

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

September 4, 2025

[REDACTED]
Legal Counsel
ActBlue
c/o Danny Onorato
Schertler Onorato Mead & Sears
555 13th Street, NW
Suite 500 West
Washington, DC 20004

Dear [REDACTED]

The Committee on House Administration, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform are charged with upholding fundamental American civil liberties and protecting the integrity of American elections. In light of allegations that online fundraising platforms that serve as conduits for political donations have accepted fraudulent donations from domestic and foreign sources,¹ the Committees are conducting oversight to inform potential legislative reforms.² To further our oversight and legislative reforms, on April 2, 2025, the Committees requested your appearance at a transcribed interview.³ To date, you have failed to comply with the Committees' request. Therefore, the Judiciary Committee must resort to compulsory process to obtain your testimony.

Following our initial letter, on April 15, Danny Onorato, your attorney, contacted the Judiciary Committee to inform us that you had retained him to represent you in this matter.⁴ On

¹ See Miranda Devine, *Potential ActBlue criminal charges over possible fraud donations once again reveal the Dems' fraud campaign*, N.Y. POST (Sept. 19, 2024); Josh Christenson, *Treasury finds hundreds of transactions linked to fundraising platform ActBlue flagged by banks: GOP memo*, N.Y. POST (Oct. 29, 2024); Breanne Deppisch, *Democrat platform ActBlue subpoenaed by House committee amid concerns foreign donors exploited security flaws*, FOX NEWS (Oct. 31, 2024).

² See Letter from Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin., to Ms. Regina Wallace-Jones, Chief Executive Officer, ActBlue (Oct. 28, 2024); Letter from Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, to Ms. Regina Wallace-Jones, Chief Executive Officer, ActBlue (Dec. 9, 2024); Letter from Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin., Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, & Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov't Reform, to Ms. Regina Wallace-Jones, Chief Executive Officer, ActBlue (Apr. 2, 2025); Letter from Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin., Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, & Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov't Reform, to Ms. Regina Wallace-Jones, Chief Executive Officer, ActBlue (July 22, 2025) (attaching subpoena).

³ Letter from Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin., Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, & Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov't Reform, to Ms. Regina Wallace-Jones, Chief Executive Officer, ActBlue (Apr. 2, 2025).

⁴ Email from Counsel to Committee Staff, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Apr. 15, 2025) (on file with the Comms.).

an April 21 call with Committee staff, Mr. Onorato indicated that you had agreed to appear for a voluntary transcribed interview.⁵ At that time, the Committees agreed to prioritize scheduling Senior Workflow Specialist [REDACTED] transcribed interview for late May, with others—including yours—to follow. While the Committees acknowledged that it may be more productive to interview other ActBlue employees after receiving documents responsive to our April 2 request to ActBlue, at no point did we agree to suspend scheduling discussions for any current or former ActBlue employees.

On a May 7 call with Mr. Onorato, the Committees—having received an initial document production from ActBlue two days prior—planned to finalize the date for [REDACTED] transcribed interview and begin scheduling discussions for other interviewees. However, on that call, Mr. Onorato notified the Committee that he would advise his clients not to appear before the Committee until he had “more information” about a reported executive branch investigation into “the unlawful use of online fundraising platforms to make ‘straw’ or ‘dummy’ contributions or foreign contributions to political candidates and committees,” and indicated this was the basis for your refusal to cooperate voluntarily with the Committees.⁶

On May 22, the Committees reiterated our request for your testimony.⁷ On May 29, Mr. Onorato responded and once again asked the Committees to “withdraw [our] requests for transcribed interviews until” the reported executive branch investigation “is completed.”⁸ He also stated that “prior to setting any transcribed interview, the Committees must first identify issues to be discussed with [you] and confer with counsel for ActBlue” to alleviate attorney-client privilege concerns.⁹ On June 9, counsel for ActBlue separately wrote to the Committees, raising additional objections.¹⁰

⁵ Call with Counsel and Committee Staff, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Apr. 21, 2025).

