Stenographic Transcript Before the

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

UNITED STATES SENATE

NOMINATIONS

Thursday, August 6, 2020

Washington, D.C.

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1	NOMINATIONS:
2	JASON A. ABEND, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE
3	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE;
4	BRADLEY D. HANSELL, TO BE DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF
5	DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY;
6	LUCAS N. POLAKOWSKI, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF
7	DEFENSE FOR NUCLEAR, CHEMICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE
8	PROGRAMS; AND
9	LOUIS W. BREMER, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
10	FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS/LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICT
11	
12	Thursday, August 6, 2020
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14	U.S. Senate
15	Committee on Armed Services
16	Washington, D.C.
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18	The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:04 a.m. in
19	Room SD-G50, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. James M.
20	Inhofe, chairman of the committee, presiding.
21	Members Present: Senators Inhofe [presiding], Wicker,
22	Fischer, Cotton, Rounds, Ernst, Tillis, Sullivan, Cramer,
23	Scott, Blackburn, Hawley, Reed, Shaheen, Gillibrand,
24	Blumenthal, Hirono, Kaine, King, Heinrich, Warren, Peters,
25	Manchin, and Jones.

1	OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JAMES M. INHOFE, U.S.
2	SENATOR FROM OKLAHOMA
3	Chairman Inhofe: The meeting will come to order.
4	We meet today to consider the nominations of Mr. Jason
5	Abend, to be Inspector General of the Department of Defense;
6	Mr. Brady Hansell, to be Deputy Under Secretary of Defense,
7	Intelligence and Security; Mr. Lucas Polakowski, to be
8	Assistant Secretary of Defense, Nuclear, Chemical,
9	Biological in Defense Programs; and Mr. Louis Bremer, to be
10	Assistant Secretary of Defense, Special Operations.
11	We thank everyone for being here today. Let me just
12	briefly say who these people are. And I think we have a
13	great bunch that is certainly qualified for the missions
14	that they're nominated for.
15	Mr. Abend, you're presently the Senior Advisor to the
16	U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and you have extensive
17	experience leading the investigations as part of the
18	Inspector General's offices for the Federal Housing Finance
19	Agency and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
20	Development. You've been a former Secret Service Agent with
21	the winner of the 2015 Council of the Inspector Generals
22	Award for Excellence.
23	Mr. Hansell, you are currently an Associate Director of
24	the Boston Consulting Group in its North American public
25	sector having previously served as the Special Assistant to

1	the President for National Security Affairs and as Senior
2	Director for National Threats Transnational Threats on
3	the NSC staff. As a Special Forces officer, you commanded
4	the force team on the ground in Afghanistan.

Mr. Polakowski, prior to your recent service as Managing Member of the Everest Technology, LLC, you served as a Senior Intelligence Support Officer with the CIA. also have a 36-year career of distinguished service in the U.S. Army, culminating as the Deputy Director for U.S. Strategic Command for Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction, and retiring as the Major General in the United -- Army Reserve.

Mr. Bremer, you have a 20-year civilian career in finance and capital management. In 2007, you were appointed by President George W. Bush to be a White House Fellow, and later served on the Homeland Security Council, where you were an author of the 2007 National Strategy for Homeland Security. Prior to that, you served for years as a Navy SEAL.

So, we have a great bunch here.

Gentlemen, it's standard, we have the -- some required questions that are -- questions. So, I'm going to ask these questions and ask each one of you to respond vocally.

Have you adhered to applicable laws and regulations governing the conflict of interest? All four of you.

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1	[All four witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
2	Chairman Inhofe: Was that four? Oh, okay.
3	Will you ensure that your staff complies with deadlines
4	established for requested communications, including
5	questions for the record in hearings?
6	[All four witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
7	Chairman Inhofe: Will you cooperate in providing
8	witnesses and briefers in response to congressional
9	requests?
10	[All four witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
11	Chairman Inhofe: Will those witnesses be protected
12	from reprisal for the testimony and briefings?
13	[All four witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
14	Chairman Inhofe: Do you agree, if confirmed, to appear
15	and testify before this committee?
16	[All four witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
17	Chairman Inhofe: And do you agree to provide
18	documents, including copies of electronic forms and
19	communication, in a timely manner when requested by a duly-
20	constituted committee, or to consult with the committee
21	regarding the basis for any good-faith delay or denial in
22	providing such documents?
23	[All four witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
24	Chairman Inhofe: Have you assumed any duties or
25	undertaken any actions which would appear to presume an

1	outcome of this hearing?
2	[All four witnesses answered in the negative.]
3	Chairman Inhofe: Well, I don't have to tell you guys,
4	this is a serious time, a threatened time we're in. This
5	hearing, I think, is very significant at this time.
6	Senator Reed.
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1		STATEMENT	OF	HON.	JACK	REED,	U.S.	SENATOR	FROM	RHODE
2	ISLAND									

Senator Reed: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I want to thank you and -- for having this hearing, also
welcome our nominees, and also their families who are
watching, supporting them.

I would be remiss, however, if I would -- once again did not take this opportunity to remind my colleagues that the administration recently disregarded our constitutional role of advice and consent with respect to the appointment of Mr. Tata to the Department of Defense, when it was clear that he would not receive confirmation from this body. This is an abuse of power that continues to disturb me and should cause us all consternation about the appropriate role -- constitutional role of both the President and the United States Senate. And I would hope that the administration would be taking actions to rectify and to prevent any further erosion or disruption of the appropriate role between the United States Senate and the administration.

I had the opportunity, gentlemen, to talk with most of you, I think, previously.

Mr. Abend, I want to thank you for our conversation.

You have extensive experience as an investigator, but you have never really had the experience as an Inspector

General, which is, I think, a specific and a very, very

sophisticated operation. You've been a Special Agent. served in many areas, but you've never served in the military, in the Department of Defense. And you're being asked now to be the Inspector General for the Department of Defense. And again, we acknowledge your skill as an investigator, but you will be leading 1600 professionals in jobs that transcend investigations. They're very complex operations when it comes to the Department of Defense and to the Inspector General's operations.

Also, in 2008, we passed the Inspector General Reform

Act, and one of the functions was the creation of a Council

of Inspector Generals on Integrity and Efficiency, or it's

called the CIGIE. One of their roles is to make

recommendations for appointments to IG positions. And your

nomination is the only recent IG nomination that was not

submitted for a recommendation. And so, we have no input

from the Council. And again, I think that is an unfortunate

detriment to you, and we are lacking the advice and the

insight of the Council.

Mr. Hansell, you've been nominated to serve as the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence/Security. I believe your service to the Army and the Special Forces, on the National Security Council, and as management consultant in industry provide you with valuable and relevant experience for the position. In your answers to

the committee's advance policy questions, you consistently emphasized the importance of collaboration and coordination to the effective performance of the duties of the office, and I appreciate this perspective very much. The Office for the Under Secretary for Defense for Intelligence/Security must be focused on providing intelligence support to our warfighters and security services for all components of the Department of Defense.

Mr. Polakowski, you have been nominated to the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs. As a former chemical officer, you have an experience in defending against chemical and biological weapons. That knowledge will be important as you oversee the Defense Department's expertise in these areas, particularly in the Department's role in the whole-ofgovernment effort to develop a vaccine against the coronavirus. Mr. Polakowski, if confirmed, another major part of your portfolio will deal with nuclear matters. will have acquisition oversight, along with the Department of Energy's Nuclear -- excuse me -- National Nuclear Security Administration, on the reduction schedules for the nuclear warheads. You will also be involved with managing the Nuclear Weapons Council, which is the joint DOD-DOE body to coordinate these efforts. I have concerns about your expertise in nuclear matters, since you have great

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experience in chemical and biological weapons, and I would hope, and I know, that you will focus a great deal of your attention in getting up to speed with respect to nuclear matters.

Mr. Bremer, you are nominated to be the next Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict, or the ASD SOLIC, a critically important position tasked with the oversight of, and advocacy for, Special Operations Forces, in addition to other policy responsibilities related to counterterrorism, irregular warfare, counternarcotics, and building partner capacity. If confirmed, you will be charged with completing longoverdue actions to enable the Office of the ASD SOLIC to fulfill its service-like responsibilities related to Special Operations Forces. The Department has fallen short of the clear mandate provided by the Congress nearly 4 years ago and the efforts to hire qualified personnel, update Department guidance to integrate SOLIC into the decisionmaking bodies. All of this must be accelerated. Unfortunately, several high-profile misconduct incidents in recent years have led to questions about the professionalism and ethics of our Special Operators. I opposed, as I indicated to you on the phone, the President's inappropriate intervention in several war-crimes cases last November, and remain concerned about the message such actions send to our

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1	troops, the American people, our allies, and our
2	adversaries. I'm particularly interested in the comments
3	you made regarding Chiefs Edward Gallagher, and I'll address
4	those during our questioning. I believe the ASD SOLIC needs
5	to be a person who is not only willing to advocate for
6	SOCOM, but also hold each member to the highest standards of
7	conduct, and not applaud those who abandon those standards.
8	I look forward to the testimony of all the nominees.
9	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10	Chairman Inhofe: Thank you, Senator Reed.
11	As a reminder, we're going to be joined some of our
12	members will be coming in via computer, and I hope it's
13	going to work better than it did last Tuesday.
14	And I'm going to take the opportunity here to make up
15	for a problem that existed last Tuesday. That is that
16	Senator Cotton was on, but was not able to talk. So, we're
17	going to give him twice as much time, without objection.
18	We're going to hear now from the members, in order of
19	starting with Mr. Abend, and then Hansell, then
20	Polakowski, then Bremer. And we'd like to suggest you can
21	make your remarks brief, because you'll be getting a lot of
22	questions during the process of this.
23	So, we'll start with you, try to keep our brief.
24	And, Mr. Abend, you're recognized for your opening
25	statement.

STATEMENT OF JASON A. ABEND, NOMINATED TO BE INSPECTOR
GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Mr. Abend: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member Reed, and distinguished members of the committee and their staff. I am grateful and deeply humbled to be before you today for consideration of my nomination to be Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

I would like to thank the President for his nomination, and for my incredible family, friends, and colleagues who have brought me to this day. And, most especially to my wife, Valerie, who met me on a blind date 20 years ago, and has stood by me ever since. She inspires me every day. My amazing children, who are constant reminders for why I continue this great career in public service. My parents, who instilled in me an early love of country, and most especially my father, who is the proud product of Army ROTC and its Signal Corps. My longtime friends and mentors, Ken and John, who, over decades, have selflessly given themselves to me.

If confirmed, I will have the high honor and privilege of serving alongside 73 other Federal Inspectors General, as well as the 1600 extraordinarily skilled professionals of the Department of Defense Office of Inspector General. It is a huge responsibility I would not take lightly, but one, if confirmed, I will gladly accept.

Inspectors General are center stage at today's most important matters, and none more so than the DOD OIG. In addition to overseeing the Department of Defense's activities around the globe, they are here at home facing the pandemic, including broad oversight with the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee and the Government Accountability Office to oversee the Federal investment in, and response to, the COVID-19 pandemic.

Congress has appropriated \$10.6 billion to the Department of Defense for prevention, preparation, and response to COVID-19, as well as a separate \$20 million appropriation to the IG for oversight of the same. confirmed, I'm confident that my over-two decades of diverse management and oversight experience will serve me well in leading the DOD OIG. Having served as a Special Agent with two other Offices of Inspector General, as well as with the U.S. Secret Service, I have led complex investigations into civil, criminal, and employee misconduct. Through these experiences, I witnessed firsthand how fraud, waste, and abuse negatively impacted government programs, services, and ultimately our taxpayers, and how sustained oversight and preventative corrective actions are critical to the effective operations of our government.

In closing, in many of my meetings with both you and your staff, we discussed the importance of independence and

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1	of transparency. I stated then, and publicly reaffirm now,
2	my commitment to champion both of these values without
3	reservation and without exception. If confirmed, I will
4	exercise my responsibilities, as I have throughout my
5	career, by gathering and following the facts, wherever they
6	lay, analyzing the data objectively, and applying the law
7	without favor or preconception.
8	I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member Reed,
9	and members of the committee, and I look forward to
10	answering your questions.
11	[The prepared statement of Mr. Abend follows:]
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1	STATEMENT OF BRADLEY D. HANSELL, NOMINATED TO BE
2	DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND
3	SECURITY
4	Mr Hansell: Chairman Inhofe Ranking Member Ree

Mr. Hansell: Chairman Inhofe, Ranking Member Reed, and distinguished members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today, and for your consideration of my nomination to be Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security.

I appreciate the trust and confidence the President and Secretary Esper have placed in me, and am truly grateful for the opportunity to serve again, if confirmed.

My journey to this hearing room today began with lessons learned in my family at an early age, the value of service and the love of our country. My grandfather was a sailor in the Pacific during World War II. My father and uncle were both naval officers, a submariner and a P-3 pilot. My brother, Brian, is an Active Duty Marine officer and a F-35 pilot, who himself married a Marine naval flight officer. My other brother, Michael, and his wife are both DOD civilians serving the Navy as my mother-in-law did. For three generations, my family has sworn to protect and defend the Constitution, as I myself have had the honor to do multiple times.

Each chapter of my career has helped to uniquely prepare me for this role. As a Special Forces officer, I

- 1 was both a consumer and collector of intelligence.
- 2 Downrange, I saw firsthand how timely and accurate
- 3 intelligence affects the fidelity of military strategy,
- 4 operations, and risk to force. As a Senior Director on the
- National Security Council staff, I had an opportunity to
- 6 work closely with the interagency to coordinate
- 7 governmentwide efforts enhancing our collective security.
- 8 In this role, I was reminded daily how essential integrated
- 9 intelligence is to supporting national policymaking and its
- implementation. And now, as a leader on the Boston
- 11 Consulting Group North American Public Sector Team, I work
- to bring commercial best practices to government problems.

I approach my nomination with a clear focus on the

14 criticality of defense intelligence and security efforts in

support of the National Defense Strategy. These efforts are

16 essential to ensure that the United States retains a

strategic advantage in the competitive and contested

18 environments we face today. The foundational military

intelligence necessary to inform great-power competition,

and the technology and environment in which it will occur,

is paramount.

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With program costs to meet these threats incredibly high, and the cost of misallocation even higher, the premium on intelligence informing prudent investment acquisition is at an alltime level. Furthermore, as malign activity from

1	adversaries short of armed conflict continues to rise, the
2	timely and accurate intelligence required to inform leaders
3	and warfighters alike in response is critical.
4	Lastly, ensuring we are fully leveraging protecting our
5	national security innovation base will remain a significant
6	imperative. The defense intelligence and security
7	enterprise must continue aggressively seeking commercial
8	partnerships to retain our innovation advantage while at the
9	same time protecting this advantage against a growing range
10	of adversarial attempts to infiltrate and undermine our
11	sources of strength. If confirmed, I look forward to
12	supporting these crucial efforts and serving the men and
13	women of the defense intelligence and security enterprise.
14	In closing, I'm committed to working closely with this
15	committee and other committees of jurisdiction to provide
16	the information needed to carry out oversight
17	responsibilities.

Thank you for your time today, and consideration of my nomination. I look forward to your questions.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Hansell follows:]

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1	STATEMENT OF LUCAS N. POLAKOWSKI, NOMINATED TO BE
2	ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR NUCLEAR, CHEMICAL, AND
3	BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS
4	Mr. Polakowski: Thank you, Chairman Inhofe, Ranking
5	Member Reed, and members of the committee, as you consider
6	my nomination to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for
7	Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs. I am
8	honored to be considered for this important position, and it
9	is a great privilege to appear before you today.
LO	I wish to thank President Trump and Secretary Esper for
L1	this opportunity and their confidence in me and support for
L2	my nomination.
L3	I am very appreciative of my family, who have supported
L4	me during my long career of past government service,
L5	especially my children and my sister, who, unfortunately,

I am here today desiring to continue to serve our

Nation and our national defense in the nuclear, chemical,
and biological defense areas. After my commissioning at the
Citadel, I served the majority of my 36-year Army career
defending our Nation against the scourge of weapons of mass
destruction. I believe my career to date has both prepared
me and given me great insight into the ASD and CB portfolio,

could not be here today.

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and a sound appreciation for the needs of the warfighter and

the joint force in both acquiring and sustaining nuclear,

chemical, and biological defense capabilities.

2	During these times, I regard modernizing our nuclear
3	deterrent and its associated National Nuclear Security
4	Administration infrastructure as critical to our Nation's
5	security and preserving our American way of life. My
6	previous senior-leader tours at both U.S. Strategic Command
7	and at the Joint Staff developed in me a deep understanding
8	of U.S. Strategic Command's nuclear deterrence mission and
9	the Joint Forces' roles in preventing, countering, and, if
10	needed, defending our Nation against weapons of mass
11	destruction. If confirmed, I pledge to focus on modernizing
12	our nuclear triad, building on the partnership the
13	Department of Defense has with the NNSA, improving counter-
14	WMD programs, and completing destruction of the remainder of
15	our legacy chemical weapons stock pile, on time and within
16	budget. If confirmed, I pledge to work with the Congress in
17	these efforts, and to enhance our communication and
18	cooperation.

19 Thank you again. I'll look forward to your questions.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Polakowski follows:]

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т	STATEMENT OF LOUIS W. BREMER, NOMINATED TO BE
2	ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS/LOW-
3	INTENSITY CONFLICT
4	Mr. Bremer: Chairman Inhofe, Ranking Member Reed, and
5	distinguished members of this committee, it is an honor to
6	appear before you today as the President's nominee for
7	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and
8	Low-Intensity Conflict.
9	I want to thank the President and the Secretary of
10	Defense for this opportunity. If confirmed, it will be my
11	highest professional honor to again serve alongside the most
12	capable and honorable fighting force in the world.
13	I would like to begin by recognizing my amazing wife,
14	Brooke, and son, Will, who are watching from a location
15	nearby. Their unconditional love and support makes this all
16	possible. To my son, if I am confirmed, the long hours and
17	time apart will be the hardest on you. For that, I thank
18	you. I couldn't be any more proud.
19	I would like to thank my brother, Steve, my sister,
20	Tammy, my extended family, and countless friends and
21	neighbors and mentors whose counsel and support throughout
22	my career have been invaluable.
23	Most of all, I'd like to thank my parents, Lou and
24	Carol Bremer. They are watching from my hometown of Bossier
25	City in the great State of Louisiana. Because of their

sacrifice, I have lived the American Dream. My mom was a

West Virginia coal miner's daughter. She grew up in a

"holler" with no running water. My dad enlisted in the Air

Force at 17, and served 20 years in uniform. They taught me

the importance of faith, hard work, and love of country.

