June 12, 2024

The Honorable Pete Buttigieg
Secretary
U.S. Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Ave. SE
Washington, DC 20590

Dear Secretary Buttigieg,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.1 Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Transportation. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.2

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress's delegation of authority to the Department of Transportation does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions

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2 The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate ‘wisely or effectively.’” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies' strategic plan to be submitted to Congress. As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Transportation’s work related to E.O. 14019. Two days later, Allison Dufresne, from the Department’s Office of Assistant Secretary for Government Affairs, acknowledged receipt. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from Transportation been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Thomas Vilsack
Secretary
United States Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Secretary Vilsack,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.¹ Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Agriculture. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.²

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to the Department of Agriculture does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions

² The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate ‘wisely or effectively.’” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress.\(^3\) As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Agriculture work related to E.O. 14019. Two days later, John Dunn, Special Assistant from the Office of Congressional Affairs, acknowledged receipt. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from Agriculture been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

\[\text{Signature}\]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Deb Haaland
Secretary
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington DC 20240

Dear Secretary Haaland,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.1 Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of the Interior. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.2

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to the Department of the Interior does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions

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1 Rules of the United States House of Representatives, Rule X(k)(12).

2 The "power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes." Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). "The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution." Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). "Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate 'wisely or effectively.'" Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress.\(^3\) As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of the Interior’s work related to E.O. 14019. Paniz Rezaeeerod, Deputy Director of Congressional Affairs, acknowledged receipt. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from Interior been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Janet Yellen
Secretary
Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Secretary Yellen,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.\(^1\) Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of the Treasury. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.\(^2\)

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to the Department of the Treasury does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions

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1 Rules of the United States House of Representatives, Rule X(i)(12),

2 The "power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes." Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). "The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution." Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). "Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate 'wisely or effectively.'" Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress. As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of the Treasury’s work related to E.O. 14019. Seven days later, the Office of Legislative Affairs acknowledged receipt. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from Treasury been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Antony Blinken
Secretary
U.S. Department of State
2201 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Secretary Blinken,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.\(^1\) Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of State. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.\(^2\)

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress's delegation of authority to the Department of State does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include

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\(^2\) The "power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes." Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). "The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution." Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). "Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate 'wisely or effectively.'" Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress. As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of State’s work related to E.O. 14019. Two days later, Florence O. Akinyemi, Director of the House Liaison Office in the Bureau of Legislative Affairs, acknowledged receipt. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from State been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas
Secretary
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, D.C. 20528

Dear Secretary Mayorkas,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.¹ Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Homeland Security. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.²

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress's delegation of authority to the Department of Homeland Security does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education's new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business

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² The "power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes." Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). "The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution." Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). "Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate 'wisely or effectively.'" Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
Administration's entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies' strategic plan to be submitted to Congress.\(^3\) As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Homeland Security's work related to E.O. 14019. To date, the Department of Homeland Security has not responded. The Department's response was due on May 29, 2024.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

\[\text{Signature}\]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

\(^3\text{See H.R. 4563, American Confidence in Elections Act, 118th Cong., § 1 (2023), H.R. 6493, Promoting Free and Fair Elections Act of 2023, 118th Cong., § 1 (2023).}\)
June 12, 2024

The Honorable Xavier Becerra
Secretary
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Secretary Becerra,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives (“Committee”) has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.\(^1\) Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 (“E.O. 14019”) by the Department of Health and Human Services. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.\(^2\)

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (“NVRA”). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to the Department of Health and Human Services does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business

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\(^2\) The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate ‘wisely or effectively.’” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress. As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Health and Human Services’ work related to E.O. 14019. Two days later, Peter Rechter, from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, acknowledged receipt. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from the Department of Health and Human Services been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Jennifer Granholm
Secretary
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Secretary Granholm,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.\(^1\) Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Energy. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.\(^2\)

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to the Department of Energy does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions


\(^2\) The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate 'wisely or effectively.'” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress. As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Energy’s work related to E.O. 14019. Six days later, Alexa Bishopric, House Legislative Affairs Advisor, acknowledged receipt. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from the Department of Energy been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Miguel Cardona
Secretary
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, D.C. 20202

Dear Secretary Cardona,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.¹ Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Education. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.²

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress's delegation of authority to the Department of Education does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. For example, the Small Business Administration entered into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. This

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¹ Rules of the United States House of Representatives, Rule X(k)(12).

