United States House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

The **United States House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence** (HPSCI), also known as the **House Intelligence Committee**, is a committee of the United States House of Representatives, currently chaired by Adam Schiff. It is the primary committee in the U.S. House of Representatives charged with the oversight of the United States Intelligence Community, though it does share some jurisdiction with other committees in the House, including the Armed Services Committee for some matters dealing with the Department of Defense and the various branches of the U.S. military.

The committee was preceded by the **Select Committee on Intelligence** between 1975 and 1977. House Resolution 658 established the permanent select committee, which gave it status equal to a standing committee on July 14, 1977.^[1]

Contents

| Jurisdiction |
|-----------------------------------|
| History |
| Members, 116th Congress |
| Historical membership rosters |
| 115th Congress |
| 114th Congress |
| Subcommittees |
| Chairs |
| Select Committee Chairs |
| Permanent Select Committee Chairs |
| See also |
| Notes |
| External links |

United States House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence



| Jurisdiction | Structure | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| The committee oversees all or part of the following executive branch departments and agencies: | Seats Political parties | 22 Majority (13) | |
| Office of the Director of National Intelligence Central Intelligence Agency Defense Intelligence Agency | parties | Democratic (13 Minority (9) Republican (9) | |
| Department of Defense | Jurisdiction | | |
| Department of Energy Department of Homeland Security Department of Justice Department of State Department of Treasury Drug Enforcement Administration | Purpose | to "oversee and make continuing studies of the intelligence activities and programs of the United States Government" | |
| Federal Bureau of Investigation National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency National Reconnaissance Office | Oversight authority | United States Intelligence Community | |
| National Security Agency Office of Naval Intelligence Twenty-Fifth Air Force | Senate counterpart | United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence | |
| United States Army Intelligence and Security Command | Subcommittees Strategic Technologies and Advanced Research (STAR) Subcommittee Counterterrorism, Counterintelligence, and Counterproliferation (C3) Intelligence Modernization and Readiness (INMAR) Defense Intelligence and Warfighter Support (DWIS) | | |
| United States Coast Guard Intelligence Marine Corps Intelligence Activity History | | | |
| Prior to establishing the permanent select committee in 1977, the House of Representatives established the "Select Committee on Intelligence", commonly referred to as the "Pike Committee", so named after its last chairman, Otis G. Pike of New York. The select committee had originally been established in February 1975 under the chairmanship of Congressman Lucien Nedzi of Michigan. Following Nedzi's | | | |
| resignation in June, the committee was reconstituted with Pike | Website intelligence.house.gov (https://intellig ence.house.gov/) | | |
| as chair, in July 1975, with its mandate expiring January 31, 1976. Under Pike's chairmanship, the committee investigated illegal activities by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). | | | |

opposition. However, unauthorized versions of the draft final report were leaked to the press. CBS News reporter Daniel Schorr was called to testify before Congress, but refused to divulge his source.^[2] Major portions of the report were published by *The Village Voice*, and a full copy of the

draft was published in England.

During the 1980s the HPSCI worked to acquire access to covert action notifications of the CIA, as well as to strengthen the role of the committee in intelligence agency funding. Under the Reagan administration, the HPSCI and United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSCI) worked with the Director of Central Intelligence William J. Casey on what was known as the "Casey Accords". The accords required that covert action findings were to be accompanied by "scope papers" that included a risk/gain assessment of each such activity. However, the deal was not acceptable to the HPSCI, and after the Iran-contra scandal, more pressure was placed on strengthening the oversight of committees.^[3]

In 2017, the committee was tasked along with the SSCI to determine the degree of Russian interference in 2016 US elections.^[4] The committee has also been investigating allegations of wiretapping of President Donald Trump, as well as ties between Russian officials and members of Donald Trump's presidential campaign.^{[5][6]} The committee came under intense scrutiny in 2017-2018 due to allegations of partisanship and leaks of classified information by members of the committee and their staff. In March 2018, the investigation into Russian interference in the 2016 elections was abruptly ended by the committee's Republican members despite the assertion by Democratic members that the investigation was incomplete and had failed to gather pertinent information. Notably, House Intelligence Republicans released a draft of their investigatory report which contradicted some findings of the U.S. Intelligence Community and was written without the input of House Democrats.^{[7][8]} In the wake of bitter disagreement about the committee's findings, Republican committee member Tom Rooney claimed that the committee had "lost all credibility" and had become "a political forum for people to leak information to drive the day's news."^[9] In July 2018, the chair of the committee, Representative Devin Nunes, accused the Department of Justice, and its Federal Bureau of Investigations, of "stonewalling" the committee's investigation and taking partisan sides with regard to its Russia investigation.^[10]