⁶ Call with Counsel and Committee Staff, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (May 7, 2025); see Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Counsel to the President, *Investigation into Unlawful “Straw Donor” and Foreign Contributions in American Elections* (Apr. 24, 2025).

⁷ Letter from Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin., Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, & Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov’t Reform, to [REDACTED], Legal Counsel, ActBlue (May 22, 2025).

⁸ Letter from Counsel to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov’t Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (May 29, 2025). Mr. Onorato also indirectly accused the Committees of having an improper motive of collaborating with DOJ in its reported parallel investigation of ActBlue. As described further below, this allegation is unfounded and based on a distortion of the Committees’ May 7 letter to Attorney General Pamela Bondi. See Letter from Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin., Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, & Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov’t Reform to Hon. Pamela J. Bondi, Att’y Gen., U.S. Dep’t of Justice (May 7, 2025).

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ Letter from Mr. Vincent Cohen & Mr. Jonathan Streeter, Counsel for ActBlue, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov’t Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (June 9, 2025).

I. The stated reasons for noncompliance with our request are unpersuasive and have no basis in law.

Congress has a “broad and indispensable” power to conduct oversight, which “encompasses inquiries into the administration of existing laws, studies of proposed laws, and surveys of defects in our social, economic or political system for the purpose of enabling the Congress to remedy them.”¹¹ The Supreme Court has recognized that Congress’s oversight authority is not restricted by ongoing civil and criminal investigations.

In *Sinclair v. United States*, the Court noted that the pendency of litigation does not stop Congress’s ability to investigate.¹² In that case, the Court held that Congress’s authority “directly or through its committees, to require pertinent disclosures in aid of its own constitutional power is not abridged because the information sought to be elicited may also be of use in” civil or criminal suits.¹³ Similarly, in *Hutcheson v. United States*, the Court explained that “a congressional committee . . . engaged in a legitimate legislative investigation need not grind to a halt whenever responses to its inquiries might potentially be harmful to a witness in some distinct proceeding . . . or when crime or wrongdoing is exposed.”¹⁴ As we have explained, the historical record bears this point out—many congressional investigations have occurred in parallel to executive branch investigations of the same or related matters.¹⁵

Mr. Onorato’s request that the Committees “withdraw [our] requests for transcribed interviews until” the Department of Justice “investigation is completed” amounts to a demand that the Committees forgo testimony that is potentially critical to our legislative oversight.¹⁶ Congress may set the terms of its own oversight, compelling testimony in a time, place, and manner of its own choosing.¹⁷ Federal courts have consistently held that witnesses may not “impose [their] own conditions upon the manner of [congressional] inquiry.”¹⁸ That is because “a

¹¹ *Trump v. Mazars LLP*, 591 U.S. 848, 862 (2020) (internal citations and quotation marks omitted).

¹² *Sinclair v. United States*, 279 U.S. 263 (1929).

¹³ *Id.* at 295.

¹⁴ *Hutcheson v. United States*, 369 U.S. 599, 618 (1962).

¹⁵ See, e.g., FINAL REPORT OF THE S. SELECT COMM. ON PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES, 93rd. Cong (June 1974); Anthony Ripley, *Archibald Cox Appointed Prosecutor for Watergate*, N.Y. TIMES (May 19, 1973); STAFF OF S. SELECT COMM. ON SECRET MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO IRAN AND THE NICARAGUAN OPPOSITION & H. SELECT COMM. TO INVESTIGATE COVERT ARMS TRANSACTIONS WITH IRAN, REPORT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES INVESTIGATING THE IRAN-CONTRA AFFAIR, 100th. Cong (Nov. 13, 1987); George Lardner, Jr., *Special Counsel Walsh Names 12 Top Assistants for Probe*, WASH. POST (Jan. 7, 1987); FINAL REPORT OF THE S. SPECIAL COMM. TO INVESTIGATE WHITEWATER DEVELOPMENT CORP. AND RELATED MATTERS, 104th. Cong. (June 17, 1996); Stephen Labaton, *Judges Appoint New Prosecutor for Whitewater*, N.Y. TIMES (Aug. 6, 1994); STAFF OF JOINT COMM. ON TAXATION, REPORT OF INVESTIGATION OF ENRON CORPORATION AND RELATED ENTITIES REGARDING FEDERAL TAX AND COMPENSATION ISSUES, AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS, 108th. Cong (Feb. 2003); Rebecca Smith, *Justice Confirms Probe Into Enron; Creditors Seek to Delay Sale of Unit*, WALL ST. J. (Jan. 10, 2002); STAFF OF S. PERMANENT SUBCOMM. ON INVESTIGATIONS, WALL STREET AND THE FINANCIAL CRISIS: ANATOMY OF A COLLAPSE, 112th. Cong (Apr. 13, 2011); *FTC says that it is investigating Countrywide*, NBC NEWS (Aug. 11, 2008).