Mom and Dad, thank you, and I love you.

The national security challenges we face are complex and rapidly evolving. The rise of great-power competition with China and Russia has dramatically increased the stakes of the game, and the myriad threats we face from rogue regimes and nonstate actors persist. The consequences of failing to deter great powers is the potential for total war. This is the challenge of our lifetimes.

The National Defense Strategy articulates a sober assessment of these threats and a path forward to address them. I am encouraged by the alignment of the Congress and the Department behind the NDS. I support it without reservation.

Since 9/11, U.S. Special Operations Command has led our global fight against terrorism. In so doing, they have perfected their craft. They are unmatched globally, lethal, and agile. The return on investment for the U.S. taxpayer has been immeasurable. Our battlefield primacy has caused our terrorist adversaries to adapt. They are networked and distributed. They leverage technology to recruit and

radicalize sympathizers to launch attacks from outside and inside our borders. China and Russia seek to undermine our competitive advantage by investing heavily in asymmetric capabilities in the realms of disinformation, cyber, space, hypersonics, and undersea. They challenge us in the gray zone between competition and conflict, often using proxies to do their bidding while also building their conventional capabilities.

While SOCOM will always lead in counterterrorism, it is -- it has a critical role to play under the NDS. This requires a concerted, long-term investment in how we organize, train, and equip the force. Building on the decades-long focus on counterterrorism will also address emergent threats posed by great powers in the principal challenge -- is the principal challenge facing U.S. Special Operations Command. It is not a transition from one to the other, but an adaptation to confront both. Under the leadership of General Clarke and his predecessors, this process is well underway. If confirmed, it will be my top priority.

SOF must dominate in the gray space through the instruments of irregular warfare to erode our adversaries' power and influence. We must invest smartly in revolutionary technologies -- artificial intelligence, unmanned systems, 5G, and others -- and we must be a global

1	leader in the information domain.
2	All of this must be grounded in SOF's total commitment
3	to ethics. If confirmed, I will address head-on the moral
4	and legal failings that have surfaced within the ranks in
5	recent years. These actions betray the very principles we
6	fight for and erode the sacred trust of the American people
7	They also tarnish the legacy of the vast majority who have
8	served so honorably, from OSS in World War II to SOF today.
9	I give you my commitment to enact all necessary reforms, in
10	partnership with the Commander of U.S. Special Operations
11	Command.
12	And through all this, it's critical that we safeguard
13	the well-being of the force and the families. The last few
14	decades have put them under tremendous strain. Taking care
15	of our people is nonnegotiable.
16	Thank you again for your time and consideration. I
17	look forward to your questions.
18	[The prepared statement of Mr. Bremer follows:]
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1 Chairman Inhofe: Okay. Thank you very much, Mr. 2 Bremer. And we're going to start our 5-minute rounds of each 3 4 I'd like to ask you to try to hold it to 5 minutes, 5 because we have a lot of interest, and, of course, we have 6 four of the witnesses before us. Five minutes, except for 7 Senator Cotton. I've already explained that. He can have 8 more time, if he wants it. 9 But, I'm going to start mine with Mr. Polakowski. Ι can't think of anyone who's in a better position to assess 10 what we need for our NNSA with -- than you, and the 11 12 background that you have and you bring to this committee, 13 which I appreciate very much. As Assistant Secretary of 14 Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Programs, you 15 would be designated Staff Secretary for the Nuclear Weapons 16 That means that you would be responsible for 17 ensuring coordination between DOD and the National Nuclear Security Administration on all nuclear modernization 18 19 programs, funding requirements, and policy.

Let me ask you a question. Do you believe that DOD, acting through the Nuclear Weapons Council, should provide guidance and assistance to the NNSA as it develops its budget each year?

24 Mr. Polakowski: I do, Senator.

25 Chairman Inhofe: Can you think of any reason why you

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1	wouldn't?
2	Mr. Polakowski: I can't. I see the NNSA supporting
3	the Department of Defense in its mission.
4	Chairman Inhofe: If confirmed, what would you think if
5	you were prevented from even seeing the NNSA budget until
6	after it was finalized for submission to Congress?
7	Mr. Polakowski: I think that would be a mistake and
8	would severely impair not only our existing triad, but our
9	modernization efforts, going forward in the future, and, in
10	fact, could potentially jeopardize our national defense
11	Chairman Inhofe: That would be a disaster, wouldn't
12	it?
13	Mr. Polakowski: Yes, Senator.
14	Chairman Inhofe: I believe that's and that's
15	exactly what some people would like, and specifically some
16	in the Department of Energy.
17	The Nuclear Weapons Council is currently composed of
18	six Under Secretaries or equivalent general officers, five
19	from DOD, and one from NNSA. Recently, some have proposed
20	to elevate the Council to the Secretary level and

Now, let me read that. I think I kind of stumbled through that.

The Nuclear Weapons Council is currently composed of

Energy as co-chairs.

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designating the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of

Τ	six Under Secretaries or equivalent general officers, five
2	from DOD, and one from NNSA. Recently, some have proposed
3	elevating the Council to the Secretary level and designating
4	the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy as co-
5	chairs.
6	What would be your opinion of this proposal?
7	Mr. Polakowski: I think that's a mistake, and I would
8	not support it, Senator.
9	Chairman Inhofe: Wouldn't that put the Secretary of
10	Energy where he could have the veto power?
11	Mr. Polakowski: Yes, Senator.
12	Chairman Inhofe: Thank you.
13	Senator Reed.
14	Senator Reed: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
15	Let me also associate myself with your comments which
16	you directed to the Doctor with respect to the role of the
17	Department of Defense in crafting the budget between DOE and
18	DOD. So, thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your leadership.
19	Mr. Bremer, we had an opportunity to chat on the phone.
20	I raised the issue of Chief Gallagher. You pointed out that
21	you had made comments, but they were in the trial phase,
22	before the conclusion of the trial, and they were generally
23	about due process, about everyone getting a fair process.
24	And I we agree with that.

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But, the President's actions came after the due-process

т	phase, and that raises one question. Do you believe that,
2	first, an individual military member, particularly a Special
3	Operator, should be held accountable for misconduct?
4	Mr. Bremer: Senator, without question, misconduct
5	should never be tolerated within the SOF enterprise or DOD,
6	writ large.
7	Senator Reed: Do you believe that Chief Gallagher,
8	after the due process given to him by the military justice
9	system, was he held accountable appropriately for his
10	conduct?
11	Mr. Bremer: Senator, I know he was convicted of posing
12	with an ISIS warfighter. I don't condone that activity. It
13	has no place in the SOF enterprise. I know the President
14	weighed in on the matter. It's his prerogative as the
15	Commander in Chief. I think that authority that's invested
16	in him has been exercised by many presidents over time.
17	Senator Reed: But, the question still remains. Do you
18	believe that Chief Gallagher was held accountable
19	appropriately under due process by the military for his
20	conduct?
21	Mr. Bremer: Senator, I know the military did its part
22	through due process and the UCMJ. They found him guilty of
23	posing with the ISIS fighter. The ultimate adjudication of
24	that went to the President's desk. I'm not privy to the
25	counsel that he was provided. I'm not even privy to the

details of the case. So, I've got no further comment.

Senator Reed: Well, what message does the President's 2 action send if, in fact -- your comments were about due 3 4 process, and there's -- I will accept those as fair comments 5 -- but, the due-process arguments have -- were resolved. 6 There is a possibility that the message that was sent, not 7 only in this context, but the context of at least two other 8 incidents, where a infantry lieutenant was pardoned who had 9 ordered his troops to kill civilians, where a Special Forces 10 officer was in a process of adjudication when he was pardoned. Does that send a message to our troops and to the 11 world at large that this behavior is acceptable rather than, 12 13 as you initially indicated, unacceptable?

Mr. Bremer: Yeah, I understand the concern, Senator.

And, without question, we hold our warfighters to a very high standard. If I am confirmed in this position, I will ensure those standards are appropriately enforced. It's always going to be the President's prerogative as the Commander in Chief to weigh in on those issues. And again, I'm not privy to the counsel that he's provided in that process.

Senator Reed: And just a final point. General Clarke has undertaken a significant study of the culture of the Special Operations, because incidents like this -- and some not as serious, but incidents like this have cropped up.

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Т.	Are you concerned about, as you go into this job, your role
2	of implementing those changes so that the culture is
3	improved?
4	Mr. Bremer: Yes, Senator. I've read that report. I
5	was actually encouraged by it, even more encouraged by the
6	fact that I know General Clarke and his staff are proceeding
7	to implement those key findings. There were 16 key findings
8	under a number of different categories. I will
9	wholeheartedly support that effort and do my role in
10	assisting him with that.
11	Senator Reed: Thank you.
12	Mr. Bremer: Thank you.
13	Senator Reed: Mr. Hansel, one of your responsibilities
14	with the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency,
15	which has gotten more and more responsibility each day since
16	it has to protect our the contractors and all of the
17	enterprise from intrusion by foreign powers,
18	cyberintrusions, multiple intrusions, I just would like you
19	to give us a sense that you will focus your attention on
20	making sure this agency is up to speed. Can you do that?
21	Mr. Hansell: Yes, Senator, and certainly recognize the
22	important role it plays in securing our supply chain, and
23	countering continual efforts by our adversaries to exploit
24	vulnerabilities in the supply chain, and look for weaknesses
25	in our security protocols.

1 Senator Reed: Again, thank you.

2 And, Mr. Polakowski, you have extraordinary experience as a chemical weapons officer, which is going to come in, as 3 4 I indicated, extremely fortunately, given the chemical issues and the biological issues we're facing. One area 5 6 where I think you agree that you will spend a little more 7 time, extra study, is nuclear policy. Do you have, sort of, 8 a sense of how you're going to get up to speed as fast as 9 possible?

Mr. Polakowski: I do, Senator. I plan to, if confirmed, and with my staff, and go over to update myself on what has occurred in the recent past, and, most importantly, what are those pressing issues that are coming up immediately, as well as the long term, and then branch out and work very closely with my NNSA colleagues, the Deputy Secretary -- I'm sorry -- Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, Dr. Verdon, as well as the Administrator, Lisa Hagerty -- Gordon-Hagerty.

Senator Reed: Thank you.

And, Mr. Abend, you've had a career dedicated to public service, and you've done it with admirable skill and dedication and patriotic commitment. We appreciate that very much.

In your new role, you're going to be in a very
difficult position. That is, you're going to have to be

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1	sort of keeping tabs on your bosses, more or less, the
2	Secretary of Defense, senior military officers, et cetera,
3	who potentially might outrank you. I assume that you're not
4	only prepared to do that, but you see that as one of the
5	most significant responsibilities of an IG, which is to
6	speak truth to power every day, even if that person happens
7	to be the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of State or
8	the Secretary of anything else. Is that a fair assessment?
9	Mr. Abend: Yes, Senator, it is. I think one of the
LO	great aspects of my background is that I don't come from the
L1	Department of Defense. It makes me an independent arbiter
L2	of fact, and not coming with any legacy bias. I don't
L3	belong to a service. I don't belong to a component. It's
L4	critical to talk truth to power. That's one of the key
L5	roles of an Inspector General. So, if confirmed, you have
L6	my commitment that that will be the way that I organize the
L7	office, run the office, and report out of the office, sir.
L8	Senator Reed: And reporting to the Congress, when
L9	appropriate, and to others, individuals, when appropriate,
20	correct?
21	Mr. Abend: Yes, Senator.
22	Senator Reed: Thank you very much.
23	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
) <i>(</i> 1	Chairman Inhofo: Dy Wohly Conator Wigker you are

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recognized.

1 Senator Wicker: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 And thanks, to the witnesses, for their willingness to 3 serve the government.

Mr. Abend, let me just follow up on the interesting exchange between you and Senator Reed just now. I think you mentioned an important perspective there. But, also, you bring 20 years of experience in offices of Inspector General, the Federal Housing Finance Agency OIG, as well as the Department of Urban Development OIG. And, of course, you mentioned, in your testimony, you intend to be a leader in rooting out waste, fraud, and abuse. It's harder to find, as we've seen over time, than you might think. There's certainly no line item that we can cut for waste, fraud, and abuse. It has to be identified. It has to be --you have to convince others that this particular spending is, indeed, wasteful and abusive.

What experience do you think, in these other agencies, you'll be able to bring to the Department of Defense to save us some money there? Because we're going to actually need to spend more money defending America. And, to the extent we can save money where it is being spent ineffectively, we can do a better job of securing our freedom and our security.

Mr. Abend: So, thank you, Senator, for that question.

One of the primary aspects of the Inspector General's

office is obviously to do economy and efficiency reviews of programs and operations. And one of those critical elements is to review, constantly, how expenditures such as contract oversight are being conducted. One of the critical elements I think that we can all agree on is that, for example, military -- privatized military housing was not executed well. It's a -- not only a wellness issue for our military servicemembers and family, but it's a critical failure in a government program.

Aspects of my background that could address savings would include looking at programs as they're being stood up, identifying, early and often, how we can accommodate to save money, and then ferreting out fraud, waste, and abuse throughout, with proper mitigation techniques. There's a lot of room for improvement, obviously, throughout the entire enterprise, and I'm committed to helping with that effort.

Senator Wicker: And could you give us your assessment, so far, of the audit of the Department of Defense? A massive undertaking, but if you'd tell us, in a few minutes remaining, how you see that is going, and how you could contribute.

Mr. Abend: Sure. So, the Department of Defense's consolidated audit is an absolutely gigantic undertaking.

The Department spends about a billion dollars a year on the

Τ	effort. The Department of Defense OIG is in charge of
2	ensuring that the 23 consolidated financial statements can
3	come together. I think that, over the last 2 years it's
4	been conducted, there has been incredible growth in the
5	ability to identify the universe of transactions, and also
6	identify performance areas that could be improved, including
7	the financial services and auditing components improvements,
8	the IT systems, and as well as the data compliance measures.
9	I think that there is absolutely room for improvement on how
10	that audit can be conducted, but the DOD OIG has been doing
11	an incredible job managing the independent public
12	accountants, their staff as well, and working with the other
13	components and servicemembers to get that job done.
14	Senator Wicker: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
15	And I yield back.
16	Chairman Inhofe: Senator Shaheen.
17	Senator Shaheen: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
18	Mr. Bremer, I appreciated the exchange you had with

Mr. Bremer, I appreciated the exchange you had with Senator Reed about the importance of responding to the SOCOM Comprehensive Review, which found -- and I'm quoting, here -- "a SOCOM culture overly focused on force employment and mission accomplished that creates the context or situations allowing for misconduct and unethical behavior to develop within the SOF enterprise," end quote.

You have a number of interesting -- have had a number

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1	of interesting social media posts, where you featured
2	disparaging comments about Democratic candidates, where you
3	have pictures had pictures with a number of
4	personalities, some of whom have been discredited, including
5	a man named Milo Yiannopoulos, who lost his job or
6	resigned at Breitbart after he defended pedophilia. So, as
7	you think about the role that you will play in responding to
8	that SOCOM Comprehensive Review, how do you explain some of
9	your past social media posts and activities, which I assume
10	you would agree with me are not the kind of model we want to
11	hold up to our Special Operations Forces?
12	Mr. Bremer: Yes, Senator. Listen, those were posts
13	that I regret. They were flippant. They were in my
14	capacity as a private sector. I am now down to LinkedIn on
15	social media. And, you know, people that know me and have
16	worked with me over the last 30 years, both in uniform and
17	in the private sector, know that I'm a serious person. I'm
18	a businessman, I'm a national security professional. I plan
19	to take that body of work and experience to the enterprise.
20	Ethics is a very big thing. I've lived it in uniform. I've
21	lived it outside of uniform. I've relieved people, as a
22	commander and as a chairman of a company, for unethical

priority.

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behavior. So, I take these issues very serious, and my

oversight role, as it relates to ethics, will be a top

1	Senator Shaheen: Well, thank you. I appreciate that.
2	Can you tell me if you're still a managing director at
3	Cerberus Capital?
4	Mr. Bremer: I am.
5	Senator Shaheen: And if you are confirmed, do you plan
6	to divest from Cerberus?
7	Mr. Bremer: Yes, Senator. I've gone through an
8	extensive ethics review and agreed to make a number of
9	different divestitures as part of that review. There are
10	some findings in my ethics agreement, after a detailed
11	review by the Office of Government Ethics, where they felt
12	the investments that I held did not pose a conflict for this
13	particular post. If I'm ever involved in a matter, a
14	particular matter that involves any equities whatsoever
15	across my portfolio, I will either recuse myself or divest,
16	as appropriate.
17	Senator Shaheen: Thank you.
1 Ω	And I would ask you the same thing about Tier 1 which

And I would ask you the same thing about Tier 1, which
has been reported to be a company that trained some of the
individuals who were responsible for the murder of Jamal

Khashoggi. Are you still involved in Tier 1? And, if
confirmed, will you agree to divest from any involvement
there?

Mr. Bremer: Yes, Senator. I'm on the board. I do not have any interest in Tier 1 Group. And, if confirmed, I

would be stepping off and resigning from that board and all other boards of Cerberus.

3 Senator Shaheen: Thank you.

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Mr. Polakowski, if confirmed, you're going to be responsible for developing policies and recommendations on nuclear weapons, as you've testified. As you know, the New START Treaty expires in 2021, and the administration is still considering whether to call for the 5-year extension that the Treaty allows. Can you share your thoughts on whether you think we should extend the New START Treaty and what benefits it provides to our national security?

