APPENDIX C
January 17, 2014

Congressman K. Michael Conaway
Chairman
Congresswoman Linda T. Sanchez
Ranking Member
House Committee on Ethics
1015 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6328

RE: OCE REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (Review No. 13-0906)

Dear Chairman Conaway and Ranking Member Sanchez:

On behalf of Congresswoman Cathy McMorris Rodgers, I appreciate the opportunity to submit this written statement to the Committee on Ethics (Committee) regarding the Office of Congressional Ethics (OCE) Review No. 13-0906 (OCE Report). We look forward to discussing this matter with you and fully cooperating with any review undertaken by the Committee.

This statement reflects our initial reaction to the OCE Report and the best recollections of the Congresswoman and her current staff. We reserve the right to supplement this statement with further information, and any lack of comment to anything contained in the OCE Report should not be viewed as any admission by Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers. In the interest of clarity, we have repeated the OCE Report conclusions below along with our comments. We raise no objection to the public release of this statement by the Committee.

I. Introduction

Congresswoman Cathy McMorris Rodgers is serving her fifth term in the U.S. House of Representatives representing the people of Washington’s Fifth Congressional District. She was elected Chairman of the House Republican Conference by her colleagues in November 2012. As we emphasized throughout the OCE’s inquiry, Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers and her staff maintain a strong commitment to complying with federal law and House Rules and Standards of Conduct, including those governing campaign activity by official staff.

The Congresswoman and her staff cooperated fully with the OCE’s inquiry by complying with all requested interviews and the production of over a 1,000 pages of documents. The OCE
interviewed the Congresswoman and current House Republican Conference staff members Jeremy Deutsch (Chief of Staff), Shaughnessy Murphy (Director of Member Services), and Riva Litman (Press Secretary). As those interviews and documents demonstrated, the Congresswoman makes certain that all staff, both within her congressional office and the House Republican Conference, complete annual training with the Committee. See CMROCE-03320. In addition, and while not required, she also mandates that all staff certify compliance with an internal office handbook that makes clear that employees may only engage voluntarily in campaign work on their own free time and that official House property, equipment and resources may not be used for campaign activities (except as permitted for scheduling and any other permissible purposes detailed in the House Ethics Manual). At no time has any employee ever been coerced into doing any campaign work.

All payments from her congressional office, the House Republican Conference, her congressional campaign committee, and her leadership PAC were for bona fide permissible services. Payments from her congressional campaign committee or her leadership PAC were either for political or for office holder-related expenditures (the latter in accordance with the House Ethics Manual and the Federal Election Campaign Act, and the regulations promulgated thereunder). When she ran for House Republican Conference Chairman, her staff consulted with both the Committee and the House Committee on Administration to ensure that official resources were being properly utilized, and ultimately decided out of the abundance of caution that a packet and video prepared to augment her leadership race should be paid for by her congressional campaign committee. We therefore reject all conclusions reached by the OCE in its Report.

II. Allegation that Representative McMorris Rodgers May Have Used Official Resources for Campaign Activity

A. Allegation that Official Resources Used for Campaign Debates

The OCE draws the following conclusion in its Report:

Based on the information before the OCE, there is substantial reason to believe that congressional office space, travel expenses, and staff time were used for campaign debates in October 2012.

OCE Report at 16.

Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers engaged in debate preparations during the 2012 campaign on her own time and with congressional staff as volunteers on their own time as is allowed by federal law and House Rules and Standards of Conduct. During the course of the OCE’s inquiry, the Committee interviewed current House Republican Conference employees Messrs. Deutsch and Murphy and Ms. Litman, all of whom confirmed that they participated in debate preparation on a voluntary basis and on their own time. Deutsch MOI at 5; Murphy MOI at 4; Litman MOI at 2). On one occasion, a conversation that included debate preparation
occurred in her congressional office. That conversation occurred outside of the work week on Sunday, October 7, 2012, and was the only such conversation held in her congressional office. The Congresswoman told the OCE that the conversation was held in her office in Washington, DC because she knew her home was noisy with her young children. CMR MOI at 7. While her upcoming debate was discussed, it was by no means the only item during the meeting: Mr. Murphy recalls that calendar and policy issues were also discussed during the broader staff meeting (Murphy MOI at 5), as did Brett O’Donnell, a consultant who was also in attendance (O’Donnell MOI at 3). Nevertheless, Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers regrets that the conversation occurred at that location, conveyed that regret to the OCE during its inquiry, and extends that regret to the Committee. While other debate preparations appeared on her calendar with references to the location being her congressional office, those preparations did not occur and was not her intention that they take place in an official office. CMR MOI at 7. The statements made by Mr. Winer regarding other debate preparations are therefore simply inaccurate, as they did not take place in any official building. Winer MOI at 9.

That being said, no travel expenses or staff time were ever used for campaign debates in October 2012, or at any other time. As the House Ethics Manual states:

The determination of the primary purpose of a trip must be made in a reasonable manner, and one relevant factor in making that determination is the number of dates devoted to each purpose. That is, often the primary purpose of a trip is the one to which the greater or greatest number of days is devoted.


As the OCE correctly stated, Messrs. Deutsch, Winer, Murphy and then employee Patrick Bell traveled to the district from October 8 to October 12, 2012. The total cost of the travel expenses for the congressional staff was approximately $4,794. OCE Report Exhibit 10. The primary purpose for the travel was to conduct official business. All employees worked full days and conducted official business during that period. That they also engaged in campaign activity on behalf of the Congresswoman on their own time during the period does not negate that fact.