¹⁶ Letter from Counsel to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov’t Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (May 29, 2025).

¹⁷ See, e.g., Todd Garvey, *Committee Discretion in Obtaining Witness Testimony*, Cong. Rsch. Serv. No. LSB11093 (Dec. 22, 2023).

¹⁸ *Eisler v. United States*, 170 F. 2d 273, 280 (D.C. Cir. 1948).

witness does not have the legal right to dictate the conditions under which he will or will not testify”¹⁹ or “to prescribe the conditions under which he may be interrogated by Congress.”²⁰

Mr. Onorato is wrong to claim that “the Committees will not be prejudiced in any way” by his request to delay your testimony “because President Trump directed that the Attorney General report the results of her investigation . . . within 180 days.”²¹ To start, 180 days, or six months, represents one-quarter of the duration of the 119th Congress. A delay to encompass that period risks preventing the Committees from adequately developing the factual record upon which to consider legislative reforms. Moreover, while the President directed the Attorney General to “report” the results of her investigation within six months, potential proceedings arising from that investigation could carry on much longer.²²

To the extent you adopt the reasoning in ActBlue’s June 9 letter—that the Committees’ requests violate the First Amendment and the Constitution’s Equal Protection Clause by allegedly “selective[ly] focus[ing]” on ActBlue²³—these bases for noncompliance are also unpersuasive. As a foundational matter, as explained above, Congress is free to choose how to conduct oversight, including which entities to examine and in what manner.²⁴ A Congressional committee’s decision to examine one entity and not another does not violate the Equal Protection Clause, and ActBlue has offered no evidence—because there is none—that the Committees have initiated their oversight on the basis of any “suspect classification.”²⁵ Similarly, with respect to

¹⁹ *United States v. Costello*, 198 F. 2d 200, 205 (2d Cir. 1952); *see also United States v. Brewster*, 154 F. Supp. 126, 134 (D.D.C. 1957) (finding a witness guilty of Contempt of Congress because “a witness has no right to set his own conditions for testifying”).

²⁰ *United States v. Hintz*, 193 F. Supp. 325, 335 (N.D. Ill. 1961).

²¹ Letter from Counsel to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov’t Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (May 29, 2025).

²² *See* Memorandum for the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and the Counsel to the President, *Investigation into Unlawful “Straw Donor” and Foreign Contributions in American Elections* (Apr. 24, 2025).

²³ Letter from Mr. Vincent Cohen & Mr. Jonathan Streeter, Counsel for ActBlue, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov’t Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (June 9, 2025). In addition, ActBlue’s complaint about “selective focus” is fundamentally false. As we have explained, the Committees are conducting oversight of ActBlue due to specific allegations, stemming from both congressional testimony and public reports, about ActBlue’s ability to prevent straw, foreign, and fraudulent donations. *See American Confidence in Elections: Prohibiting Foreign Interference: Hearing Before the Comm. on H. Admin.*, 118th Cong. (Dec. 18, 2024); Hollie McKay, *Exclusive: Data shows that half of 2019 donations to ActBlue came from untraceable ‘unemployed’ donors*, FOX NEWS (Sept. 12, 2020); Phill Kline, *Commentary: ActBlue Raises Millions in Suspicious Gift Card Donations*, REALCLEARPOLITICS (Sept. 16, 2020); Steven Kovac, *The Most Expensive Judicial Race in US History Is Raising Questions*, THE EPOCH TIMES (Oct. 21, 2023). ActBlue’s claim that the Committees should investigate another online fundraising entity because it also faces “public reports about irregularities” is without merit.