Mr. Polakowski: Well, if confirmed, I will, of course, 12 13 defer to the Department of State and to the Under Secretary 14 for Policy. But, with regards to myself as a private 15 citizen and as a professional, we live in a very, what I 16 consider, dangerous time. We have two near-peer 17 competitors, Russia and China, who have been modernizing 18 very rigorously over the -- over these past years, while we 19 have not. And we are in a precarious state now. In fact, there are thousands of systems that are not covered by the 20 21 existing New START Treaty that are quite concerning, I 22 believe, to the American public as well as the 23 administration.

Nevertheless, there are benefits with the Treaty itself. Both nations have followed the Treaty provisions.

- And, from what I've heard in previous testimony from
- 2 previous Strategic Command commanders, as well as other
- 3 senior leaders in the Joint Force, is that they do get value
- from the existing verification provisions. So, I'll be
- 5 happy to expound any further on that.
- 6 But, just like is going on right now, I believe there
- 7 is room for improvement in the Treaty itself to encompass
- 8 more systems that potentially threaten our Nation and
- 9 increase the strength of the verification enforcement regime
- 10 associated with perhaps a renegotiated treaty.
- 11 Senator Shaheen: I'm -- my time is up, so I will
- 12 submit a further -- a followup question for the record. I
- think we would all agree that further improvements would be
- 14 helpful. I think the question is, What is lost if we can't
- get those improvements and we lose the ability to extend New
- 16 START?
- 17 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 18 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you, Senator Shaheen.
- 19 Senator Rounds.
- Oh. No. What? See if he wanted to go.
- 21 Senator Rounds.
- 22 Senator Rounds: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- First of all, I want to thank all of you for your
- service.
- Mr. Bremer, I enjoyed our conversation a few weeks ago,

especially your views on maintaining Special Operations

Forces standards while recognizing these warriors for the truly awe-inspiring contributions they have made to our Nation's security.

I want to follow up with you, though, on the discussion we had on the Close Combat Lethality Task Force. Secretary Mattis established this task force and believed that the personnel policies, training, and equipment that we provide to our close-combat forces have not kept pace with major advances in technology: human factors, science, and talent management. I agree with his thinking on this issue. These are the forces who have accounted, historically, for nearly 90 percent of the casualties, yet constitute 4 percent of the force. Many of them are Special Operations Forces. Can you provide the committee with your perspective on this task force and the important work that it is doing?

Mr. Bremer: Senator, I -- thank you for the question. I also enjoyed our discussion, and couldn't agree more about the importance of this task force. The stat that I was going to share is the exact stat that you just shared, that front-line combat units are responsible for 90 percent of the fatalities of DOD. And so, if we don't get it right at the edge of the battlespace, then we're not doing our job as overseers of the enterprise.

It comes down to technology. You know, increasing the

1	lethality of the force I think the task force is working
2	on sort of a 600-meter-from-the-edge-of-the-battlespace sort
3	of a directive. Comes down to night vision, smart
4	munitions, the right sort of weaponry. I think we need to
5	constantly invest in that. We need to iterate it, make sure
6	we're giving our front-line soldiers, to your point, many of
7	whom are SOF, the best that's out there from both the
8	commercial and military industrial complex to do their jobs.
9	Senator Rounds: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Polakowski, our Chairman has made it pretty clear the concern that this committee has regarding long-term planning, leadership, and the responsibilities between the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense. If we are going to upgrade and continue the modernization of our nuclear command and control, it is absolutely essential that

this issue be cleared up, and be cleared up as soon as

Mr. Polakowski: I do. I -- there has been a lot of progress, on the leadership side, with U.S. Strategic Command, as well as the Under Secretary having significant responsibilities.

Senator Rounds: Thank you, sir.

possible. Would you agree with that, sir?

Mr. Abend, I commend you in your interest in serving as
the DOD IG. I think one of the challenges we have working
in Washington and representing people back home, like in my

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1 home State of South Dakota, is a concern that is expressed 2 to us on a regular basis, that what happens in Washington does not reflect the beliefs and values of a lot of the rest 3 4 of America. And, in that regard, they believe that, while they elect us to make decisions, that the vast majority of 5 6 the decisions that are made are made by unelected 7 bureaucrats, and that sometimes they go without control. 8 And the one thing that they ask of us on a regular basis, time and time again, is that we do everything we can to 9 regain control and to understand clearly what does happen 10 within very, very large departments, ones in which we expect 11 12 executive-branch employees to be responsible, but, at the same time, that we have a responsibility to exercise due 13 14 diligence when it comes to their oversight. You become a 15 tool, a very important tool, in that battle.

I appreciate the fact that you've made it clear that you are from the outside, that you are not from the inside of the Pentagon. And I think that is an opportunity for you. And I guess the only thing that I would ask of you, sir, is the commitment that, when you look at reports, and when you look at concerns that may come up, that you look at them from the eyes of a citizen sitting someplace else, outside of Washington, D.C., and ask the question whether or not they would believe that the contracts that are being reviewed, that the actions of individual departments within

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1 the Department of Defense or within the offices, whether or 2 not they would meet the standards of what a taxpaying citizen would consider to be a fair use and an appropriate 3 4 use of those resources. And I think that's the commitment that you're trying to make, but I just want to make it clear 5 6 that I really think you are on the front line, and you can 7 provide our citizens with a confidence that somebody, on a 8 daily basis, is looking out for their interests, as well.

Your thoughts, sir?

Mr. Abend: Senator, I couldn't agree more. That is the primary responsibility as an Inspector General, is to ensure not only that citizens have transparency in their government through our reporting to them, and that that reporting is objective, thorough, and timely, but also that it's written in plain English so they can interpret the facts of it. DOD OIG has a great history of doing so, including the Consolidated Financial Analysis that they put out. It's very easy to understand. And I'm committed to ensuring that that continues forward, and that, when accountability is due, that accountability is handed down, as well.

- 22 Senator Rounds: Thank you.
- Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 24 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you, Senator.
- 25 Senator Blumenthal.

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1 Senator Blumenthal: Thanks, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Abend, you and I talked on the phone about the vulnerability of Inspectors General, and the critical role they play that, in effect, makes them vulnerable. This administration has, unfortunately, seen a high turnover -- just yesterday, the departure of another Inspector General at the Department of State. What will you do to make sure that your independence is safeguarded against any kind of interference?

Mr. Abend: Senator, any request that comes towards me, whether it be from the White House, Congress, or the public, will be treated the same way, independently, objectively, and through the analytic lens of an Inspector General.

Nobody has preference, in my book.

Senator Blumenthal: The kind of turnover we've seen, largely the result of the President firing Inspectors

General without cause, has severely undermined effective oversight and, in fact, the role of the Congress as well as those Inspectors General. And when you and I spoke, I mentioned that I have introduced, with Senator Warren, a measure called the CORE Act that would forbid the firing of Inspectors General without cause. It would provide rights of action to those Inspectors General, as well as to others, against illegal firings. Have you reviewed that legislation? And will you support it?

Τ.	Mr. Abend. Senator, I have reviewed the registration.
2	At this time, I would like to, you know I would like to
3	pause on whether or not I could support your exact
4	legislation until I would have a chance to discuss that with
5	the other professionals at the Defense Department Inspector
6	General. I think that the content of the legislation, the
7	concept of protecting Inspector Generals' independence is
8	critical. I think all Inspector Generals should be
9	permitted to investigate to the full completion of their
10	investigation without interference, bar none. The specifics
11	of that legislation and the impact it would have on the
12	long-term I think, on the long-term responsibilities for
13	all Inspector Generals, I just don't want to see a situation
14	where the IG community becomes a sense of sovereignty. I
15	want to ensure that there's also oversight of that, as well.
16	Senator Blumenthal: Will you commit that you will
17	review it and come back to me with a position, hopefully
18	supporting it?
19	Mr. Abend: Senator, as we discussed on the phone, I
20	think we had a very transparent and honest conversation, I
21	will absolutely have those discussions with you and come
22	back to you with a decision.
23	Senator Blumenthal: Mr. Hansell, over the last few
24	days, members of this committee and others have received
25	classified briefings about foreign threats to the security

1	of our election. These briefings and the documents we've
2	been shown have been absolutely chilling. I find them
3	shocking and appalling. Would you agree with me that the
4	American people need and deserve to know more about these
5	security threats?

Mr. Hansell: Senator, I certainly agree that the foreign malign activity aimed at undermining our democratic process will continue. And I personally believe the best disinfectant for misinformation is sunlight and would work to inform the threat.

Senator Blumenthal: Will you authorize steps to be taken to declassify some of this information, as much as possible, in fact, of this information?

Mr. Hansell: Senator, at this time, I don't have access to the classified information to make an informed opinion on that. However, I do think a principle, in order to counter disinformation, is education of the electorate as well as policymakers.

Senator Blumenthal: Well, again, I'd like you to come back, and I will put questions in the record on this issue, as to a means to declassify this information. I think the need to know for Americans is urgent. They deserve it.