Mr. Deutsch’s schedule was as follows, with only the bolded entries constituting campaign activity:

October 8, 2012
--Fly: DCA to GEG
--Debate prep (evening)

October 9, 2012
--KSPS Debate (prior to work)
--Santorum Event (briefly attended; non-campaign event)
--Met with State Rep. Susan Fagan
--Met with Former City Council Member Diana Wilhite
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--Call with Mike Poulson regarding Farm Bill and office issues
--Met with Patrick Bell re: concerns with Todd Winer
--Todd Winer (meeting to discuss performance review)
--Conference Call with Jeff Bjornstad re: Avista

October 10, 2012
--Met with business roundtable leaders
--Meeting with Dick Leland
--Larry Larison Lunch
--Dr. Schweitzer Call (public policy/political)
--Debate Prep
--Worked out of district office
--Leadership election calls
--Dinner with Rod Schneidmiller (public policy EPA/campaign related)

October 11, 2012
--Attended debate (during lunch)
--Met with Mark Benson
--Met with County Commissioners
--Coffee with Mayor David Condon
--Fly: GEG to DCA

Mr. Murphy's schedule was as follows, with only the bolded entries constituting campaign activity:

October 8, 2012
Fly: DCA to GEG

October 9, 2012
--Attended Debate at KSPS
--Worked out of District office
--Traveled to Caterpillar
--Tour/Visit Caterpillar
--Drove to Wear-Tek
--Tour/Visit Wear-Tek
--Worked out of District office re: Washington State Military Alliance report

October 10, 2012
--Worked out of District office re: Washington State Military Alliance report
--Met with Rick Desimond and Seniors Roundtable & Retire Safe Award
--Met with Shelia Stalph, Deputy District Director re: personnel issue
--Homebuilders Meeting
--Worked out of district office – scheduling constituent visits for later in the month
--Met w/ Superintendent of Spokane Public Schools
October 11, 2012
--Worked out of District office – editing constituent mail
--Editorial Board Prep
--Spokesman Editorial Board
--Worked out of District office – scheduling constituent visits for later in the month
--Debate Prep

October 12
--Attend Debate at Red Lion
--District Office Staff Meeting
--Fly: GEG to DCA

The congressional office does not believe it has access to the calendars of former staffers Messrs. Winer and Bell, but there is no reason to believe their travel constituted any misuse of resources.

The general terms, conditions, and specific duties of House employees traditionally have been within the discretion of the employing Member or committee. House Ethics Manual at 267. Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers told the OCE that, in her discretion, her office has flexibility with hours (but that campaign work must of course be done outside of the office and without the use of congressional equipment). CMR MOI at 1. While the congressional staff did indeed engage in campaign activity during this period, they did so strictly as volunteers on their own time. As the Committee is acutely aware, a Congressional work day typically extends beyond eight hours. As stated in the House Ethics Manual:

[D]ue to the irregular time frames in which the Congress operates, it is unrealistic to impose conventional work hours and rules on congressional employees. At some times, these employees may work more than double the usual work week — at others, some less. Thus employees are expected to fulfill the clerical work the Member requires during the hours he requires and generally are free at other periods. If, during the periods he is free, he voluntarily engages in campaign activity, there is no bar to this.

House Ethics Manual at 136 (citing House Comm. on Standards of Official Conduct, Advisory Opinion No. 2 (July 11, 1973)).

A review of the itemized breakdown of costs for the travel affirms that all such costs supported the primary official purpose of the travel. See OCE Report Exhibit 10. Therefore, even if the travel served a mixed purpose, the Committee only requires additional costs to be borne by a source associated with the secondary purpose. House Ethics Manual at 116 (emphasis added). Here, even if there were such a secondary purpose, there were no additional costs.
In addition, while the Committee in the *House Ethics Manual* recommends that employees should record their time when engaging in campaign work, it does not make such action mandatory: “Employees who do campaign work while remaining on House payroll *should* keep careful records of the time they spend on official activities, and separately, on campaign activities…” *House Ethics Manual* at 137 (emphasis added). The absence of such records would therefore not constitute a violation of any House Rule or Standard of Conduct.

The OCE also misstates the purpose of the cited provision in the Employee Handbook for the Office of Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers (Handbook) in its Report. See OCE Report at 16. As clarified by Mr. Deutsch during his interview with the OCE, that provision governs when an employee is taking leave to work on a campaign *other* than on behalf of Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers, not when they are engaging in campaign activity on their own time. Deutsch MOI at 4. A review of the Campaign Work Authorization Form included in the Handbook as Appendix G makes said purpose clear by requiring the employee to identify the Name of the Candidate; Public Office Campaigning for; the Location of the Campaign Office; and the employees Duties as Campaign Worker. Consequently, if an employee is engaging in campaign activity for the Congresswomen on his or her own time, there would be no need to take leave, no need to keep records and no need to complete a Campaign Work Authorization. *Id.* Even if the OCE were correct in its read of the Handbook, failure to comply with an internal policy would not justify the OCE’s conclusion that there was a substantial reason to believe that congressional office space, travel expenses, and staff time were used for campaign debates in October 2012.

**B. Allegation that Official Resources Used for Campaign Speeches and Press Releases**

The OCE draws the following conclusion in its Report:

Based on the information before the OCE, there is substantial reason to believe that Former Communications Director [Winer] performed campaign activity using official resources with the knowledge of Representative McMorris Rodgers. Her campaign committee did not have an employee responsible for drafting campaign speeches and press releases, instead apparently relying on congressional staff. Even if Representative McMorris Rodgers did not directly know the extent of official resources used, there is substantial reason to believe that she had sufficient knowledge about her meetings with Former Communications Director [Winer] in the congressional office and congressional staff preparing binders for her containing campaign materials during official hours.