With change of Party leadership in the House for the 116th United States Congress, the Committee launched a probe of Trump's finances and Russian ties in February 2019.^[11]

In June 2019, in the course of hearings on the national security implications of climate change, the White House blocked the submission of a statement by the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, and the analyst who wrote the statement, Rod Schoonover, resigned.^{[12][13]}

Members, 116th Congress

| Majority | Minority |
|---|---|
| Adam Schiff, California, <i>Chair</i> | Devin Nunes, California, Ranking Member |
| Jim Himes, Connecticut Terri Sewell, Alabama André Carson, Indiana | Mike Conaway, Texas Mike Turner, Ohio Brad Wenstrup, Ohio |
| Jackie Speier, California Jackie Speier, California Mike Quigley, Illinois Eric Swalwell, California Joaquin Castro, Texas Denny Heck, Washington Sean Patrick Maloney, New York Val Demings, Florida Raja Krishnamoorthi, Illinois Peter Welch, Vermont | Drad Wenstup, Onio Chris Stewart, Utah Rick Crawford, Arkansas (Temporarily removed fror the committee for the duration of impeachment proceedings)^[14] Elise Stefanik, New York Will Hurd, Texas John Ratcliffe, Texas Jim Jordan, Ohio (Temporarily sitting on the committee for the duration of impeachment proceedings)^[15] |
| Nancy Pelosi, California | Ex officio |

Sources

- Chairman Schiff and Ranking Member Nunes appointed by Speaker^[16]
- Democratic members appointed by Speaker^{[17][18]}
- Republican members appointed by Speaker^[19]

Historical membership rosters

115th Congress

| Majority | Minority | |
|--|---|--|
| Devin Nunes, California, <i>Chair</i> Mike Conaway, Texas Peter King, New York Frank LoBiondo, New Jersey Rick Crawford, Arkansas Trey Gowdy, South Carolina Tom Rooney, Florida Will Hurd, Texas | Adam Schiff, California, <i>Ranking Member</i> Jim Himes, Connecticut Terri Sewell, Alabama André Carson, Indiana Jackie Speier, California Mike Quigley, Illinois Eric Swalwell, California Joaquin Castro, Texas | |
| Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, Florida Mike Turner, Ohio Brad Wenstrup, Ohio Chris Stewart, Utah Elise Stefanik, New York | Denny Heck, Washington | |

Source

U.S. House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence^{[20][21]}

114th Congress

| Majority | Minority | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Devin Nunes, California, <i>Chair</i> Jeff Miller, Florida Mike Conaway, Texas Peter King, New York Frank LoBiondo, New Jersey Lynn Westmoreland, Georgia Tom Rooney, Florida Joe Heck, Nevada Mike Pompeo, Kansas Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, Florida Mike Turner, Ohio Brad Wenstrup, Ohio Chris Stewart, Utah | Adam Schiff, California, <i>Ranking Member</i> Luis Gutiérrez, Illinois Jim Himes, Connecticut Terri Sewell, Alabama André Carson, Indiana Jackie Speier, California Mike Quigley, Illinois Eric Swalwell, California Patrick Murphy, Florida | | |
| Ex officio | | | |
| ■ Paul Ryan, Wisconsin | Nancy Pelosi, California | | |

Subcommittees

| Subcommittee | Chair | Ranking Member |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Strategic Technologies and Advanced Research (STAR) Subcommittee | Jim Himes (D-CT) | Chris Stewart (R- UT) |
| Counterterrorism, Counterintelligence, and Counterproliferation (C3) Subcommittee | André Carson (D- IN) | Rick Crawford (R- AR) |
| Intelligence Modernization and Readiness (INMAR) Subcommittee | Eric Swalwell (D- CA) | Will Hurd (R-TX) |
| Defense Intelligence and Warfighter Support (DIWS) Subcommittee | Terri Sewell (D- AL) | Brad Wenstrup (R- OH) |