²⁴ *See* U.S. CONST. art. I, § 1.

²⁵ *San Antonio Indep. School Dist. v. Rodriguez*, 411 U.S. 1, 18 (1973); *see also United States v. Carolene Products, Co.*, 304 U.S. 144, n. 4 (1938) (stating that a heightened standard of judicial review may be necessary for government actions targeting “discrete and insular minorities”); *United States v. Skrametti*, 605 U.S. ____ (2025) (slip op. at 8) (listing “race, alienage, [] national origin,” or sex as classifications warranting heightened review); *United States v. Skrametti*, 605 U.S. ____ (2025) (Barrett, J., concurring) (slip op. at 2) (noting that “[b]eyond these categories, the set has remained virtually closed . . . this Court has not recognized any new constitutionally protected classes in over four decades, and instead has repeatedly declined to do so.” (quotation marks and citation omitted)). Needless to say, ActBlue does not fall into any of these categories.

ActBlue's First Amendment argument, the Supreme Court has been clear that the First Amendment does not give witnesses an absolute right to refuse to respond to a Congressional inquiry.²⁶ Where, as here, a Congressional committee has a valid legislative purpose and the appropriate delegation from the legislative body to investigate, the First Amendment does not insulate a witness from cooperating.²⁷

The Committees also take issue with Mr. Onorato's claim that "prior to setting any transcribed interview, the Committees must first identify issues to be discussed with [you] and confer with counsel for ActBlue" to alleviate attorney-client privilege concerns.²⁸ Under the House regulations governing the taking of depositions, you have the right to be accompanied by counsel and assertions of privilege must be made on a question-by-question basis.²⁹ Thus, you will have adequate opportunity to consult your attorney for the purpose of asserting privilege during your deposition.

II. The Committees' inquiry has a valid and important legislative purpose.

Mr. Onorato's May 29 letter also alleges that the Committees have promised to "work collaboratively with DOJ" in its parallel investigation."³⁰ That selective quotation distorts the Committees' May 7 letter to Attorney General Bondi. In truth, the Committees pledged to "work collaboratively with DOJ *to improve and strengthen the integrity of America's electoral system.*"³¹ That shared policy outcome is not evidence of improper motivation, as Mr. Onorato implies, in the Committee's oversight inquiry.

Likewise, ActBlue's reliance on cherry-picked statements from Chairman Steil without their surrounding context is misleading.³² ActBlue glaringly omits the remainder of Chairman Steil's statement, in which he stated that a goal of the Committees' oversight is to "put[] in place rules and laws that prevent any abuse in the future."³³ Furthermore, Chairman Steil explicitly

²⁶ See, e.g., *Barenblatt v. United States*, 360 U.S. 109 (1959).

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ Letter from Counsel to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov't Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (May 29, 2025).

²⁹ Regulations for the Use of Deposition Authority, R. 7 (2025).

³⁰ Letter from Counsel to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov't Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (May 29, 2025) (quoting Letter from Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin., Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, & Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov't Reform to Hon. Pamela J. Bondi, Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice (May 7, 2025)).

³¹ Letter from Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin., Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, & Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov't Reform to Hon. Pamela J. Bondi, Att'y Gen., U.S. Dep't of Justice (May 7, 2025) (*italics added*).

³² Letter from Mr. Vincent Cohen & Mr. Jonathan Streeter, Counsel for ActBlue, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov't Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (June 9, 2025). Separately, individual committee members' motives cannot vitiate a legitimate legislative purpose for an investigation. *Cf. Watkins v. United States*, 354 U.S. 178, 200 (1957) ("[M]otives alone would not vitiate an investigation which has been instituted by a House of Congress if that assembly's legislative purpose is being served.").

³³ *Vicki McKenna Show with Guest Host Matt Kittle – California Ballot Debacle*, THE VICKI MCKENNA SHOW (May 7, 2025), <https://podcasts.apple.com/us/podcast/vicki-mckenna-show-with-guest-host-matt->

acknowledged the differences between the Committee’s oversight and the Department’s reported investigative activity, explaining that the prosecutorial function is squarely “the domain of the United States Department of Justice.”³⁴ Contrary to ActBlue’s claims, the Committees have no “agreement to coordinate the Committees’ activities with the Executive Branch,” are not conducting this investigation in support of any criminal inquiry, and have not furnished any non-public information to the Department.³⁵

The Committees’ investigation has a clear—and important—legislative purpose. Congress has a specific interest in ensuring that bad actors, including foreign actors, cannot make fraudulent or illegal political donations through online fundraising platforms. Our oversight to date indicates that current law may be insufficient to stop these illicit donations.³⁶ The Committees are considering a wide array of potential legislative reforms to address these concerns. These may include a requirement that card verification values be collected for online political donations,³⁷ restrictions on political donations made using gift cards, prepaid cards, or foreign credit cards, and enhanced reporting requirements for online fundraising conduits. Some or all of these requirements could be enforced with criminal penalties.

Such legislation is squarely within the power of Congress and within the jurisdiction of the Committees. Article I of the Constitution states that Congress “may at any time by Law make or alter . . . Regulations” pertaining to federal elections.³⁸ Under the rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on House Administration has jurisdiction over “federal elections.”³⁹ The Committee on the Judiciary has jurisdiction over “criminal law enforcement” and “civil liberties,” including political speech.⁴⁰ The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform has jurisdiction to conduct oversight over “any matter” at “any time” to inform legislative reforms by any congressional committee.⁴¹

Finally, ActBlue’s assertion that the Committees’ release of a staff report “suggests that the investigation has become something other than a legislative fact-gathering effort” lacks

kittle/id1601657419?i=1000706717908 at 1:25:30 – 1:25:35; *id.* at 1:24:45 – 1:24:57 (Chairman Steil reaffirmed that the Committees’ objective is to “put in place new laws and policies that prevent the type of abuse we’re concerned is occurring.”).

³⁴ *See id.* at 1:25:02 – 1:25:06.

³⁵ Letter from Mr. Vincent Cohen & Mr. Jonathan Streeter, Counsel for ActBlue, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov’t Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (June 9, 2025).

³⁶ *See* STAFF OF COMM. ON H. ADMIN., H. COMM. ON THE JUDICIARY, & H. COMM. ON OVERSIGHT & GOV’T REFORM, 119TH. CONG., FRAUD ON ACTBLUE: HOW THE DEMOCRATS’ TOP FUNDRAISING PLATFORM OPENS THE DOOR FOR ILLEGAL ELECTION CONTRIBUTIONS (Comm. Print Apr. 2, 2025).

³⁷ *See, e.g.*, H.R. 9488, Secure Handling of Internet Electronic Donations (SHIELD) Act, 118th. Cong. (2024).

³⁸ U.S. CONST., art. I, § 4, cl. 1.

³⁹ Rules of the House of Representatives R. X, cl. 1(k) Committee on House Administration (2025).

⁴⁰ Rules of the House of Representatives R. X, cl. 1(l) Committee on the Judiciary (2025); *see Citizens United v. Federal Election Comm’n*, 558 U.S. 310 (2010).

⁴¹ Rules of the House of Representatives R. X, cl 4(c)(2) (2025).

merit.⁴² Congressional staff reports are a common mechanism by which committees present information to inform legislative reforms. Indeed, the Committees' staff report specifically notes that the Committees will "continue investigating to inform potential legislative reforms to improve and strengthen our democracy."⁴³

* * *

You are uniquely positioned to aid the Committees' oversight. Documents produced to the Committees indicate that members of ActBlue's legal team work closely with ActBlue's fraud-prevention team.⁴⁴ The Committees have found significant evidence that ActBlue has "a fundamentally unserious approach to fraud prevention."⁴⁵ For example, the Committees discovered that ActBlue weakened its fraud-prevention standards at least twice in 2024 despite knowledge of significant attempted fraud on the platform, including from foreign actors.⁴⁶ Similarly, ActBlue's training guide for new fraud-prevention staff instructed employees to "look for reasons to accept contributions" rather than assess potentially fraudulent donations with a skeptical eye.⁴⁷ Other internal ActBlue documents show that top fraud-prevention staff assessed that there were several mechanisms by which bad actors could evade ActBlue's fraud-prevention systems and make illicit donations.⁴⁸ To legislate effectively, the Committees must first gather more information about these and other instances of potentially fraudulent donations being made through online fundraising platforms.