² The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry … is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate ‘wisely or effectively.’” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
action and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress. As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Education’s work related to E.O. 14019. To date, the Department of Education has not responded. The Department’s response was due on May 29.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Bryan Steil  
Chairman  
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Lloyd J. Austin III
Secretary
Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1000

Dear Secretary Austin,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.\(^1\) Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Defense. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.\(^2\)

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to the Department of Defense does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions


\(^2\) The "power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes." Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). "The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution." Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). "Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate 'wisely or effectively.'" Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress. As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Defense’s work related to E.O. 14019. Two days later, Jocelyn G. Wiese, Legislative Analyst from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, acknowledged receipt. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from the Department been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Gina Raimondo
Secretary
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Ave NW
Washington, DC 20230

Dear Secretary Raimondo,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.\(^1\) Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Commerce. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.\(^2\)

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to the Department of Commerce does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business

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\(^2\) The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate ‘wisely or effectively.’” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress.\^ As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Commerce’s work related to E.O. 14019. To date, the Department of Commerce has not responded. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

June 12, 2024

The Honorable Merrick Garland
Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20530-0001

Dear Attorney General Garland,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.\(^1\) Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Justice. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.\(^2\)

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to the Department of Justice does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business

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\(^2\) The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate ‘wisely or effectively.’” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress.3 As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Justice’s work related to E.O. 14019. Two days later, Soraya Haddad, from the Department’s Office of Legislative Affairs, acknowledged receipt. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from the Department been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

The Honorable Shalanda Young
Director
Office of Management and Budget
725 Seventeenth Street NW
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Director Young,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.\(^1\) Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.\(^2\)

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to OMB does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business

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\(^1\) Rules of the United States House of Representatives, Rule X(k)(12).

\(^2\) The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate ‘wisely or effectively.’” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress.3 As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the OMB’s work related to E.O. 14019. Two days later, Shelby A. Talton, from OMB Legislative Affairs, acknowledged receipt. OMB’s response was due on May 29, 2024. To date, the Committee has received no further correspondence, nor have any documents from OMB been produced.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

Adrienne Todman
Acting Secretary
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 7th Street S.W.,
Washington, DC 20410

Dear Acting Secretary Todman,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.1 Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.2

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to HUD does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business

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1 Rules of the United States House of Representatives, Rule X(k)(12).

2 The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate ‘wisely or effectively.’” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP. 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress. As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to HUD’s work related to E.O. 14019. To date, HUD has not responded. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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June 12, 2024

Julie Su
Acting Secretary
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Ave NW
Washington, DC 20210

Dear Acting Secretary Su,

As you may be aware, the Committee on House Administration of the U.S. House of Representatives ("Committee") has broad legislative and oversight jurisdiction over federal elections.\(^1\) Pursuant to its Constitutional oversight responsibilities regarding the integrity and fairness of federal elections, the Committee is compelling, via the attached subpoena, production of documents and communications related to the implementation of Executive Order 14019 ("E.O. 14019") by the Department of Labor. Congress has broad authority to conduct oversight, including by the issuance of subpoenas, over agencies and programs that it creates and funds.\(^2\)

The Committee has concerns about the implementation of E.O. 14019, particularly regarding its compatibility with provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA"). Congress delegates to federal agencies specific functions and missions, which by law they are required to follow. Congress’s delegation of authority to the Department of Labor does not include using funds and resources to provide Americans with voter registration materials.

Moreover, E.O. 14019 requires every federal agency to submit a strategic plan outlining how the agency can promote voter registration and voter participation. Over the last few months, some agencies have taken actions that were likely outlined in their strategic plans. Examples include the Department of Education’s new federal work-study requirements, and the Small Business Administration’s entrance into a voter registration agreement with Michigan. Both of those actions


\(^2\) The “power of the Congress to conduct investigations is inherent in the legislative process. That power is broad. It encompasses inquiries concerning the administration of existing laws as well as proposed or possibly needed statutes.” Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178, 187 (1957). “The scope of the power of inquiry ... is as penetrating and far-reaching as the potential power to enact and appropriate under the Constitution.” Barenblatt v. United States, 360 U.S. 109, 111 (1959). “Without information, Congress would be shooting in the dark, unable to legislate ‘wisely or effectively.’” Trump v. Mazars USA, LLP, 140 S. Ct. 2019, 2031 (2020).
and the actions of other agencies raise substantial questions and concerns, some of which may be answered by access to the strategic plans drafted by the agencies.

The Committee is considering legislation that would repeal E.O. 14019 and require the agencies’ strategic plan to be submitted to Congress. As the Committee continues to investigate this issue, the strategic plans and other documents requested will inform the Committee on what additional legislation, if any, needs to be considered to clarify that the NVRA does not enable executive branch agencies to focus on voter registration.

On May 15, 2024, the Committee initially requested documents related to the Department of Labor’s work related to E.O. 14019. To date, the Department of Labor has not responded. The Department’s response was due on May 29, 2024.

Per the attached subpoena and its instructions, please comply by June 26, 2024. Please contact T. March Bell, General Counsel, Committee on House Administration at March.Bell@mail.house.gov, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration

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