Let me just say, finally, as I did at the last hearing,
I continue to be really deeply dismayed and outraged by the
installation of General Tata as Acting Deputy Under

1	Secretary of Defense Policy. It's an evasion of
2	congressional scrutiny. It makes these proceedings a sham
3	and a mockery. As the Ranking Member has indicated, others
4	on this committee share that view, I believe. I'm not sure
5	what I will do, or we will do. I certainly am now
6	disinclined to oppose every nominee, especially at this late
7	stage of this administration, for any position in the
8	Department of Defense. What other measures may be possible,
9	I'm not committing to do at this point. Others have
10	mentioned putting a hold on nominees. I'm not prepared to
11	take that step right now. But, this appointment was done in
12	such bad faith, with such disrespect, I think that some
13	response by this committee is necessary.
14	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15	Chairman Inhofe: Thank you.
16	Senator Cotton's recognized for his time, plus
17	additional time to make up for our blunder of 2 days ago.
18	Senator Cotton: I just want to say, for the record, it
19	wasn't the Chairman's blunder. He is the cutting-edge
20	technological early-adopter on this committee.
21	[Laughter.]
22	Senator Cotton: So, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate that.
23	I won't take a full 10 minutes, though. Maybe we should get
24	Tim Kaine, with his fancy little small computer there, to
25	run technology for me.

1 [Laughter.]

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Senator Cotton: Mr. Bremer, I want to go back to something that you said in your exchange with Senator Shaheen. You talked about taking responsibility as a leader, both in your military service and in the private sector, talked about relieving people. Could you just give an example, from your time in the Navy, of an instance where you had to make those kind of hard decisions?

Mr. Bremer: Yeah, Senator. I don't want to go into great detail on a personnel matter, but, effectively, in a real-world situation as a combat leader, I was in a position where I had to make a decision on the combat effectiveness of my platoon versus what I saw was a lapse of good order and discipline amongst the ranks. I made the tough choice and sent somebody back to headquarters. And, you know, the -- I think it's a -- it's a good lesson, here, because that individual learned a lesson, and he went on to have a very stellar career, naval special warfare. But, to me, this is the sort of leadership that we need at the lower levels of SOF has a distributed operational force, so, you the ranks. know, culture and ethics can't just come from the top; it has to start on day one when a SOF operator comes into the enterprise, because that SOF operator may be operating in a two-man or a four-man unit someplace, you know, in Africa, and if they don't have ethics as a core principle that

- guides their daily actions, then it could lead to bad behavior.
- Senator Cotton: And that's a message that you want all
 of our troopers to hear, down to the lowest level, that
 that's the standards you will expect, should you be
 confirmed to this job, not just at the high levels, but down
 to junior officers and NCOs, as well.
- 8 Mr. Bremer: Absolutely, Senator.
- 9 Senator Cotton: You'll be working with some of the 10 country's finest troopers. We hold all of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines to the highest of standards, and I 11 12 believe they're the best among us as a people. But, in our 13 Special Operations Forces, we have, I think, an even higher 14 standard. And many of these units' creeds or mottos suggest 15 that those standards apply not just to being mentally alert 16 and physically strong, but morally straight. And is that 17 the message that you want our Special Operation Forces to 18 hear today from you?
- Mr. Bremer: Yes, it is, Senator. If confirmed, that will be the standard.
- 21 Senator Cotton: Thank you.
- Mr. Polakowski, I want to return to a conversation you
 were having earlier about the New START Treaty. And I just
 want to punctuate a couple of points on that. I believe
 that Treaty has many flaws, but I think two of them are

fundamental. It only covers about half of Russia's nuclear
arsenal, and China is not bound by it. So, on the first

point, do you believe it's in the interest of the United

States and our allies to include all of Russia's nuclear
weapons in any kind of an extension of the New START Treaty,

whether you call those weapons tactical or battlefield or
low-yield or what have you?

8 Mr. Polakowski: I do. That would be an objective of 9 any treaty negotiations.

Senator Cotton: Okay. And then the second flaw that I mentioned is that it only covers Russia. It has a very outdated Cold War approach to nuclear arms control. Yes, Russia still has, by far, the larger arsenal than does China, but China is rapidly modernizing and expanding its nuclear arsenal. And if we continue with this model of simply bilateral treaties between the United States and Russia, I fear that, in a relatively short order, the United States could face nuclear overmatch with Russia and China's arsenals combined against ours. So, do you believe it is in the best interest of the United States to abandon that bilateral approach and move to a trilateral approach, where we are making treaties with our two main adversaries that have nuclear weapons?

Mr. Polakowski: Senator, I would prefer to refrain

from encompassing both together. I do think that we need to

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Τ	address both nations. As you mentioned, and as I brought up
2	earlier, the modernization by both nations really concerns
3	me. And China has their own obligations under the Nuclear
4	Non-Proliferation Treaty to negotiate in faith to reduce
5	and, hopefully, eventually eliminate nuclear weapons. So,
6	they do have a legal obligation to come to the table, either
7	bilaterally or multilaterally. And so, it would be prudent
8	for us to include them in any negotiations.
9	Senator Cotton: Thank you. And, for the record, do
10	you commit your full support to the modernization of the
11	nuclear triad air, land, and sea?
12	Mr. Polakowski: I do.
13	Senator Cotton: And do you commit your full or full
14	support for the production of 80 plutonium pits per year?
15	Mr. Polakowski: I do.
16	Senator Cotton: I want to turn, finally, to the
17	Nuclear Weapons Council. We've it's already been
18	discussed. If confirmed, you'll be deeply involved in the
19	operations of the Council. Do you agree that close
20	coordination between the Department of Defense and the NNSA
21	through the Council is essential for effective management
22	Mr. Polakowski: I do.
23	Senator Cotton: of nuclear modernization? And you
24	agree that an essential component of that coordination is
25	the ability of the Department of Defense to advise and guide

- in the preparation of the NNSA budget?
- 2 Mr. Polakowski: Yes. And the Nuclear Weapons Council
- 3 really has legal responsibilities to coordinate and approve
- 4 their budget submission.
- 5 Senator Cotton: If DOD didn't participate in that
- 6 budget process for the NNSA, what do you think would be the
- 7 likely consequences?
- 8 Mr. Polakowski: Uncontrolled spending, and, most
- 9 importantly, our Nation's deterrent would suffer.
- 10 Senator Cotton: Thank you.
- 11 Mr. Chairman, I yield back my time.
- 12 Chairman Inhofe: Okay.
- 13 Via WebEx, we have Senator Hirono.
- 14 Senator Hirono: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- I ask the following two questions of every nominee who
- appears before any of my committees. We'll do this very
- quickly, going down the line, starting alphabetically with
- Mr. Abend, and then Mr. Bremer, Mr. Hansell, and then Mr.
- 19 Polakowski.
- 20 First question. Since you became a legal adult, have
- 21 you ever made unwanted requests for sexual favors or
- committed any verbal or physical harassment or assault of a
- 23 sexual nature?
- Mr. Abend: No.
- 25 Mr. Bremer: No.

- 1 Mr. Hansell: No.
- 2 Mr. Polakowski: No.
- 3 Senator Hirono: Same question. Have you ever faced
- 4 discipline or entered into a settlement related to this kind
- 5 of conduct?
- 6 Mr. Abend: No.
- 7 Mr. Bremer: No.
- 8 Mr. Hansell: No.
- 9 Mr. Polakowski: No.
- 10 Senator Hirono: Thank you.
- 11 This is a question for Mr. Abend. The President has
- repeatedly taken actions to undermine, weaken, and even fire
- 13 Inspectors General when their investigations uncover
- 14 wrongdoing or potential wrongdoing within his
- administration. In fact, a recent -- within the -- a 6-week
- period, four IGs have been fired. And your immediate
- 17 predecessor at the DOD, should you be confirmed, resigned
- 18 after being demoted. And you did testify that the -- of the
- importance of the independence of the Inspector General.
- 20 You would be overseeing 1600 people within the -- your shop
- in DOD. So, are you willing to stand up for the truth, even
- if it means being targeted by the President for doing so,
- 23 Mr. Abend?
- 24 Mr. Abend: Yes, Senator. I definitely am. That's
- been a concept of operation in every position that I've had.

- I've always been excepted service, and so I don't fear that.
- I'm going to follow the facts where they lead and apply the
- 3 law exactly how it's written.
- 4 Senator Hirono: Yes. So, you certainly will be held
- 5 to that, because your -- as I said, your immediate
- 6 predecessor was demoted and resigned after that.
- 7 For Mr. Bremer, you testified earlier that, if
- 8 confirmed, you will ensure due process is followed for those
- 9 who are accused of misconduct. When most servicemembers are
- returned to their services for adjudication of their cases,
- such as in the Gallagher case, how exactly would you do that
- if you are not in the service chain of command?
- 13 Mr. Bremer: Senator, what I would advocate for is due
- 14 process. If I'm not in the chain of command to effectuate
- that, then -- you know, then I would have limitations around
- that. But, from my perspective, all U.S. citizens should be
- afforded due process. And those that go forward are
- warfighters that are putting their lives on the line to
- 19 protect the same rights and liberties we have in this
- country, should also be afforded due process.
- 21 Senator Hirono: Yes. Well, that didn't quite happen
- with -- Mr. Bremer. They -- he went through the process,
- and then the President intervened, which is highly unusual.
- 24 And I hope that that's not the kind of practice that you
- 25 consider to be usual --

1	Another question for you. You've been asked these
2	sorts of questions, but let me go into it. Several
3	incidents involving Special Operations Forces have made
4	headlines during the past year, from the Eddie Gallagher
5	case, to the Special Operations hazing incident in Africa
6	that led to a soldier's death, to a SEAL team sent home from
7	Iraq due to a deterioration of good order and discipline.
8	And while the Special Operations Command's recent
9	Comprehensive Ethics Review did didn't reveal any
10	systemic issues, I remain concerned about the Special
11	Operators acting with impunity. Additionally, the
12	President's words and actions since granting clemency to
13	Gallagher have made promoting a culture of integrity in the
14	U.S. military more difficult. You did say that this is
15	something you would address. I'd like to know. Describe
16	some of the first steps you will take improve the culture
17	and reinstate trust in our Special Operation Forces as the
18	civilian responsible for the oversight of the Special
19	Operations Command.