OCE Report at 18.

It now appears incontrovertible that Mr. Winer engaged in campaign activity using official resources. He himself admitted to engaging in said improper conduct to the OCE. See generally Winer MOI. In addition, documents were discovered during the course of the OCE inquiry by Mr. Deutsch on Congresswoman McMorris Rodger’s congressional office S:\drive.
These documents were produced to the OCE by Mr. Deutsch and appear to reflect campaign activity by Mr. Winer, including during the employee’s prior employment with Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison. See OCE Report Exhibit 20. Prior to the discovery of the campaign documents, Mr. Deutsch, Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers, and all known employees of the House Republican Conference and her congressional office were unaware that they were located on the personal office drive. See generally CMR MOI; Deutsch MOI; Litman MOI. The placement of the documents on the congressional office drive was not consistent with the House Rules and Standards of Conduct and internal office policy. The Congresswoman and Mr. Deutsch were consequently very disappointed and alarmed to discover them. As Mr. Winer remains a House employee, we trust that the Committee will review his conduct accordingly.

Mr. Winer grossly mischaracterized his interest in performing campaign activity throughout his interview. As the Congresswoman told the OCE, Mr. Winer wanted to be more involved in campaign work, especially during the leadership race and during the 2012 presidential election cycle. According to Mr. Deutsch, Mr. Winer was a political animal who was eager to volunteer for campaign activity. Mr. Winer was the one who initially brought up his interest in engaging in volunteer campaign activity during their initial interview, having done so for two Senatorial campaigns.

Mr. Winer often overstated his actual involvement with campaign activity. As example, he discusses writing his first press release in April 2010, when Mr. Deutsch actually wrote the release on his own time with Campaign Consultant Stan Shore, and erroneously references conversations in the Capitol and the congressional office with the Congresswoman and Mr. Deutsch when both were actually in Spokane, Washington. Winer MOI at 4-5. He told the OCE that he wrote the press release for the Congresswoman when she endorsed Mitt Romney for President, but Mr. Deutsch specifically recalls that Mr. Winer was not involved with the drafting of that document. He also referenced a conversation that he claims took place in the office in August 2010 with Mr. Deutsch and Kim Betz, another employee, which both deny and that could not have occurred since Ms. Betz was then out of the office on maternity leave. Winer MOI at 10.

We strongly reject, however, that Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers had any contemporaneous knowledge whatsoever of Mr. Winer’s improper conduct. Mr. Winer’s admitted improper conduct by no means creates some knowledge of his improper conduct by the Congresswoman or the rest of her staff. It was inconsistent with the manner in which all other employees conducted themselves. As Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers told the OCE, her campaign speeches were largely drafted not just by Mr. Winer, but also by Mr. Deutsch and Campaign Consultant Stan Shore. CMR MOI at 3. Mr. Deutsch told the OCE that his volunteer work for the Congresswoman’s campaign, including the drafting and editing of campaign speeches, was always on his own time and without the use of official resources. Richard Leland, her former District Director, also told the OCE that his campaign activity was always voluntary, on his own time, and not coerced. See Letter from Omar S. Ashmawy to Elliot S. Berke, provided pursuant to OCE Rule 4(F), November 25, 2013. In addition, Ms. Litman told the OCE that she also volunteered to write campaign speeches, did so on her own time, and did so without
using official resources. Litman MOI at 2, 7. The fact that all other individuals who worked on campaign speeches for the Congresswoman did so in compliance with federal law, House Rules and Standards of Conduct stands in stark and conspicuous contrast to Mr. Winer's admitted improper conduct.

Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers told the OCE that hard copies of her campaign speeches were usually compiled in a binder of various items that her staff provided to her before she left the office for the day, but that the staff also delivered the binder to her home if she had already left the office. CMR MOI at 3. Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers also told the OCE that she had conversations about campaign speeches with Mr. Winer that sometimes occurred in the congressional office, but that also occurred at the National Republican Congressional Committee, or "wherever we might be." CMR MOI at 3. Those statements also do not support the conclusion that the Congresswoman had any -- let alone sufficient -- knowledge of Mr. Winer's improper conduct.

In terms of how speeches were placed in the Congresswoman's binder, other witnesses confirmed there was no singular protocol or procedure -- again demonstrating that the Congresswoman would have no reason to believe that Mr. Winer was engaging in improper conduct. Ms. Litman told the OCE that the speeches she helped to draft that were placed in the nightly binder were official in nature. She also told the OCE that she would sometimes prepare speeches at home and return to work to place them in the nightly binder, and would also give them to her roommate, the Congresswoman's scheduler, who would sometimes drive them to the Congresswoman's home. Ms. Litman would also deliver some speeches and press releases via her personal email on her own time. Litman MOI at 3. So there is clearly no record demonstrating, as the OCE concludes, that a substantial reason to believe exists demonstrating that congressional staff prepared binders for the Congresswoman containing campaign materials during official hours.

Even if campaign material were inserted into the Congresswoman's binder on rare occasions within the office that would not necessarily mean the campaign material was prepared by official staff during official hours. If an employee, on his or her own time, prepared campaign material outside the office, brought it into the office, placed it into a binder that was then taken out of the office with the intention that the campaign material be viewed outside of the office, that in and of itself would not violate anything. Indeed, while the Committee has not spoken directly to this point, it has in the House Ethics Manual acknowledged the permissibility of incidental campaign activity for coordinating a Member's schedule (House Ethics Manual at 132); responding to incidental press inquiries (Id. at 133); referring matters to the campaign committee (Id.); responding to questionnaires on legislative issues (Id. at 135); making available nonpartisan voter registration materials (Id.); and even for receiving campaign contributions (Id. at 149). With respect to the latter, the Committee actually advises that it may be desirable for a congressional office to have a supply of campaign envelopes and stamps for use in forwarding both contributions and campaign related inquiries that are received in the office. Id. at 149-150. If the temporary residence of a campaign check in an official office is considered permissible, and the presence of campaign envelopes and stamps is allowable, then the temporary residence
of a campaign speech prepared outside the office to be promptly transferred outside of the office should raise even less of an ethical conundrum.

Similarly, the OCE concludes that meetings between the Congresswoman with Mr. Winer in her congressional office demonstrated a substantial reason to believe that she should have been aware of his improper conduct. While she did have conversations with Mr. Winer about campaign speeches, such conversations were generally not when she was in her congressional office or in an official building. The Congresswoman did tell the OCE that she sometimes had conversations with Mr. Winer about campaign speeches in her congressional office, but the primary purpose of those conversations was always official. Any conversations in which they discussed campaign speeches were rare and incidental to broader discussions of official business. The Congresswoman also recalls that she did not initiate conversation with Mr. Winer regarding campaign speeches while in the congressional office and that the topic was brought up by him.

The OCE also draws the conclusion that because her campaign committee did not have an employee responsible for drafting campaign speeches and press releases that absence amounted to a substantial reason to believe that the Congresswoman knew Mr. Winer was engaged in improper conduct. Such a conclusion is immaterial, irrelevant, and incorrect. It is common for campaign committees to not have regular employees and to rely on volunteer services. It is also common for campaign committees to rely on congressional staff – as volunteers – to provide services that include the drafting of press release and campaign speeches. Indeed, the Committee anticipates this scenario in the House Ethics Manual when it states: “Congressional staff members should not do research on behalf of the campaign or write campaign speeches or other materials while on official time or using official resources.” House Ethics Manual at 134. There is thus no outright prohibition on congressional staff writing campaign speeches or press releases, only an outright prohibition on doing so while on official time or using official resources. Id. (emphasis added).

The fact that Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers, Messrs. Deutsch and Shore, Ms. Litman, and all other employees respected this distinction – but somehow Mr. Winer did not – should not impute any knowledge or culpability on anyone but Mr. Winer. Indeed, the fact that Mr. Winer generally seems to deny understanding this distinction defies credulity. (Winer MOI at 3, stating “it was never made clear that campaign work was optional or was to be performed consistent with House Rules.”). He had worked in other congressional offices before his tenure with Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers; he participated in the required House Ethics Committee training (which included instruction on the parameters of campaign activity) CMROCE-0326; and he signed the Handbook, which also included instruction on the parameters of campaign activity. CMROCE-0032-0040. He also told Ms. Litman, whom he supervised, that “she was not obligated to do anything that she did not want to do” with respect to campaign activity. Winer MOI at 5. Mr. Winer also never raised any concern about his campaign activity with Ms. Litman, with whom he worked the closest.
Mr. Winer also told the OCE that the Congresswoman “knew everything that was going on with the campaign and congressional office being blended” and that she did not take any action when he told her that Mr. Deutsch was pushing him “out based on campaign activity.” Winer MOI at 10. We also reject that accusation outright. As discussed herein, Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers had no knowledge of Mr. Winer’s conduct, and told the OCE that he never mentioned to her that he was uncomfortable doing campaign work. CMR MOI at 7. This is evidenced by the fact that in 15 pages of emails Mr. Winer sent to Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers after he learned his employment was ending, he never once raised this issue. See CMROCE-0569-0583. Those emails are included with this statement for your review. Please note that within those emails, Mr. Winer expresses interest in returning to his old job with the Congresswoman once it became clear to him that he would not be promoted as Communications Director for the House Republican Conference. Id.

Mr. Winer was never coerced by anyone into engaging in volunteer campaign activity, but Mr. Deutsch did recall telling him that he needed to cease promoting the Congresswoman as a vice presidential candidate. Deutsch MOI at 10. The Congresswoman told the OCE that Mr. Winer went rogue when he began promoting her as a potential vice presidential candidate, and after she expressed her disapproval to him, he became disappointed and disengaged. CMR MOI at 7. His disengagement appeared to make it harder for Mr. Winer to meet his official responsibilities, resulting in missed opportunities during the leadership race and on official media events CMR MOI at 6, 7.

Mr. Deutsch told the OCE that Mr. Winer had problems with management, engagement at work, and the quality of work production. Mr. Winer’s behavior became “dark and twisted,” once slamming a car door in Mr. Deutsch’s face, and using profanity in a restaurant. Deutsch MOI at 10, 11. Ms. Litman told the OCE that working with Mr. Winer was difficult, that he was “late to a lot of things,” and that he did not fully complete projects. Litman MOI at 6. Mr. Murphy told the OCE that Mr. Winer began to “have mood swings” and “began to become unreliable and his work was bad.” He further told the OCE that “Ms. Litman and Mr. Deutsch said that Mr. Winer was acting strange and they were concerned for their safety.” Murphy MOI at 6. It was those factors that led to his termination – and nothing at all to do with any campaign activity. Yet, notwithstanding these issues, the Congresswoman was willing to serve as a reference for him, believing that “he had strengths and weaknesses like everyone…” CMR MOI at 6. She was not aware that those weaknesses included the extent of the performance and behavioral issues that raised concerns with staff until after she agreed to serve as a reference. Apparently, those weaknesses also included Mr. Winer’s improper conduct, which was greatly disappointing to the Congresswoman upon its revelation.

