lost an election that they should have won.” Although he indicated he wanted the Russian investigation to be “absolutely done properly,” President Trump stated that it “should have been over with a long time ago.” The Washington Post also cited accounts of officials from the White House and other government agencies to assert connection with the firing, “Trump was frustrated when Comey revealed in Senate testimony the breadth of the counterintelligence investigation into Russia’s effort to sway the 2016 U.S. presidential election. And he fumed that Comey was giving too much

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8 Id.
Hon. Bob Goodlatte and Hon. John Conyers, Jr.
May 16, 2017
Page 3

attention to the Russia probe and not enough to investigating leaks to journalists." The New York Times also reported last Thursday that at a private dinner soon after President Trump was inaugurated in January – when the FBI was already investigating Russia’s possible intervention in the election – Director Comey repeatedly refused to pledge his loyalty to President Trump.

Last Friday, President Trump tweeted, “James Comey better hope that there are no ‘tapes’ of our conversations before he starts leaking to the press!” He also acknowledged the inaccuracy of the initial White House explanations in a tweet Friday, writing, “As a very active President with lots of things happening, it is not possible for my surrogates to stand at podium with perfect accuracy!....” In addition, Principal Deputy White House Press Secretary Sarah Huckabee Sanders said on May 11 about the Russia investigation, “[W]e want this to come to its conclusion. We want it to come to its conclusion with integrity. And we think that we’ve actually, by removing Director Comey, taken steps to make that happen.”

Tonight, the New York Times reported that Director Comey detailed in a memorandum an Oval Office meeting with President Trump in which the President purportedly asked him to shut down the federal investigation into Flynn. The Times reported that, according to the memo, President Trump told Director Comey, “I hope you can see your way clear to letting this go, to letting Flynn go. .. He is a good guy. I hope you can let this go.” The White House denied this account. The reported issuance of subpoenas in the Flynn investigation last week makes clear that Director Comey did not curtail the investigation.

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12 Rucker, Trump threatens to cancel White House briefings because it is ‘not possible’ for his staff to speak with ‘perfect accuracy. Washington Post, May 12, 2017.
15 id.
16 Id.
Federal law includes several key criminal obstruction of justice statutes. Section 1503 of the criminal code provides for criminal penalties for whoever “corruptly ... influences, obstructs, or impedes, or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede, the due administration of justice.” 18 U.S.C. § 1505 provides for criminal penalties for whoever “corruptly ... influences, obstructs, or impedes or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede the due and proper administration of the law under which any pending proceeding is being had before any department or agency of the United States, or the due and proper exercise of the power of inquiry under which any inquiry or investigation is being had by either House, or any committee of either House or any joint committee of the Congress.” 18 U.S.C. § 1512(c) provides for criminal penalties for “[w]hoever corruptly ... obstructs, influences, or impedes any official proceeding, or attempts to do so.” 18 U.S.C. § 1515 provides relevant definitions, clarifying that “official proceeding” includes a proceeding before a federal grand jury or a federal government agency authorized by law and that “corruptly” for the purpose of section 1505 means “acting with an improper purpose ... including making a false or misleading statement, or withholding, concealing, altering or destroying a document or other information.”

President Trump’s statements, together with the reported statements of other senior officials, indicate that the decision to fire Director Comey was made in connection with the ongoing investigation into Russian interference with the election and possible collusion between Russia and the Trump campaign. President Trump has consistently made clear his anger about the investigation, and his and Ms. Sanders’ statements make clear that he and other White House officials want the investigation to end quickly. The statements suggest that Director Comey may have in fact been fired to bring about that result. The reported attempts by President Trump to pressure Director Comey in an Oval Office meeting to end the Flynn investigation both provide an additional apparent example of interfering in an FBI investigation and offer further evidence that the purpose of firing Director Comey was to impede ongoing investigations related to Russia. If Director Comey was fired for the improper purpose of influencing the conduct of the FBI’s investigation, the grand jury proceeding, or congressional and other investigations that relied on information from Director Comey and the FBI, he may have violated one or more federal obstruction of justice laws. Moreover, the fact that White House officials initially presented an explanation for the firing that President Trump himself has now conceded was inaccurate could suggest that the President or other White House officials were attempting to conceal with false statements an improper purpose for the firing.

Only thorough and independent investigations will be able to ascertain whether or not a monumentally serious offense – obstruction of investigations by the President or his senior advisors – has occurred. The House Judiciary Committee has jurisdiction over criminal

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17 See, e.g., Senator Richard Burr, Statement from Senate Intel Chairman Burr on the Dismissal of FBI Director Comey, May 9, 2017, available at https://www.burr.senate.gov/press/releases/statement-from-senate-intel-chairman-burr-on-the-dismissal-of-fbi-director-comey (“I have found Director Comey to be a public servant of the highest order, and his dismissal further confuses an already difficult investigation by the Committee.”)
enforcement and the special responsibility to oversee the Department of Justice. For the nation to have confidence in its leadership and its institutions, it is essential that investigations of these events commence at once.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Noah Bookbinder
Executive Director
Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington

cc: Hon. Mike Conaway and Hon. Adam Schiff, House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence