



Kirsten Sutton Mork

CFPB Chief of Staff

Biography & Work Experience

Kirsten Joy Sutton (Mork) Was Born July 25, 1983, In Alameda County, California And Attended Wheaton College In Illinois From 2002 To 2006, Where She Studied Communications And Political Science. [[Kirsten Sutton](#), LegiStorm, accessed 12/03/19]

Dates	Position	Employer	Notes	Source
Feb. 2018 – Present	Chief of Staff	Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)		LegiStorm
Jan. 2017 – Feb.2018	Staff Director, Republican	House Financial Services Committee Chairman Job Hensarling (R-TX)		LegiStorm
Jan. 2013 – Jan. 2017	Deputy Staff Director	House Financial Services Committee Chairman Job Hensarling (R-TX)		LegiStorm
Jan. 2012 – Jan. 2013	Professional Staff Member	House Financial Services Committee Chairman Job Hensarling (R-TX)		LegiStorm
May 2009 – Jan.2013	Legislative Director/Financial Services Policy Adviser	Rep. Jeb Hensarling (R-TX)	Legislative Director starting in 2010	LegiStorm
June 2008 – May 2009	Legislative Assistant	Rep. Tom Price (R-GA)		LegiStorm
2007 — 2008	Legislative Analyst	Federal Strategy Group		Kirsten Sutton Mork Resume
January 2007 – September 2007	Legislative Assistant	Rep. Peter Roskam (R-IL)		LegiStorm
May 2006 – Dec. 2006	Finance Assistant	Roskam for Congress		LinkedIn Profile

CFPB Chief Of Staff Kirsten Sutton Mork Spent Nearly A Decade Working For One Of The CFPB's Biggest Foes, Sided With Racist Blogger Eric Blankenstein, And Lobbied For Corporations Engaged In Alleged Consumer Abuses

Kirsten Sutton Mork, Who “Runs The Day-To-Day Operations” Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Was Given “The Highest Allowed” Salary When She Was Hired Away From Rep. Jeb Hensarling (R-TX), One Of The CFPB’s “Fiercest Critics” In Congress.

Kirsten Sutton Mork “Runs The Day-To-Day Operations Of The CFPB”—Under Former Acting Director Mick Mulvaney, She Determined “What Issues Need To Be Prioritized.”

As Chief Of Staff At The CFPB, Kirsten Sutton Mork “Runs The Day-To-Day Operations Of The CFPB, Determining What Issues Need To Be Prioritized For [Former Acting Director Mick] Mulvaney.” “Sutton, a former House Financial Services Committee staff director under Chairman Hensarling, runs the day-to-day operations of the CFPB, determining what issues need to be prioritized for Mulvaney. She also is helping with a review of the roughly 100 outstanding investigations and enforcement actions that the CFPB is working to resolve.” [Kate Berry, “[Meet Mulvaney’s ‘politicos’: Six senior staff remaking the CFPB,](#)” *American Banker*, 05/07/18]

Kirsten Sutton Mork’s Starting Salary Was “The Highest Allowed Under The Consumer Bureau’s Pay Scale,” A “Raise Of More Than 50 Percent” From Her Previous Role Under Former House Financial Services Committee Chairman Jeb Hensarling, One Of The CFPB’s “Fiercest Critics.”

As Of January 2019, Kirsten Sutton Mork’s Salary Was \$259,500, The “Highest Allowed Under The Bureau’s Pay Scale.” “When Mr. Mulvaney hired Kirsten Sutton in January to be the agency’s chief of staff, he agreed to pay her \$259,500 a year, according to the documents obtained by The Times. Her salary is the highest allowed under the consumer bureau’s pay scale.” [Stacy Cowley, “[Consumer Bureau’s Chief Gives Big Raises, Even as He Criticizes Spending,](#)” *The New York Times*, 04/05/18]

Kirsten Sutton Mork’s CFPB Salary Was “A Raise Of More Than 50 Percent From What Ms. Sutton Earned In Her Previous Job Working For One Of The C.F.P.B.’S Fiercest

Critics, Representative Jeb Hensarling Of Texas, The Republican Chairman Of The House Financial Services Committee. “That salary represents a raise of more than 50 percent from what Ms. Sutton earned in her previous job working for one of the C.F.P.B.’s fiercest critics, Representative Jeb Hensarling of Texas, the Republican chairman of the House Financial Services Committee. Last year, as the committee’s staff director, she earned a salary of about \$170,000, according to data from LegiStorm, which tracks congressional salaries.” [Stacy Cowley, “[Consumer Bureau’s Chief Gives Big Raises, Even as He Criticizes Spending](#),” *The New York Times*, 04/05/18]

For Nearly A Decade, Kirsten Sutton Mork Held Senior Roles Under Rep. Hensarling, The House Financial Services Committee Chairman Who Said The CFPB Should Be “Functionally Terminated” And Who Shepherded Dozens Of Bills To Undermine The Bureau And Financial Reform At Large.

From 2009 To 2018 Kirsten Sutton Mork Worked For Rep. Jeb Hensarling (R-TX), Starting Her Tenure Working While The CFPB Was Being Developed And Ending Her Tenure As Hensarling’s Committee Staff Director.

Kirsten Sutton Mork Worked For Rep. Jeb Hensarling (R-TX), Who Would Become Chairman Of The House Financial Services Committee In 2012, In A Series Of Senior Roles For From 2009 To February 2018. [[Kirsten Sutton Mork Resume](#), Pg. 1]

- **Kirsten Sutton Mork Left Rep. Hensarling For The CFPB In February 2018.** “The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s Acting Director Mick Mulvaney announced today that he has named Kirsten Sutton chief of staff for the agency. Ms. Sutton has been serving as staff director of the House Financial Services Committee under Chairman Jeb Hensarling.” [[Press Release](#), Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 02/06/18]
- **Rep. Hensarling Was Named Chairman Of The House Financial Services Committee In November 2012.** [[Rep. Hensarling Named Chairman Of House Financial Services Committee](#),” *Bloomberg Law*, 11/29/12]

While A Financial Services Policy Advisor For Rep. Jeb Hensarling From 2009 To 2010, Kirsten Sutton Mork Worked On “The Development Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Established By Dodd-Frank As The Legislation Moved Through The Committee And The House.” While A Financial Services Policy Advisor from 2009 to 2010 for Rep. Jeb Hensarling, then “Ranking Member on the Financial Services Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit,” Kirsten Sutton Mork claims to have “Assisted the Legislative Director with the Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit portfolio, specifically with regard to the development of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau established by

Dodd-Frank as the legislation moved through the Committee and the House” [[Kirsten Sutton Mork Resume](#), Pg. 2]

- **During This Time, Kirsten Sutton Mork Also Claims To Have Staffed Rep. Hensarling “During His Work On The Conference Committee For The Landmark Dodd-Frank Financial Restructuring Legislation.”** “Staffed the Congressman during his work on the conference committee for the landmark Dodd-Frank financial restructuring legislation by preparing amendments, talking points and report language for the bill.” [[Kirsten Sutton Mork Resume](#), Pg. 2]

Kirsten Sutton Mork Was Most Recently Staff Director For House Financial Services Committee Chairman Jeb Hensarling, Starting In 2017. [[Kirsten Sutton Mork Resume](#), Pg. 1]

Kirsten Sutton Mork Highlights In Her Resume That She Was Chairman Hensarling’s Principal Spokesperson Before “Stakeholder Groups Including Financial Services Industry Representatives And Conservative Organizations.”

Kirsten Sutton Mork Claims To Have Been Chairman Hensarling’s Principal Spokesperson Before “Stakeholder Groups Including Financial Services Industry Representatives And Conservative Organizations.” While A Deputy Staff Director For Chairman Jeb Hensarling, Kirsten Sutton Mork Claims To Have “Acted as principle [sic] spokesperson representing the Chairman to stakeholder groups including financial services industry representatives and conservative organizations both in coalition meetings and speaking engagements.” [[Kirsten Sutton Mork Resume](#), Pg. 1]

Jeb Hensarling Has Said The CFPB “Must Be Functionally Terminated,” Likened Its Authority To That Of “A Soviet-Style Command And Control Economy,” And Called The Bureau’s Powers “Positively Orwellian.”

Jeb Hensarling, Who “Proposed Legislation That Would Repeal The CFPB Entirely,” Wrote That The CFPB ““Must Be Functionally Terminated.” “Like other Republicans, Hensarling wants Trump to immediately fire CFPB Director Richard Cordray. Such a move could set up a court fight because Dodd-Frank only allows the president to fire the head of the CFPB ‘for cause.’ Hensarling has proposed legislation that would repeal the CFPB entirely and echoed that goal in his op-ed, saying the agency ‘must be functionally terminated.’ [Matt Egan, “[GOP declares all-out war on Elizabeth Warren’s agency](#)”, *CNN Money*, 02/09/17]

Hensarling Claimed That The Powers Given To Regulators Under Dodd-Frank Were “More Appropriate For A Soviet-Style Command-And-Control Economy Than A System Of Free Enterprise.” In a 2014 speech, Jeb Hensarling said, “Dodd-Frank is every bit as far-reaching in its harmful consequences for the American economy as Obamacare. Dodd-Frank grants sweeping powers to regulators more appropriate for a Soviet-style command-and-control economy than a system of free enterprise.” [[“Hensarling: Dodd-Frank Results in Less Freedom, Less Opportunity and a Less Dynamic Economy,”](#) *Insurance News Net*, 07/17/14]

Hensarling Described The CFPB’s Authority As “Positively Orwellian.” “Hensarling also reiterated his concerns over the scope of the CFPB. ‘How you can take away the fundamental economic liberties of Americans and give unfettered subjective powers to one unelected, unaccountable bureaucrat to fundamentally decide what credit cards go in our wallets, what mortgages you can have is positively Orwellian,’ he said. ‘Unless we reform this institution, consumer credit will be effectively trashed. The cost of it will go up, and there will be less of it.’” [Victoria Finkle, “[Hensarling Blasts Dodd-Frank, CFPB](#),” *American Banker*, 09/12/12]

Under Rep. Hensarling, The House Financial Services Committee Introduced “Dozens Of Proposals To Cut Or Weaken Dodd-Frank’s Provisions” And Weaken The CFPB—Proposals That Eventually “Served As The Basis For The Financial CHOICE Act”...

Under Rep. Hensarling, The House Financial Services Committee Introduced “Dozens Of Proposals To Cut Or Weaken Dodd-Frank’s Provisions,” Including Legislation That “Targets The CFPB By Returning Its Power To Enforce Bank Rules To The Agencies That Did So Before The Financial Crisis.” “Hensarling took the helm of the House Financial Services Committee in 2013. Under his leadership, the committee has introduced dozens of proposals to cut or weaken Dodd-Frank’s provisions. The bills served as a basis for the Financial CHOICE Act, a broader Dodd-Frank overhaul that Hensarling has twice introduced, and which passed the House in 2017. [...] The bill also targets the CFPB by returning its power to enforce bank rules to the agencies that did so before the financial crisis. It would lessen the CFPB’s independence, giving the president greater power to fire its director and control its activities, and strip it of its ability to regulate ‘small-dollar credit,’ including high-interest payday loans that often target low-income households.” [Hannah Levintova, “[This Congressman Spent a Decade Battling the Agency Trump Might Appoint Him to Lead](#),” *Mother Jones*, 01/22/18]

...A Hensarling-Sponsored Bill That Would Have “Significantly Overhauled” The CFPB By Undermining Its Independence And Stripping Away Many Of Its Supervisory And Enforcement Powers.

The Financial CHOICE Act Would Have “Significantly Overhauled” The CFPB, Including Undermining Its Independent Single-Director Structure. “The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, a core creation of Dodd-Frank, would be significantly overhauled by the bill. The bureau would be restructured as an executive-branch agency with a single director who could be removed at will by the president.” [Victoria Finkle, “[How House Bill Would Dismantle an Array of Dodd-Frank Reforms](#),” *The New York Times*, 06/08/17]

- **Rep. Jeb Hensarling Sponsored H.R. 10, The Financial CHOICE Act.** [[H.R.10 - Financial CHOICE Act of 2017](#), U.S. House of Representatives, 04/26/17]

The Financial CHOICE Act Would Have Undone The CFPB’s “Supervisory And Examination Authority,” Its Ability To “Police ‘Unfair, Deceptive, or Abusive Acts,’” And Its Ability To Oversee Payday Lending And Arbitration Agreements. “The legislation would also strip the agency of its supervisory and examination authority. It would also remove the

bureau's authority to police 'unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts and practices.' Under the plan, the agency would lose its oversight of the payday loans market and arbitration agreements — two areas where it has sought reforms." [Victoria Finkle, "[How House Bill Would Dismantle an Array of Dodd-Frank Reforms](#)," *The New York Times*, 06/08/17]

The Legislation Also Sought To “Completely Do Away With The Bureau's Database Of Consumer Complaints.” [David Lazarus, "[Column: Revised GOP bill would destroy the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau](#)," *The Los Angeles Times*, 06/08/17]

The Financial CHOICE Act Ultimately Did Not Move Past The House Of Representatives. [[Actions Overview, H.R.10 - Financial CHOICE Act of 2017](#), U.S. House of Representatives, accessed 12/03/19]

Kirsten Sutton Mork Was A Corporate Lobbyist For American Airlines And Verizon While Both Companies Engaged In Alleged Consumer Abuses That Prompted Millions Of Dollars In Settlements.

Kirsten Sutton Mork Worked For The Lobbying Firm Federal Strategy Group, Which Had Financial Industry Clients And Had Two Principal Lobbyists On The Board Of The Consumers Rights League, “An Industry-Funded Front Group.”

Kirsten Sutton Mork Has Worked As A Lobbyist For Federal Strategy Group. [[Federal Strategy Group LD-2 Disclosure Form](#), Senate Lobbying Disclosure Database, 04/17/08]

The Federal Strategy Group Had Financial Industry Clients And Two Of Its Principal Lobbyists Were On The Board Of Directors Of The Consumer Rights League. “According to tax forms, the [Consumer Rights League] was founded in 2007 with Flynn, Jason Roe, Duane Dicharia, Michael McKay, and Theresa Kibbe as its directors. Roe and McKay are both principals in the Federal Strategy Group lobbying firm, which has some clients in the financial industry and was paid \$40,000 for start-up costs.” [Arthur Delaney, "[Center For Responsible Lending In Fight With Front Group](#)," *The Huffington Post*, 03/18/10]

The Consumer Rights League Has Been Called “An Industry-Funded Front Group,” And Its Own President Admitted That “The Financial Industry Does Contribute To The Group.” ““This is an industry-funded front group, also known as Astroturf, that can't win on the merits of their arguments so they have to attack people personally,' said Kathleen Day, spokeswoman for the Center for Responsible Lending. 'They lack transparency. 'That should make everyone wonder why. Whose water are they carrying?' [...] But who's paying for the megaphone? [Consumer Rights League President Michael] Flynn refuses to say, though he admitted to *Roll Call* that the financial industry does contribute to the group.” [Arthur Delaney, "[Center For Responsible Lending In Fight With Front Group](#)," *The Huffington Post*, 03/18/10]

While At Federal Strategy Group, Kirsten Sutton Mork Lobbied For American Airlines In The Same Quarter The Company Grounded One Of Its Fleets And Cancelled “Thousands Of Flights” After Federal Authorities Found Safety Lapses That Raised “The Risk Of Fire And Fuel-Tank Explosions”—American Airlines Later Paid \$24.9 Million To Settle \$162 Million In Fines Over This And Other Safety Issues.

While At Federal Strategy Group, Kirsten Sutton Mork Lobbied For American Airlines On Aviation Issues In The First Quarter Of 2008. [[Federal Strategy Group LD-2 Disclosure Form](#), Senate Lobbying Disclosure Database, 04/17/08]

In 2008, American Airlines Had To Ground A Fleet Of Its Aircraft And Cancel “Thousands Of Flights” After The Federal Aviation Administration Found “American’s Crews Failed To Follow Proper Procedures In Restraining Electrical Wires On Many Planes, Raising The Risk Of Fires And Fuel-Tank Explosions.” “Among the complaints covered by the settlement was the 2008 grounding of American’s fleet of McDonnell Douglas MD-80 aircraft — and the cancellation of thousands of flights — over electrical wiring. The FAA [Federal Aviation Administration] said that American’s crews had failed to follow proper procedures in restraining electrical wires on many planes, raising the risk of fires and fuel-tank explosions.” [David Koenig, “[American Airlines settles safety claims for \\$24.9 million](#),” *USA Today*, 05/10/13]

- **American Airlines Grounded Its Aircraft In March 2008.** [[“American Airlines Grounds Fleet Of MD-80s,” NBC News](#), 03/26/08]

American Airlines Later Agreed To “Pay \$24.9 Million To Settle \$162 Million In Potential Fines” Over Its 2008 Episode And Other Safety Issues. “American Airlines has agreed to pay \$24.9 million to settle \$162 million in potential fines that were proposed by U.S. safety regulators. American called the payment ‘a reasonable resolution’ to the Federal Aviation Administration’s claims that it had violated safety regulations involving electrical wiring on planes and other issues.” [David Koenig, “[American Airlines settles safety claims for \\$24.9 million](#),” *USA Today*, 05/10/13]

While At Federal Strategy Group, Kirsten Sutton Mork Lobbied For Verizon In The Time Period It Mischarged Consumers And Failed To Provide Them With Promised Promotional Items, Later Paying A \$1.375 Million Settlement In Maryland And A \$795,000 One In New Jersey For The Alleged Misconduct.

While At Federal Strategy Group, Kirsten Sutton Mork Lobbied For Verizon On Telecommunication Issues In The First Quarter Of 2008. [[Federal Strategy Group LD-2 Disclosure Form](#), Senate Lobbying Disclosure Act Database, 04/17/08]

In 2009, Verizon Settled With The State Of New Jersey For \$795,000 After It “Failed To Provide New Customers Special Gifts Such As Flat-Screen Televisions” And “Charged Them Higher Prices Than What Was Listed In Solicitations And Advertisements.” “The

state of New Jersey has agreed to settle its lawsuit against Verizon over what it claimed was a failure to live up to special offers made as part of the selling of its FiOS Internet, television, and telephone services. New Jersey's Attorney General Anne Milgram filed suit against Verizon in March, claiming that the company failed to provide new customers special gifts such as flat-screen televisions when they signed up for service, and charged them higher prices than what was listed in solicitations and advertisements." [Mark Huffman, "[New Jersey Settles With Verizon Over Deceptive FiOS Marketing](#)," *Consumer Affairs*, 12/07/09]

- **“Verizon Did Not Admit Any Liability Or Wrongdoing In The Settlement, But Agreed To Pay \$795,000 To New Jersey For Reimbursement Of Investigative Costs And Civil Penalties.”** [Mark Huffman, "[New Jersey Settles With Verizon Over Deceptive FiOS Marketing](#)," *Consumer Affairs*, 12/07/09]

In 2014, Verizon Agreed To Pay A \$1.375 Million Settlement After It Misled Maryland Consumers About Prices And ‘Failed To Deliver Promotional Items Including Free Televisions’ As Far Back As 2008. “Verizon has agreed to pay \$1.375 million to Maryland customers to settle charges that it misled them about the price of its FiOS fiber-to-the-home service and failed to deliver promised promotional items including free televisions, Maryland Attorney General Douglas Gansler announced Wednesday.” [John Brodtkin, "[Verizon settles charges that it never gave “free TVs” to FiOS customers](#),” *Ars Technica*, 11/14/14]

- **“New Fios Customers Reported In 2008 That They Didn't Receive The Free TV Verizon Promised Them In Exchange For Signing Up For Service.”** [John Brodtkin, "[Verizon settles charges that it never gave “free TVs” to FiOS customers](#),” *Ars Technica*, 11/14/19]

When She Arrived At The CFPB, Kirsten Sutton Mork Told Staff The Bureau Would Go No Further Than Its “Statutory Responsibilities.”

Upon Becoming CFPB Chief Of Staff, Kirsten Sutton Mork Told Staff That The Bureau Would Go No Further Than Its “Statutory Responsibilities.”

In An All-Staff Memo Sent In February 2018, Kirsten Sutton Mork Summed Up Mick Mulvaney’s Approach To Leading The CFPB, Writing, “We Have Committed To Fulfill The Bureau’s Statutory Responsibilities, But Go No Further.” “‘If there is one way to summarize the strategic changes occurring at the Bureau, it is this: we have committed to fulfill the Bureau’s statutory responsibilities, but go no further,’ wrote the new CFPB Chief of Staff Kirsten Sutton in a memo sent on Friday to the entire CFPB staff, first reported by National Public Radio.” [[“U.S. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau aims for more restraint -memo](#),” *Reuters*, 02/12/18]

Kirsten Sutton Mork Played A Central Role In The CFPB's Response Following Revelations That Politically-Appointed Fair Lending Official Eric Blankenstein Authored Racist Blog Posts—Mork Even Worked Alongside Blankenstein And Other Political Staff To Quell Internal Dissent And Manage Media Coverage.

In September 2018, *The Washington Post* Revealed That CFPB's Politically-Appointed Fair Lending Official, Eric Blankenstein, Authored Racist Blog Posts.