20 Mr. Bremer: Yeah. Thank you, Senator.

It's a problem, and it's got my attention. You know, our American taxpayers expect Special Operations troop to uphold the highest level of ethics and conduct on the battlefield.

25 Senator Hirono: Well, I'm running out of time, so can

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1 you name one --2 Mr. Bremer: Yes. Senator Hirono: -- step you would take first? 3 Mr. Bremer: Yes. I would --4 5 Senator Hirono: -- [inaudible]. Mr. Bremer: -- Senator. 6 7 The first thing I would do is work with the commander 8 of U.S. Special Operations Command to see, through the 9 implementation, the key findings in the Comprehensive 10 I think it's very important. It's multifaceted. There were 16 recommendations that came out of that --11 12 Senator Hirono: Thank you. Thank you. 13 Now, you did mention that Russia is engaging in disinformation, and you, I think, would acknowledge that 14 15 they're doing that with regard to our upcoming elections. 16 So, do you think the President has taken the necessary steps 17 to thwart Russia's disinformation in this upcoming election? Mr. Bremer: Senator, is that question for me? 18 19 Senator Hirono: Yes. Mr. Bremer. 20 Mr. Bremer: Yes. Yeah, Senator, that's outside of my 21 purview for the position that I'm nominated for, overseeing 22 Special Operations. I just don't have sufficient 23 information to give you a thoughtful answer on that. Senator Hirono: Well, you hope that the President is 24

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doing the things he needs to be doing, right?

1 Mr. Bremer: I certainly --2 Senator Hirono: Thank you. Mr. Bremer: -- expect that he is. 3 4 Senator Hirono: Well, he's not. 5 Thank you. 6 Mr. Bremer: Thank you, Senator. 7 Chairman Inhofe: Okay. 8 Senator Ernst. Senator Ernst: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 9 10 And, gentlemen, thank you very much for your willingness to serve our great Nation. 11 12 And, Mr. Bremer, thank you very much. We had a very 13 healthy conversation last week. I truly appreciate it. And 14 your -- the expression you had of your leadership vision --15 and you have answered, many times over, some of the 16 questions I was going to direct to you about the culture and 17 how we can really professionalize the force and ensure that 18 our SOF community is adhering to the highest standards that 19 we truly expect of them. So, thank you very much for that. 20 I won't ask you to answer that today. You've answered it 21 many times over. 22 But, what I would like to ask about is something else 23 that we had a conversation about, and that is one of the key 24 programs located at SOCOM. And that's the Preservation of 25 the Force and Family and that task force. I firmly believe

1	in this. And this task force has a critical mission to
2	ensure the well-being of our Special Operations Forces
3	warriors, their support personnel, and, of course, their
4	families. And you know that the SOF deployments are unique
5	in scope and their requirements. And we've learned the hard
6	way that we must rebuild the resilience of our Special
7	Operations Forces and their families a very important
8	part of the organization not only physically, but also
9	psychologically, spiritually, and socially. Do I have my
10	commitment from you today your commitment that you will
11	continue to support the POTFF program?
12	Mr. Bremer: Absolutely, Senator. If confirmed, I am
13	an avid supporter of that program. It's very important for
14	the force and our families.
15	Senator Ernst: And can you describe some of the steps
16	through POTFF that you see could be very helpful to SOF and
17	to SOCOM, in general?
18	Mr. Bremer: Sure. So, the POTFF program is
19	multifaceted. It focuses on not just physical well-being,
20	but also mental well-being, spiritual well-being, and well-
21	being of the family. It involves the Care Coalition and the
22	support that that provides to families when operators are
23	deployed overseas, helping them to return and reintegrate

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into the family. So, there's a number of different aspects

of that program that I think have really taken the pressure

off the sustained combat deployments to the community.

Senator Ernst: Yes. And we know that they have a very, very tough cycle of deployments. And so, we want to make sure that we are keeping not only our operators and support personnel at their finest, but also their families, and keeping them in the fold. So, thank you, Mr. Bremer. I truly appreciate it.

Mr. Bremer: Thank you.

Senator Ernst: Mr. Abend, last year, I saw down with representatives from the DOD IG, the Army IG, and the National Guard IG regarding two Iowa cases involving sexual assault and reprisal. Each case was with each respective IG for a total of over 798 days and 749 days. One sat with the DOD IG for 255 days before being transferred to the Army IG. I don't believe that this is acceptable. This is not the timeline we expect from our IGs, and certainly for those that have suffered from sexual assault and that reprisal. So, if confirmed, would you commit to looking at the standards used to determine whether or not a complaint warrants a full investigation, and if they are being fairly applied?

Mr. Abend: Senator, any individual that comes forward with an allegation should be treated much better than that.

Absolutely, I'm committed to reviewing the timeliness, thoroughness, and objectivity of the reporting, and ensuring

1 that it gets out to the proper decisionmaking authorities 2 correctly. Nobody that suffers through that kind of action should have to wait that amount of days. I'm not familiar 3 4 with the individual case, but, if confirmed, I promise you 5 I'll look into it. Thank you. And, if the DOG is not 6 Senator Ernst: adequately manned, trained, and equipped to carry out their 7 8 missions, will you notify us immediately? Mr. Abend: Senator, I'm committed to do that. 9 10 Senator Ernst: Okay, thank you. And if you have any potential resource shortfalls and 11 12 other issues, also, will you commit to letting us know 13 immediately? 14 Mr. Abend: Yes, Senator, I'll do that. 15 Senator Ernst: Thank you very much. I appreciate 16 These are issues that are very significant, 17 especially to those survivors of assault and other actions. 18 So, we want to make sure that those cases are being 19 completed as quickly as possible. And, with that, Mr. Chair, I yield back. 20 21 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you, Senator Ernst. 22 Senator Kaine. 23 Senator Kaine: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

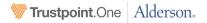
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the country, and your willingness to continue serving.

And, to the witnesses, thank you for your service to

- 1 Mr. Bremer, I want to follow up on questions that
- 2 Senator Shaheen asked you. When did you join Cerberus
- 3 Capital Management?
- 4 Mr. Bremer: I joined Cerberus, Senator, in January of
- 5 2015.
- 6 Senator Kaine: January of 2015. When did you become a
- 7 board member of the board of the Tier 1 Group?
- 8 Mr. Bremer: I'm not exactly sure of the date. I would
- 9 say it was probably around 2017. But, I'd have to come back
- 10 to you with an actual date.
- 11 [The information referred to follows:]
- 12 Senator Kaine: If Tier 1 Group operates -- the board
- operates with committees, have you ever been a chair of any
- of the committees of the Tier 1 Group board?
- Mr. Bremer: I have not, Senator.
- Senator Kaine: Have you ever been an officer of the
- 17 Tier 1 Group?
- 18 Mr. Bremer: I have not, Senator.
- 19 Senator Kaine: How large is the board of the Tier 1
- 20 Group?
- 21 Mr. Bremer: Very small. I believe we've got five
- directors on the board.
- 23 Senator Kaine: Public reports suggest that the name of
- the Tier 1 Group used to be Aggressive Training Solutions.
- 25 Is that correct?