In reaching its conclusion, the OCE referenced In the Matter of Representative E.G. “Bud” Shuster, H. Rep. 106-979, 106th Cong., 2d Sess. at 63 (2000) (Shuster). That matter can be distinguished both factually and ethically from the allegations discussed herein. Shuster involved allegations that employees were expending time out of the congressional office during regular business hours. Id. Although the conduct alleged in Shuster was far more egregious than the conduct alleged here (namely, the preparation of FEC Reports), that matter dealt with
campaign work by employees during regular business hours and not on their own time (as is the case here).

C. Allegation that Official Resources Used for Campaign Events

The OCE draws the following conclusion in its Report:

Press Secretary traveled from Washington, DC to Spokane during the week that Representative McMorris Rodgers announced her re-election campaign in the district. Press Secretary was listed as the media contact person for the campaign kick-off and she attended various media interviews with Representative McMorris Rodgers in the district that appear to have been scheduled in response to a campaign media advisory. During her interview with the OCE, Press Secretary indicated that she went to the district to do a mix of campaign and official media. Based on this information, there is substantial reason to believe that congressional funds were used for Press Secretary’s travel to the district in April 2012 that was primarily for campaign related activities in violation of House rules, standards of conduct, and federal law.

OCE Report at 20.

Ms. Litman, as the Congresswoman’s Press Secretary, traveled from Washington, DC to Spokane, Washington from April 2 to April 6, 2012. The primary purpose of that travel was to conduct official business and she worked full days in that capacity in accordance with the office policy. The trip was paid for by the congressional office. During that trip, Ms. Litman conducted official business during the entire time, with the exception of three political events—one before the work day began and two during her lunch hours. OCE Report Exhibit 23. Please note that the times reflected on the calendar, due to a technical issue, reflect EST not PST (which is the time zone in which the meetings actually took place).

During that time, Ms. Litman also engaged in campaign activity during the week, which was also the week the Congresswoman announced her re-election campaign in the district. She was listed as the media contact person for the campaign kick-off. As stated above, it is common for campaign committees to rely on congressional staff—as volunteers—to provide services that include the drafting of press release and campaign speeches. Indeed, the Committee anticipates this scenario in the House Ethics Manual when it states: “Congressional staff members should not do research on behalf of the campaign or write campaign speeches or other materials while on official time or using official resources.” House Ethics Manual at 134. There is thus no outright prohibition on congressional staff writing campaign speeches or press releases, only an outright prohibition on doing so while on official time or using official resources. Ms. Litman did not engage in said campaign activity on official time or using official resources.

When asked about this period of time by the OCE, Ms. Litman’s initial response was that she believed this travel was primarily campaign related, and that she had taken leave during this time. Her memory, however, was not entirely clear, as she could not recall how the trip was paid
for (but did recall submitting receipts for reimbursement to a congressional district office staffer). Litman MOI at 7. After her OCE interview, Ms. Litman reviewed her calendar and other records for the period. She then recalled that the primary purpose of the travel had actually been to conduct official business, and notified the OCE, through counsel, that her recollection had been refreshed:

[Please find attached a travel calendar for April 2012...As you will to see it includes both official and political meetings and events. In April, Ms. Litman attended the Top of the Morning (before work), and the two political lunches (on her lunch time). The rest of the time she accompanied the Congresswoman at official functions, and therefore maintained a full official schedule.

OCE Report at Exhibit 24.

All travel and expenses were therefore paid out of the official account (MRA). The initials of her supervisor, Mr. Winer, appear on the official reimbursement form.

Ms. Litman’s schedule was as follows, with only the bolded entries constituting campaign activity:

April 2, 2012:
--Flew to Spokane

April 3, 2012:
--KXLY Interview
--Tri-City Herald Interview
--KCVL Radio Interview
--The Statesman-Examiner Interview
--Campaign Kickoff Event (Lunch)
--Colville Business Roundtable

April 4, 2012:
--KUJ Radio Interview
--KTEL Radio Interview
--Cheney Free Press Interview
--Campaign Kickoff Event (Lunch)
--Walla Walla Business Roundtable

April 5, 2012:
--Campaign Kickoff Breakfast (Prior to Work)
--Pacific Northwest Inlander Interview
--The Spokesman-Review Interview
--KXLY TV Interview
--KXLY Radio Interview
April 6, 2012:
--Flew back to DC

We provided this calendar to the OCE upon its discovery by Ms. Litman. OCE Report Exhibit 23. She did not have the benefit of it during the course of her interview with the OCE. Notwithstanding this exculpatory evidence, the OCE concluded that the OCE “Board notes that representations by counsel do not supersede witness statements made during interviews.” OCE Report at 19. It is a peculiar investigative procedure to disallow a witness to refresh her recollection, and to prevent that witness to present additional evidence to an investigative authority. We urge the Board of the OCE to reconsider this policy, and respect that the Committee will review this additional evidence as part of its review of this matter.

As to whether or not this travel had a mixed purpose, the Committee also anticipates such a scenario. The Committee in the *House Ethics Manual* advises:

As to any such mixed purpose trip, the Member, officer, or employee must determine the primary purpose of the trip. The source associated with that primary purpose – for example, a political committee for campaign or political activity, the federal government for official business, or the traveler’s own funds for personal business – must pay for the airfare (or other long-distance transportation expense), and all other travel expenses incurred in accomplishing that purpose. Any additional meal, lodging, or other travel expenses that the Member or staff person incurs in serving a secondary purpose must be paid by the source associated with that secondary purpose.

The determination of the primary purpose of a trip must be made in a reasonable manner, and one relevant factor in making that determination is the number of days to be devoted to each purpose. That is, often the primary purpose of a trip is the one to which the greater or greatest number of days is devoted.


Therefore, even if the trip had a mixed purpose, as Ms. Litman initially stated, her refreshed recollection as discussed herein revealed that the number of days and the amount of time for the primary purpose clearly demonstrated that it was to conduct official business.

The OCE draws the following conclusion in its Report:

As a result of the nature of the congressional staff travel to the RNC where the campaign paid for travel expenses, campaign activity was conducted, and due to the absence of leave or vacation records for the congressional staff in attendance,
there is substantial reason to believe that the staff attended the RNC on official
time in violation of House rules, standards of conduct, and federal law.

OCE Report at 21.

From August 27 to August 30, 2012, Messrs. Deutsch, Murphy, Winer, and Ms. Litman
attended the Republican National Convention (RNC) in Tampa, FL, along with former
congressional staffer Patrick Bell. The Congresswoman served as the Host for the RNC,
heightening the need for campaign volunteers. All employees attended the RNC as volunteers
on their own time. All employees also took vacation leave for this time, and that was the
Congresswoman’s recollection as well. See Deutsch MOI at 6, 7; Murphy MOI at 5; Litman
MOI at 5; CMR MOI at 5. Mr. Murphy specifically recalled that he took two weeks of vacation
in August 2012, which covered his wedding and the time that he was in Tampa for the
Convention. Murphy MOI at 5.

The OCE notes in its Report: “Despite their claim that they were on vacation during the
RNC, Press Secretary, Chief of Staff, and Legislative Director did not provide the OCE with any
vacation requests, leave request, or any other records substantiating their claim.” OCE Report at
21. As previously noted, while the Committee in the House Ethics Manual recommends that
employees should record their time when engaging in campaign work, it does not make such
action mandatory: “Employees who do campaign work while remaining on House payroll
should keep careful records of the time they spend on official activities, and separately, on
campaign activities…” House Ethics Manual at 137 (emphasis added). The absence of such
records would therefore not disprove a positive in this instance – specifically that all employees
told the OCE they recalled taking leave during this time, and did indeed take such leave.

However, each employee who met with the OCE told it that he or she specifically
recalled taking leave. This is not a “claim” by each of the employees, it is the representation by
each of the employees. Each one also remembered filling out a Leave Authorization Form. As
an administrative procedure, leave was also tracked via email to ensure employees were strictly
adhering to their allocated allotment. See e.g., CMROCE-0234. As Mr. Deutsch told the OCE,
it was his policy that “he was really good about the forms,” but that some of the documentation
may be hard to find or in different locations due to Representative McMorris Rodgers moving
offices.” Deutsch MOI at 7. Since the RNC, the Congresswoman and her staff have moved
office materials three times. During such moves, some documents have unfortunately been
misplaced or lost. While we cannot say with certainty that such Leave Authorization Forms
were among those documents, we cannot deny such possibility. Given this possibility, the
Congresswoman and her staff have implemented a new document retention policy that will
maintain both hard and digital copies of all Leave Authorization Forms.
The OCE draws the following conclusion in its Report:

Based on the information before the OCE, there is substantial reason to believe that Press Secretary traveled to the district from November 5 to November 7, 2012 primarily for campaign related activities.

OCE Report at 24.

Ms. Litman, as the Congresswoman’s Press Secretary, traveled from Washington, DC to Spokane, Washington from November 5 to November 7, 2012. During that trip, Ms. Litman conducted official business and engaged in campaign activity only on her own time. OCE Report Exhibit 27. The primary purpose of her trip was therefore to conduct official business and it was paid for by the congressional office.

The trip overlapped with Election Day. As stated above, it is common for campaign committees to rely on congressional staff – as volunteers – to provide services that include the drafting of press release and campaign speeches. Again, the Committee anticipates this scenario in the House Ethics Manual when it states: “Congressional staff members should not do research on behalf of the campaign or write campaign speeches or other materials while on official time or using official resources.” House Ethics Manual at 134. There is thus no outright prohibition on congressional staff writing campaign speeches or press releases, only an outright prohibition on doing so while on official time or using official resources. Ms. Litman did not engage in any campaign activity on official time or using official resources.

During the OCE interview, Ms. Litman’s initial recollection was that she believed this travel was primarily campaign related, and that she had taken leave during this time. Even the OCE conceded during the interview that the records made it unclear as to whether entries were official or campaign-related: “Other media appearances during this period are not specifically described as campaign media in her calendar, and therefore it is not clear whether they were campaign or official appearances.” OCE Report at 23. After her OCE interview, Ms. Litman reviewed her calendar and other records for the period. She recalled that the primary purpose of the travel had actually been to conduct official business, and notified the OCE, through counsel, that her recollection had been refreshed:

[Please find attached a travel calendar for ... November 2012. As you will to see it includes both official and political meetings and events... In November, she worked a full official schedule in the district office, and then volunteered on political matters during her free time. Based on this refreshed recollection, she no longer believes that she took leave for this time.