On September 26, 2018, *The Washington Post* Revealed That Eric Blankenstein, A Senior CFPB Political Appointee Responsible For Fair Lending Enforcement, Authored Blog Posts In Which He Claimed Hate Crimes Were Hoaxes And Disputed If Using The “N-Word” Was Racist. “A senior Trump appointee responsible for enforcing laws against financial discrimination once questioned in blog posts written under a pen name if using the n-word was inherently racist and claimed that the great majority of hate crimes were hoaxes. Eric Blankenstein, a policy director at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, expressed those and other controversial views more than a decade ago on a political blog he co-authored with two other anonymous contributors.” [Robert O’Harrow Jr., Shawn Boburg, and Renae Merle, “[Trump anti-discrimination official once called most hate crimes hoaxes](#),” *The Washington Post*, 09/26/18]

When Career Fair Lending Director Patrice Ficklin Said She Would Send A Staff-Wide Email To Her Division Questioning Blankenstein's Leadership, Kirsten Sutton Mork And Eric Blankenstein Both Sought To Talk With Ficklin, Apparently To Prevent Her Email.

On September 28, 2018, Eric Blankenstein Requested An “Opportunity To Discuss” His Racist Blog Posts With Patrice Ficklin Before She Sent An Email CFPB Staff Expressing Her Concern With Blankenstein's Continued Leadership. On September 28, 2018, Patrice Ficklin emailed Eric Blankenstein a message she intended to send to CFPB staff detailing her “experiences that call into question Eric's ability and intent to carry out his and the Acting Director's repeated yet unsubstantiated commitment to a continued strong fair lending program under governing legal precedent.” [[06282019 production part 1OCR.pdf](#), pg. 91-92]

- **Eric Blankenstein Told Patrice Ficklin He “Would Appreciate The Opportunity To Discuss These Issues With You Before You Send This Email.”** Eric Blankenstein replied to Patrice Ficklin, “I also would appreciate the opportunity to discuss these issues with you before you send this email. Our relationship so far has been nothing but cordial and respectful, and I would hope that you would afford me the opportunity to discuss your concerns directly before you share them with the entire office.” [[06282019 production part 1OCR.pdf](#), pg. 91]

- **Patrice Ficklin Was Director Of The Office Of Fair Lending And Equal Opportunity.** “Patrice Ficklin, a career staffer and director of the Office of Fair Lending and Equal Opportunity [...]” [Jessica Guerin, “[Top CFPB official regrets racist comments that caused agency uproar.](#),” *HousingWire*, 10/02/18]

On September 28, 2018, Kirsten Sutton Also Requested That Patrice Ficklin Not Send Her Statement To Staff “Until We’ve Had The Chance To Connect.” [[06282019 production part 2OCR.pdf](#), pg. 25]

Kirsten Sutton Mork, Eric Blankenstein, And Other Top CFPB Political Appointees Exchanged Emails On How To Manage Responses To Media Questions About Blankenstein’s Blog Posts.

In Early October 2018, Chief Communications Officer John Czwartacki Emailed Kirsten Sutton Mork, Then-Acting Deputy Director Brian Johnson, And Even Eric Blankenstein A Suggested Comment About The Blankenstein Scandal For For New York Times Reporter Glenn Thrush. On October 3, 2018, Chief Communications Officer John Czwartacki emailed Kirsten Sutton Mork And Acting Deputy Director Brian Johns his suggested response—the contents of which were redacted—for a request for comment from New York Times reporter Glenn Thrush about Senate Democrats’ demands for “Mick Mulvaney To Explain Vetting Process Of CFPB Political Appointees.” [[06282019 production part 1OCR.pdf](#), pg. 32-35]

In Early October 2018, After Washington Post Reporter Robert O’Harrow Requested Information About More Recent Writings By Eric Blankenstein, Blankenstein Sent A Response To Kirsten Sutton Mork And Other Senior CFPB Political Appointees. On October 1, 2018, Washington Post Reporter Robert O’Harrow requested a call with Chief Communications Officer John Czwartacki about a “new blog/online commentary by Blankenstein, including a defense of the Birther Movement and questions he raises about why people assume the Birther movement racist.” [[06282019 production part 1OCR.pdf](#), pg. 3]

- **On October 1, 2018, Eric Blankenstein Emailed Kirsten Sutton Mork, John Czwartacki, And Brian Johnson A Response Regarding Robert O’Harrow’s Inquiry, The Contents Of Which Were Redacted.** [[06282019 production part 1OCR.pdf](#), pg. 1]