Chairs

Select Committee Chairs

- Lucien N. Nedzi (D), 1975
- Otis G. Pike (D), 1975–1976

Permanent Select Committee Chairs

- Edward P. Boland (D), 1977–1985
- Lee H. Hamilton (D), 1985–1987
- Louis Stokes (D), 1987–1989
- Anthony C. Beilenson (D), 1989–1991
- David K. McCurdy (D), 1991–1993
- Dan Glickman (D), 1993–1995
- Larry Combest (R), 1995–1997
- Porter Goss (R), 1997–2004
- Pete Hoekstra (R), 2004–2007
- Silvestre Reyes (D), 2007–2011
- Mike Rogers (R), 2011–2015
- Devin Nunes (R), 2015–2019
- Adam Schiff (D), 2019-present

See also

- Church Committee
- Rockefeller Commission
- Family jewels (Central Intelligence Agency)
- COINTELPRO
- List of current United States House of Representatives committees
- Timeline of investigations into Trump and Russia (2019)
- United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence

Notes

- 1. "H.Res.658 Resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives and establish a Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence" (https://www.congress.gov/bill/95th-congress/hou se-resolution/658). *Congress.gov*. Retrieved November 21, 2019.
- U.S. House. Hearings Before the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. *Investigation of Publication of Select Committee on Intelligence Report*. 94th Congress, 2nd session. July 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28 and 29, September 8, 14, 15, 1976.
- 3. Snider, L. Britt. *The Agency & The Hill CIA's Relationship with Congress, 1946–2004.* https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/books-andmonographs/agency-and-the-hill/05-The%20Agency%20and%20the%20Hill_PartI-Chapter2.pdf. p. 63.
- "Donald Trump's habit of making accusations without evidence is corrosive" (https://www.econo mist.com/news/united-states/21718569-some-republicans-congress-have-become-little-braverabout-saying-so-donald-trumps). *The Economist*. Retrieved March 19, 2017.

- 5. "Five things to watch at the House Intelligence Committee's Russia hearing" (https://www.washi ngtonpost.com/powerpost/five-things-to-watch-at-the-house-intelligence-committee-russia-heari ng/2017/03/19/53f7a492-0cb5-11e7-9b0d-d27c98455440_story.html). *Washington Post.* Retrieved March 19, 2017.
- 6. "House Intelligence Committee member on the Russia-Trump investigation: 'There is more than circumstantial evidence now'" (http://www.businessinsider.com/trump-russia-collusion-investiga tion-fbi-nunes-schiff-2017-3). *Business Insider*. March 23, 2017. Retrieved March 25, 2017.
- "Russia probe: House intel Republicans end investigation, find 'no evidence' of collusion" (http s://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2018/03/12/russia-probe-house-intel-republicans-end -investigation-despite-dem-protests/411745002/). USA TODAY. March 12, 2018. Retrieved March 15, 2018.
- 8. Megerian, Chris (March 13, 2018). "Republicans wind down House Intelligence Committee's Russia investigation, claiming no evidence of collusion" (http://www.latimes.com/politics/la-na-p ol-house-russia-investigation-20180312-story.html). *latimes.com*. Retrieved March 15, 2018.
- 9. Squitieri, Jason (March 13, 2018). "Republican member of House Intel Committee says it has 'lost all credibility' " (https://www.cnn.com/2018/03/12/politics/house-intel-rep-tom-rooney-russiainvestigation-erin-burnett-outfront-cnntv/index.html). *CNN*. Retrieved March 15, 2018.
- Kredo, Adam (July 17, 2018). "Intel Chair: FBI, DOJ Obstructing Trump Probe in Hope of Dem Takeover in Congress" (http://freebeacon.com/national-security/intel-chair-fbi-doj-obstructing-tru mp-probe-hope-dem-takeover-congress/). *Free Beacon*. Washington, D.C. Retrieved July 17, 2018.
- 11. "House Intelligence Committee launches broad new probe of Trump's finances and Russia ties" (https://www.chicagotribune.com/news/nationworld/politics/ct-trump-russia-house-probe-201902 06-story.html).
- 12. Eilperin, Juliet (July 10, 2019). "Intelligence aide, blocked from submitting written testimony on climate change, resigns from State Dept. Rod Schoonover's decision to leave was voluntary, according to individuals familiar with the matter" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/climate-envir onment/2019/07/10/intelligence-aide-blocked-submitting-written-testimony-climate-change-resig ns-state-department/). *Washington Post.* Retrieved July 16, 2019.
- 13. "White House edits of intelligence agency's testimony. This document shows White House officials' comments on the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research climate testimony, which they ultimately blocked from being submitted to Congress" (https://www.washi ngtonpost.com/context/white-house-edits-of-intelligence-agency-s-testimony/8cc72f80-504c-48 02-8d51-a2ecc4098697/). *Washington Post.* June 14, 2019. Retrieved July 16, 2019.
- 14. "Leader McCarthy Appoints Jim Jordan to Intelligence Committee" (https://www.republicanleade r.gov/leader-mccarthy-appoints-jim-jordan-to-intelligence-committee/). *Leader McCarthy*. Retrieved November 8, 2019.
- 15. "Leader McCarthy Appoints Jim Jordan to Intelligence Committee" (https://www.republicanleade r.gov/leader-mccarthy-appoints-jim-jordan-to-intelligence-committee/). *Leader McCarthy*. Retrieved November 8, 2019.
- "House Floor Activities January 3 (10:02:52 P.M.)" (https://web.archive.org/web/201901090731 55/http://clerk.house.gov/floorsummary/floor.aspx?day=20190103). Office of the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives. Archived from the original (http://clerk.house.gov/floorsummary/ floor.aspx?day=20190103) on January 9, 2019. Retrieved November 21, 2019.
- "House Floor Activities January 16 (6:29:12 P.M.)" (http://clerk.house.gov/floorsummary/floor.as px?day=20190116). Office of the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives. Retrieved November 21, 2019.