OCE Report at Exhibit 24.

All travel and expenses were therefore paid out of the official account (MRA). The primary purpose of the travel was official, so there was no need for her to take leave. The initials of her
supervisor, Mr. Winer, do not appear on the official reimbursement form, but it was nevertheless properly submitted.

Ms. Litman’s schedule was as follows, with only the bolded entries constituting campaign activity:

**November 5, 2012:**
--Fly to Spokane
--Rick Rydell Show
--CWA Interview
--KXLY Radio Interview
--Davenport Times Interview

**November 6, 2012:**
--Huckabee Interview
--TVW Interview

**--Campaign Victory Event & Media (Evening)**

**November 7, 2012:**
--KXLY TV Interview
--KXLY Radio Interview
--KHQ Interview
--KREM Interview
--Flew to DC

We provided this calendar to the OCE on behalf of Ms. Litman. OCE Report Exhibit 23. She did not have the benefit of it during the course of her interview with the OCE. Again, notwithstanding this exculpatory evidence, the OCE concluded that the OCE “Board notes that representations by counsel do not supersede witness statements made during interviews.” OCE Report at 19. We refer the Committee to our discussion herein about the oddity of the disregard for this exculpatory evidence, and to the discussion of mixed purpose travel. Accordingly, even if the trip had a mixed purpose, as Ms. Litman initially stated, her refreshed recollection as discussed herein revealed that the number of days and the amount of time for the primary purpose clearly demonstrated that it was to conduct official business.

**III. Allegation that Representative McMorris Rodgers May Have Used Campaign Funds for Official Activities**

The OCE draws the following conclusion in its Report:

Based on evidence before the OCE, there is substantial reason to believe that Mr. O’Donnell performed services for Representative McMorris Rodgers’
congressional office, but was improperly paid with political funds in April, May, June, July, August, September, and December 2012.

OCE Report at 28.

Brett O'Donnell is self-employed with O'Donnell & Associates. He has been the President and Chief Executive Officer of the company for eight years. He and his company provide communications consulting, specifically for media appearances, messaging, public speaking, presentation skills, and debate preparation. O'Donnell MOI at 1.

Around March 2012, Mr. Winer contacted Mr. O'Donnell and asked him if he would be interesting in developing Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers' communications skills and strategy. O'Donnell MOI at 1. As Mr. Winer described to the Congresswoman prior to Mr. O'Donnell's engagement, Mr. O'Donnell was identified among the "best candidates for speech coaches/media trainers" and not as a de facto or replacement staff member. See Memorandum from Todd Winer to CMR, dated March 16, 2013 (enclosed).

Mr. O'Donnell understood that he would be providing services to Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers across a wide variety of platforms. The Consulting Agreement was between CMR PAC, the Congresswoman's leadership PAC, and O'Donnell & Associates. CMROCE-0341. The Consulting Agreement dated March 26, 2012, which was unsigned by either party, erroneously repeated the scope of work from another client. CMROCE-0341. Although not stated in the written agreement, the focus at the time of Mr. O'Donnell's hiring was to assist the Congresswoman with her public speaking and to conduct media training, not to perform any official duties. Essentially, he served as a speech coach for her. That is not a service typically performed by official staff. Reporters often do not distinguish between campaign and official issues, and that was not necessarily a distinction that should matter to Mr. O'Donnell given the nature of his work. CMR MOI at 6. During the course of his relationship with the Congresswoman, his scope of work has changed to meet the needs and circumstances as they have arisen.

April, May, June, July, August and September 2012

Mr. O'Donnell described his scope of work during this period to the OCE as being "non-campaign" related. During this time, Mr. O'Donnell's work was non-campaign related, meaning it was not in furtherance of her congressional campaign. It was, however, more holistic in nature and was designed to help bolster her leadership profile. He would coordinate with the official staff – mostly Mr. Winer and Ms. Litman – on their communications duties. O'Donnell MOI at 2. The payments made by CMR PAC for his services were lawful under the Federal Election Campaign Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. 2 U.S.C. §434(i)(8)(B).
December 2012

In December 2012, Mr. O’Donnell’s scope of work changed. While the scope may have changed during this time, his focus always remained on helping her with her public speaking. He assisted the Congresswoman with her transition to House Republican Conference Chairman by helping to improve her communications skills. O’Donnell MOI at 4. He also helped schedule media appearances and sat in on interviews of new staff. *Id.* at 5. He never became the de facto press secretary, as Mr. Winer alleges. Winer MOI at 11. He never directed Ms. Litman in her official capacity as Mr. Winer also alleges (which Mr. Winer strangely roots in meetings that he did not attend). Winer MOI at 11.

Beginning the month prior, Mr. O’Donnell began being paid by Cathy for Congress, the Congresswoman’s congressional campaign committee, to reflect this change in scope of work. The payments made by Cathy for Congress for his services in connection to her office holder duties and in connection to her political agenda were lawful under the Federal Election Campaign Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. 2 U.S.C. §439(a)(6); 11 CFR 113.2(e).

**IV. Allegation that Representative McMorris Rodgers May Have Improperly Combined Official and Campaign Resources for Her Leadership Race**

The OCE draws the following conclusion in its Report:

> Based on the information before the OCE, there is substantial reason to believe that official and campaign resources were combined improperly to produce and send the video and packet for Representative McMorris Rodgers’ leadership race in violation of House standards of conduct.