⁴² Letter from Mr. Vincent Cohen & Mr. Jonathan Streeter, Counsel for ActBlue, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary, Rep. James Comer, Chairman, H. Comm. on Oversight and Gov't Reform, & Rep. Bryan Steil, Chairman, Comm. on H. Admin. (June 9, 2025).

⁴³ STAFF OF COMM. ON H. ADMIN., H. COMM. ON THE JUDICIARY, & H. COMM. ON OVERSIGHT & GOV'T REFORM, 119TH. CONG., FRAUD ON ACTBLUE: HOW THE DEMOCRATS' TOP FUNDRAISING PLATFORM OPENS THE DOOR FOR ILLEGAL ELECTION CONTRIBUTIONS (Comm. Print Apr. 2, 2025) at 3. In addition, ActBlue's claims that the Committees "mischaracterized the contents of the documents" or "distorted a selection of out-of-context communications" are inaccurate. The Committees' report includes full versions of every document cited in the report in a 458-page appendix. At the request of ActBlue's former counsel, the Committees redacted certain portions of these documents to protect the identities of ActBlue staff and potentially sensitive information. See Letter from Brian D. Smith, Counsel for ActBlue, to Rep. Jim Jordan, Chairman, H. Comm. on the Judiciary (Dec. 23, 2024).

⁴⁴ See, e.g., STAFF OF COMM. ON H. ADMIN., H. COMM. ON THE JUDICIARY, & H. COMM. ON OVERSIGHT & GOV'T REFORM, 119TH. CONG., FRAUD ON ACTBLUE: HOW THE DEMOCRATS' TOP FUNDRAISING PLATFORM OPENS THE DOOR FOR ILLEGAL ELECTION CONTRIBUTIONS (Comm. Print Apr. 2, 2025); ActBlue internal memorandum, *Fraud Prevention Stakeholders Writeup [2023]* at AB-HJC-000504 (on file with the Comms.); ActBlue internal memorandum, *Model Governance Committee/Trust & Safety Team Proposal* at AB-HJC-000724 (on file with the Comms.); ActBlue internal memorandum, *Explanation* at AB-HJC-000778 (on file with the Comms.).

⁴⁵ STAFF OF COMM. ON H. ADMIN., H. COMM. ON THE JUDICIARY, & H. COMM. ON OVERSIGHT & GOV'T REFORM, 119TH. CONG., FRAUD ON ACTBLUE: HOW THE DEMOCRATS' TOP FUNDRAISING PLATFORM OPENS THE DOOR FOR ILLEGAL ELECTION CONTRIBUTIONS (Comm. Print Apr. 2, 2025) at 1.

⁴⁶ *Id.* at 6-9.

⁴⁷ *Id.* at 10-14.

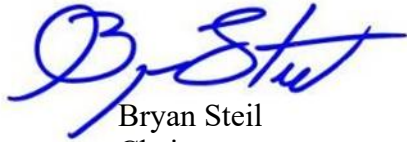
⁴⁸ *Id.* at 17-19.

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Accordingly, please find attached a subpoena compelling your appearance for a deposition on October 15, 2025.

Sincerely,



Bryan Steil
Chairman
Committee on House Administration



Jim Jordan
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary



James Comer
Chairman
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

cc: The Honorable Jamie Raskin, Ranking Member, Committee on the Judiciary

The Honorable Joseph D. Morelle, Ranking Member, Committee on House Administration

The Honorable Robert Garcia, Ranking Member, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

Enclosure