

An hourglass-shaped graphic with a globe inside. The top bulb is dark blue, and the bottom bulb is light blue. The globe is centered in the narrow neck of the hourglass. The top bulb has a dark blue cap. The bottom bulb has a light blue cap.

WikiLeaks Document Release

<http://wikileaks.org/wiki/CRS-RS22890>

February 2, 2009

Congressional Research Service

Report RS22890

House Office of General Counsel

Matthew E. Glassman, Government and Finance Division

June 5, 2008

Abstract. The Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives provides legal assistance and representation to Members, committees, officers, and employees of the House of Representatives on matters pertaining to their official duties. These services may include advising offices on confidentiality issues, release of constituent information, requests from executive branch agencies, and the issuance and response to subpoenas. The office is led by the House General Counsel, who is appointed by the Speaker of the House in consultation with the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group. The professional staff of the office includes a deputy general counsel, five attorneys, and a support staff. Services are provided upon request.

WikiLeaks



CRS Report for Congress

House Office of General Counsel

Matthew E. Glassman
Analyst on the Congress
Government and Finance Division

Summary

The Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives provides legal assistance and representation to Members, committees, officers, and employees of the House of Representatives on matters pertaining to their official duties. These services may include advising offices on confidentiality issues, release of constituent information, requests from executive branch agencies, and the issuance and response to subpoenas. The office is led by the House General Counsel, who is appointed by the Speaker of the House in consultation with the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group. The professional staff of the office includes a deputy general counsel, five attorneys, and a support staff. Services are provided upon request. For more information on the legislative process, see [<http://www.crs.gov/products/guides/guidehome.shtml>].

Background and History

The Office of General Counsel was first established by resolution on April 9, 1992,¹ and later incorporated into the rules of the House of Representatives adopted for the 103rd Congress, on January 5, 1993.² Prior to 1992, the General Counsel of the House was located within the Clerk's Office. Historically, the functions of the House General Counsel were performed by the Counsel to the Clerk of the House, whose duties gradually evolved from legal advisor to the Clerk to a general counsel for the House as a whole. The position of Counsel to the Clerk was renamed House General Counsel in 1979.³

¹ H.Res. 423, 102nd Congress.

² H.Res. 5, 103rd Congress.

³ For further history of the development of the office, see Rebecca May Salokar, "Legal Counsel for Congress: Protecting Institutional Interests," *Congress and the Presidency*, vol. 20, no. 2 (Autumn 1993), pp. 133-138; and Charles Tiefer, "The Senate and House Counsel Offices: Dilemmas of Representing in Court the Institutional Congressional Client," *Law & Contemporary Problems*, vol. 61, no. 2 (Spring 1998), pp. 47-60.

Structure and Function

The office is led by the House General Counsel, who is appointed by the Speaker of the House in consultation with the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, which comprises the majority and minority leaderships. The professional staff of the office includes a deputy general counsel, five attorneys, and a support staff.

The office provides legal assistance and representation to Members, committees, officers, and employees of the House of Representatives on matters pertaining to their official duties. House rules require that legal assistance and representation be provided “without regard to political affiliation.” The work of the office typically includes

- providing legal advice and assistance to House committees in the preparation and service of subpoenas;
- representing Members, committees, officers, and employees of the House in judicial proceedings, both at trial and appellate levels;
- providing legal advice on privileges, such as Speech and Debate, executive, Fifth Amendment, and attorney-client;
- providing legal advice and assistance to Members regarding confidentiality of constituent information, Privacy Act concerns, and tax exemptions; and
- providing legal advice regarding requests from executive branch agencies.

The Office of General Counsel does not provide legal advice on employment and labor issues, however, which fall within the jurisdiction of the Office of House Employment Counsel in the Office of the Clerk. Similarly, routine leasing agreements for automobiles and district offices are reviewed by the Administrative Counsel within the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.

The Office of General Counsel also represents the House itself in litigation, both in cases in which the House is a party and as *amicus curiae* when the House has an institutional interest. The General Counsel is authorized to appear before any court of the United States, with the exception of the Supreme Court, “without compliance with any requirements for admission to practice before such court.”⁴

Contact Information

Services of the office are provided upon request. Requests for assistance may be made in person, in writing, by telephone (5-9700), or by fax (6-1360). The Office of General Counsel is located in Room 219, Cannon House Office Building. Additional information on the office’s policies, procedures, and services is available from the office’s website at [<http://generalcounsel.house.gov>].

⁴ 2 U.S.C. § 130(f).