In November 2012, Congresswoman McMorris Rodgers, then Vice Chairman of the House Republican Conference, ran for its Chairman. The position is a member of the House Republican leadership and fourth in seniority. It is selected by majority vote by the members of the House Republican Conference in their official capacities.

Federal law and House rules permit the use of campaign funds in certain circumstances for some House purposes, which are detailed in the *House Ethics Manual. See House Ethics Manual* at 173-77. Activities and events associated with a leadership race can be either official or political, depending on the specific circumstances. Sometimes those circumstances are simply discretionary by the Member and sometimes they point the Member in the direction of official or political. As stated in the *House Ethics Manual*:

> While...Members are restricted in using campaign funds to pay official House expenses, there are a number of activities that may be either official or political at the Member’s option. The major examples are events sponsored by a Member on
legislative or other governmental topics, such as town hall meetings and
congresses; statements or releases issued by a Member on a legislative or other
governmental issue; and activities relating to a race for a House leadership
office.

House Ethics Manual at 178.

Notwithstanding any decision to use official or campaign funds for activities and events
associated with a leadership office, a race for a leadership remains an official event. Candidate
forums and the leadership elections are almost always held in official buildings by both the
House Republican Conference and the Democratic Caucus and are held in official buildings.
The House Republican Conference and Democratic Caucus not only elect the Speaker, Leaders,
Whips, Chairmen, Vice Chairmen, and Secretaries, they elect the Chairmen of the National
Republican Congressional Committee and the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.
So to some degree, official and campaign resources are always inherently combined for activities
relating to a race for a House leadership office. And while the Committee often uses the words
political and campaign interchangeably, it should be noted that the leadership race occurs after
the election is over – suggesting that the use of campaign funds may have a political or other
permissible purpose but not necessarily a campaign purpose per se. It is thus necessary to
evaluate each activity associated with a leadership race – and not the event itself – as distinct in
order for the Committee’s guidance to reflect the practical realities of a race for a leadership
office.

During the Congresswoman’s leadership race, an information packet and video
supporting her candidacy was prepared and sent out to other Members. Such a packet and video
are typically prepared and distributed by candidates for leadership positions to other Members of
Congress. Congressional staff pulled together the Congresswoman’s official television, media
appearances, and press hits, and congressional staff on their own time and without using official
resources, along with other campaign staff, pulled together the political information. Deutsch
MOI at 8. While the leadership race was a combined effort by official staff and the campaign
team – as all leadership races are – Mr. Deutsch told the OCE that the acts of compiling and
producing official versus political material were always kept separate. Deutsch MOI at 8.
Designated official staff worked on official portions of the packet and video, and designated
volunteers and campaign staff worked on political portions of the packet and video. Deutsch
MOI at 8; See also JDOCE-0377 (demonstrating how these activities were kept separate). They
viewed each endeavor as separate activity, and no official and campaign resources were
combined improperly to produce the packet and the video. To suggest, as the OCE implies by its
conclusion, that no contact could occur between the official and campaign team would again fly
in the face of the existing manner in which all leadership races are conducted.

When it came time to determine how the packet and video should be distributed – another
distinct activity – Mr. Deutsch consulted with the Committee and was referred to the Committee
on House Administration. Mr. Deutsch consulted with Committee on House Administration
staff members Phil Kiko (Staff Director); George Hadjiski (Director of Member Services); and
Jack Dail (Franking Commission) to ensure that they were in compliance with all House Rules and Standards of Conduct. Mildred Webber, then Executive Assistant, also consulted with the Committee, and was also directed to staff at the Committee on House Administration. See OCE Report Exhibit 43. While the Committee’s guidance on the conduct of leadership races is referenced herein, the Committee has historically been deferential to the precedents set by the Committee on House Administration. The Committee on House Administration staff advised that materials be distributed with campaign funds. Deutsch MOI at 8. All activity associated with the Congresswoman’s leadership race followed said precedents.

Accordingly, Mr. Deutsch as advised by the proper committees, made the decision to mail the packet and produce the video using campaign funds. He did not recall discussing that decision with the Congresswoman. Deustch MOI at 8, but that does not in any way suggest the decision was anything but the correct one. Indeed, such a scenario is anticipated by the Committee in the House Ethics Manual:

A Member wishing to use any official House resource in furtherance of a campaign for a House leadership office – such as official stationery, the Inside Mail, or official staff time – should consult with the Committee on House Administration or the Franking Commission, as well as with the Standards Committee, on the extent to which those resources may be used for this purpose. However, when a particular activity related to a leadership race is supported with campaign resources, no official House resources may be devoted to that activity except to the extent noted above.

Example 15. A Member who is sending a mailing on a leadership race decides to pay the printing and mailing expenses with campaign funds. No official staff time or any other House resources may be used in furtherance of the mailing.


Consistent with the above example, once the decision was made that the mailing should be paid for with campaign funds, no official staff time or any other House resources were used in furtherance of it. As the Committee states in the House Ethics Manual:

[O]nce the Member makes his determination [on whether an activity is to be official or political], he is bound by it. A single event cannot, for purposes of the House rules, be treated as both political and official.

House Ethics Manual at 178-9 (emphasis added).
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Mr. Murphy took responsibility on his own time as a volunteer to distribute the packet. He volunteered to take the packets to FedEx Kinkos on his own time and addressed them to the Members’ personal residences. Murphy MOI at 6. Therefore, no official resources were used to send the packet or video.

We hope this letter answers all the questions the Committee might have regarding this matter. We remain available to discuss it and the OCE Report with you at any time. Please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 828-2814 should you have any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Elliot S. Berke

Enclosures