Historical Committee: Donald Trump
Impeachment Inquiry

Chair: Lily Gray ’20
Rapporteur: Sky Cole ’20
Hello Delegates,

My name is Lily Gray, and I am a senior at Concord Academy with a strong academic interest in Law, Jurisprudence and the Criminal Justice system, which is why I am so excited to host this committee! This is my second time chairing and I am very happy to do it again.

My name is Sky Cole, a senior at Concord Academy, and I’m thrilled to be working on this committee with Lily in my third CAMUN conference! Outside of Model UN, I’m an avid filmmaker, writer, and stage manager. I can’t wait to meet and learn more about all of you this April!

The goal of our committee is to debate and decide if we, the House Judiciary Committee, believe President Donald Trump to be guilty of Abuse of Power and Obstruction of Congress. Each of you will represent one member of the committee. Please recognize that all of the people you will be representing have cast their votes already, and we ask that each of you put personal politics aside and instead focus on accurately representing your member of the House Judiciary Committee.

We would like our resolutions to function as a way to explain the verdict we arrive at, both to Americans and to the millions of people worldwide who are watching our country in this uncertain time. Additionally, because this impeachment inquiry does not actually determine if President Trump will be removed from office, we would like delegates to carefully consider the precedent this ruling sets for the additional hearings necessary to complete an impeachment, and for the future of the impeachment process in the US.

Sky and I look forward to meeting you and tackling this important committee together!

Lily Gray ’20, Chair
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Accusations Against Trump

A whistleblower alleged that President Donald Trump abused his executive power by pressuring the Ukrainian president, Volodymyr Zelensky, to conduct investigations into Joe Biden, a Democrat running for the 2020 presidential election, and Biden’s son Hunter. Trump was accused of withholding more than $391 million in military aid from Ukraine as an incentive for Zelensky to look into the Bidens for possible corruption, and into a conspiracy theory alleging that Ukraine, not Russia, was involved in the tampering in the 2016 election. The whistleblower claimed that in a phone call on July 25th, Trump urged Zelensky to act, in the hope that the results of these investigations would help Trump as he seeks re-election in 2020. The whistleblower wrote “in the course of my official duties, I have received information from multiple U.S. government officials that the President of the United States is using the power of his office to solicit interference from a foreign country in the 2020 U.S. election. This interference includes, among other things, pressuring a foreign country to investigate one of the President’s main domestic political rivals.” Trump was also alleged to have stressed the importance of announcing that investigation into the Bidens, hoping to damage the other presidential candidate’s reputation with the accusation of possible corruption. Trump declassified a transcript of the phone call on September 24th, 2019, which confirms that Trump requested Zelensky look into the Biden’s and possible Ukrainian involvement with the 2016 election. The document has since been released to the public. Less than two hours after the phone call, senior executive budget official Michael Duffey discreetly instructed the Pentagon to continue withholding military aid to Ukraine.

Though the whistleblower accusations only included the July 25th phone call, Trump has publicly called for other countries, namely China, Italy, and Australia to investigate the Bidens and to review Russian interference with the 2016 election. Trump allegedly enlisted surrogates within and outside his official administration, including his personal lawyer Rudy Giuliani and Attorney General William Barr, to pressure Ukraine and other foreign governments to cooperate in investigating conspiracy theories concerning American politics.

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1 Dibble, Madison (November 20, 2019). "Sondland: Trump only wanted Ukraine to announce investigation into Biden, not start real inquiry". Washington Examiner
2 Barrett, Devlin (September 26, 2019). "Whistleblower claimed Trump abused his office and that White House officials tried to cover it up"
3 Dibble, Madison (November 20, 2019). "Sondland: Trump only wanted Ukraine to announce investigation into Biden, not start real inquiry". Washington Examiner
1st Article of Impeachment: Abuse of Power
The main accusation against President Trump is that, because of the requests he made to the Ukraine after withholding military aid, Trump is guilty of abuse of presidential powers outlined in the Constitution, through bribery. Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution reads, “the President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.”

2nd Article of Impeachment: Obstruction of Congress
The second constitutional violation Trump could be found guilty of is Obstruction of Congress, because of his refusal to comply with the impeachment investigation. The White House refused to provide documents to congressional investigators and instructed top advisers and government officials to defy subpoenas and refuse to testify. And in his attempt to cover up his quid pro quo, Trump was rejecting the authority of Congress and violating Article II of the Constitution.

We will debate whether the whistleblower’s accusations are accurate and present enough evidence to accuse Trump of abusing his presidential power, and if his actions were truly an Obstruction of Congress.

Questions to Consider
1. Does the fact that Trump withheld military and financial aid to Ukraine in exchange for an investigation of the Bidens constitute bribery and Abuse of Power charges?
2. Should Trump be reprimanded for defying Congress and denouncing the legitimacy of the impeachment trial?
3. Could your vote on this matter have any political consequences for you? How will this influence your decision?
4. What does the state you represent think of the current presidential administration? How will this influence your decision?
5. Will our decision accurately represent the sentiment of the American public?
6. How will our decision affect our country’s reputation and foreign policy?

Members of the House Judiciary Committee

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<tr>
<th>House Democrats</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Jerrold Nadler, New York, Chair</td>
<td>1. Doug Collins, Georgia, Ranking</td>
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<td>2. Mary Gay Scanlon, Pennsylvania, Vice Chair</td>
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<td>5. Steve Cohen, Tennessee</td>
<td>4. Louie Gohmert, Texas</td>
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8 Barrett, Devlin (September 26, 2019). "Whistleblower claimed Trump abused his office and that White House officials tried to cover it up"
9 https://www.law.cornell.edu/constitution/articleii
6. Hank Johnson, Georgia
7. Ted Deutch, Florida
8. Karen Bass, California
9. Cedric Richmond, Louisiana
11. David Cicilline, Rhode Island
12. Eric Swalwell, California
13. Ted Lieu, California
14. Jamie Raskin, Maryland
15. Pramila Jayapal, Washington
16. Val Demings, Florida
17. Lou Correa, California
18. Sylvia Garcia, Texas
19. Joe Neguse, Colorado
20. Lucy McBath, Georgia
21. Greg Stanton, Arizona
22. Madeleine Dean, Pennsylvania
23. Debbie Mucarsel-Powell, Florida
24. Veronica Escobar, Texas

5. Jim Jordan, Ohio
6. Ken Buck, Colorado
7. John Ratcliffe, Texas
8. Martha Roby, Alabama
9. Matt Gaetz, Florida
10. Mike Johnson, Louisiana
11. Andy Biggs, Arizona
12. Tom McClintock, California
13. Debbie Lesko, Arizona
14. Guy Reschenthaler, Pennsylvania
15. Ben Cline, Virginia
16. Kelly Armstrong, North Dakota
17. Greg Steube, Florida

Sources for Further Research

1. Wikipedia: Impeachment inquiry against Donald Trump
2. Wikipedia: Impeachment of Donald Trump
8. http://archive.is/iozPu
12. https://judiciary.house.gov/about/members.htm