- "House Floor Activities January 17 (10:05:18 A.M.)" (http://clerk.house.gov/floorsummary/floor.a spx?day=20190117). Office of the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives. Retrieved November 21, 2019.
- "House Floor Activities January 30 (2:44:31 P.M.)" (http://clerk.house.gov/floorsummary/floor.as px?day=20190130). Office of the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives. Retrieved November 21, 2019.
- "HPSCI Majority" (https://web.archive.org/web/20150108015324/http://intelligence.house.gov/a bout/hpsci-majority-members). U.S. House of Representatives Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. Archived from the original (http://intelligence.house.gov/about/hpsci-majority-memb ers) on January 8, 2015. Retrieved November 21, 2019.
- 21. "Minority Members" (http://intelligence.house.gov/about/hpsci-minority-member). U.S. House of Representatives Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. Retrieved November 21, 2019.

External links

- Official site (http://intelligence.house.gov/)
- The Pike Committee Investigations and the CIA (https://web.archive.org/web/20070312095833/ http://bss.sfsu.edu/fischer/IR%20360/Readings/pike.htm)
- Congressional Directory: Main Page (https://web.archive.org/web/20090430050452/http://www. gpoaccess.gov/cdirectory/index.html), Government Printing Office Online. Detailed listings of many aspects of previous memberships and sessions of Congress.
- Open Congress Wiki (http://www.opencongress.org/wiki/House_Permanent_Select_Committee _on_Intelligence)
- Pike Committee Reports (https://archive.is/20130607131958/http://www.maryferrell.org/mffweb/ archive/docset/getList.do?docSetId=1918)
- The Pike Committee Investigations and the CIA (https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study -of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/winter98_99/art07.html)
- Are all leaks good? The Pike Committee Report, Kissinger, and the Distortion of Events (http://b logs.lse.ac.uk/mec/2011/11/07/are-all-leaks-good-the-pike-committee-report-kissinger-and-the-d istortion-of-events/)
- Historical Dictionary of the Kurds: Pike Committee Report (http://kurds_history.enacademic.com /445/Pike_Committee_Report)
- Covert Action and the Pike Committee: 1975–76 (http://www.globalsecurity.org/intell/ops/covertaction-pike.htm)

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org

/w/index.php?title=United_States_House_Permanent_Select_Committee_on_Intelligence&oldid=929309334"

This page was last edited on 5 December 2019, at 00:00 (UTC).

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.