1	Mr. Bremer: Senator, it's the first time I've heard
2	that name. If there's history that I'm unaware of, I'm just
3	not, sir.
4	Senator Kaine: Thank you for that.
5	Reports also indicate that Cerberus either owns the
6	Tier 1 Group or affiliates of Cerberus own the Tier 1 Group.
7	Is that accurate?
8	Mr. Bremer: Yes, it is. It's owned through the fund,
9	Senator.
LO	Senator Kaine: Mr. Bremer, in March of 2019, a few
L1	months after the assassination of Jamal Khashoggi, who was a
L2	Virginia resident who worked as a journalist with the
L3	Washington Post, the Washington Post ran a piece by reporter
L4	David Ignatius. It's titled "How the Mysteries of
L5	Khashoggi's Murder Have Rocked the U.SSaudi Partnership."
L6	The date of the article of March 29, 2019.
L7	Mr. Chair, I'd like to introduce it for the record.
L8	Chairman Inhofe: Without objection.
L9	Senator Kaine: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
20	[The information referred to follows:]
21	[COMMITTEE INSERT]
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Τ	Senator Kaine: In the article, Mr. Bremer, I'm going
2	to just read a section that I want to ask you about. "The
3	Khashoggi story is a lesson in how U.Ssupported
4	intelligence and Special Operations capabilities can be
5	misused by other countries. That's the starkest conclusion
6	that emerged from this reporting among these previously
7	undisclosed findings. Some members of the Saudi Rapid
8	Intervention Group that was sent to Istanbul received
9	training in the United States, according to U.S. and Saudi
10	sources. The CIA has cautioned other government agencies
11	that some of this Special Operations training might have
12	been conducted by Tier 1 Group, an Arkansas-based company,
13	under a State Department license. The training occurred
14	before the Khashoggi incident as part of ongoing liaison
15	with the Saudis, and it hasn't been resumed."
16	Are you aware of that public reporting, Mr. Bremer?
17	Mr. Bremer: Senator, this is the first time I've heard
18	of this article.
19	Senator Kaine: Were you aware separate from the
20	article, were you aware of claims that had been made that
21	members of the Saudi Rapid Intervention Group that were sent
22	to Istanbul to assassinate Jamal Khashoggi might have
23	received training by Tier 1 Group?
24	Mr. Bremer: I was not aware of that.
25	Senator Kaine: Do you know whether Tier 1 Group has

- 1 conducted any internal investigation to determine whether
 2 Saudis that had been trained by the Tier 1 Group
 3 participated in this?
- Mr. Bremer: Not to my knowledge or recollection,

 Senator. I knew -- I do know that we train Saudi nationals

 as part of our engagements with the Kingdom as an allied

 nation. We train other nations, as well. But, I have no

 knowledge of that.

Senator Kaine: So, until today, you had not been aware that an allegation had been made that a company on which you sit as a director, with a small board of directors, had potentially been involved in training Saudis who were participants in the assassination of Jamal Khashoggi?

Mr. Bremer: Senator, I don't have any recollection of that. There is a possibility that we did have a discussion about it. It's a number of years ago. I could go back and check my records and come back to you on a more specific answer. But, to my recollection, I do not recall internal discussions on that.

Senator Kaine: I'm asking this partly because Jamal
Khashoggi was a Virginia resident, but I'm also asking to
sort of probe, in a leadership position, and being a
director of a corporation, especially a small one with a
small board, if there are public allegations of this kind -and the Washington Post piece is not the only one -- it's

- 1 reported in the Chicago Tribune, it's been reported in 2 Arkansas papers, it's been reported internationally -- that Tier 1 Group-trained Saudis were involved in the 3 4 assassination of Jamal Khashoggi, it would seem like that 5 would be the kind of public news that might make an 6 organization say, "We should at least check and see whether 7 this is true." But, I just want to be clear about it. 8 of today, you do not know whether the Tier 1 Group has 9 conducted any investigation to determine whether there's any 10 truth to these multiple public reports. Mr. Bremer: Senator, I will give you my commitment to 11 12 go back and check the record on this. It's my recollection 13 that we have not, but I may be mistaken. So, we have a 14 culture of compliance at Cerberus. That culture is pushed 15 down into our portfolio companies. So, as I sit here and 16 think about it in realtime, you know, I think it's probably likely that we did do some sort of investigation. I just 17 don't recall the specifics of that. But, I will definitely 18
- 20 [The information referred to follows:]

come back to you with a more fulsome answer.

- Senator Kaine: I will ask questions for the record about whether there was an investigation; and, if so, what it disclosed.
- Thank you.
- 25 And, Mr. Chair, I yield back.

- 1 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you.
- 2 Senator Cramer.
- 3 Senator Cramer: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 4 Thank all of you for being here.

5 Mr. Bremer, wanted to follow up on some of the 6 discussions we've had previously. Obviously, as a former 7 SEAL, you're more than slightly familiar with the importance 8 of good ISR. And this year, the Department of Defense has 9 tried to eliminate some of the platforms to make room for 10 other ISR capabilities related specifically to the near-peer adversaries. And we're in this shifting timeframe. 11 12 all -- we're all very familiar with that. But, as a former 13 SEAL, do you have concerns about the -- about this 14 transition and the gap that -- for example, in North Dakota, 15 we have -- the MQ-9s, the RQ-4s are two of the platforms 16 that our airmen fly and utilize. Are you concerned at all, 17 as I am, that we don't have a plan for the middle and -- in 18 this -- is it less important that we do?

issue. I don't have any particular knowledge on what the
plan to make that plan is for that transition. I will say
that ISR is very important to the battlespace, and
specifically to SOF, who tends to be out on the edge of that
battlespace. So, I think ensuring that we have eyes and
ears in the areas that we operate is important. I do have

- 1 confidence that the Department will get this right.
- Obviously, we're transitioning and adapting our enterprise
- for both the counterterrorism mission set and near-peer
- 4 competition. So, we need assets in other geographies
- outside of traditional CT mission sets. So, beyond that, I
- 6 have no other, you know, knowledge about the issue.
- 7 Senator Cramer: And maybe -- and I appreciate that.
- 8 And I think North Dakota and North Dakotans and all of us,
- 9 we want to be part of the solution, certainly not part of
- 10 the problem, because we know where we need to get. We --
- 11 you know, we'd love to be able to get there faster. But,
- we're concerned about the transition. And I would look
- forward to working with you, and would love, of course, as
- always, and with everybody, love to have you come to North
- Dakota, see some of our capabilities, both at the Guard and
- at the Air Force, and even in the private sector, as it
- 17 relates to ISR platforms, UAS, and -- would welcome that, if
- 18 you'd come and visit us.
- And, Mr. Hansell, similarly -- I mean, you're -- you
- 20 know, you're former Special Ops. You understand the
- 21 importance of ISR. Are you comfortable with the decreases
- in capacity with some of the legacy systems that are being
- 23 contemplated?
- Mr. Hansell: Senator, as we discussed on the phone,
- 25 certainly aware of the progress made in the Department to

align ISR resources to NDS priorities. And, from my own 1 time in combat, certainly recognize the rightful insatiable demand by commanders for ISR as it increases mission success and, equally importantly, reduces risk to force. confirmed, I would certainly work to balance this alignment to NDS priorities with the ongoing requirement to meet combatant commander ISR demand. 7

> Senator Cramer: So, I don't remember if you and I discussed this on the phone, or not, but, if not -- I always have to do this for the benefit of the Senator from Alaska, reminding them that it's cold in North Dakota, too, and we border two Canadian provinces and are close to the North Pole. So, with regard specifically, then, to that domain, the Arctic domain, do you have any thoughts about ISR in that domain, and the role northern bases could play?

> Mr. Hansell: I think, Senator, as we pivot ISR support to NDS priorities, of note is Chinese and Russian increased activities -- Chinese scientific, economic, and security activity in the Arctic since joining the Council, and Chinese and Russian exploration of the northern seaways. And so, I think -- as I think about ISR related to the Arctic is coverage for Chinese and Russian great-power competition, it's certainly something that would be weighed.

Senator Cramer: Well, Mr. Polakowski, as long as I have a couple of minutes -- of course, North Dakota has two

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1	of the three legs of the nuclear triad. Submarines don't
2	have a lot of value in the middle of the North American
3	continent, but if they did, we'd love to have all three
4	but, anyway, we have two of the three. And we I know
5	you get this, probably, a lot, but maybe it's more of a
6	statement than a question. We share the concern about the
7	timeline for modernization. We're all committed to it. I'm
8	you know, I know the Chairman showed you the Blue Book,
9	the NDS, and he reminds us when he's reminding you, he's
10	really reminding all of us of the priority of the NDS. And
11	we appreciate that.
12	So, just any thoughts you might have on sticking with
13	the timeline for modernization, particularly of the ground-
14	based strategic deterrent, as well as the B-52
15	modernization. Just know we're with you, and then if I
16	would just open the floor to your thoughts.
17	Mr. Polakowski: I think the planning and deliberations
18	that have been made so far with regards to the delivery

Mr. Polakowski: I think the planning and deliberations that have been made so far with regards to the delivery platforms, as well as the work by NNSA on both the warhead side as well as infrastructure, are all well planned.

They're very challenging. We not only have to modernize, but we also have to sustain what we have in place today.

As Admiral Richard recently mentioned on a Web talk, he, basically, was very emphatic. Whatever we can do to

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accelerate things, he would welcome. So, one of the areas

- 1 that I'm going to be focused on, considering all the normal 2 balancing that one has to do in terms of programs, is, Where can we, wherever possible, accelerate? And, of course, that 3 4 is also going to take the cooperation of the Congress, because, without funding, both for the Department and NNSA, 5 6 we won't get there. 7 So, I think we have a good plan. NNSA has a good 8 roadmap in their area. And hopefully, with all the 9 challenges ahead, we can very closely lead and manage the enterprise so we get to where we need to be, a strong, safe, 10 and effective deterrent that will continue to last for the 11 12 decades to come. 13 Senator Cramer: As with everything we've talked about, the transition is the challenge. And you won't have much 14 15 argument in this committee. 16 Thank you all. I look forward to supporting you all.
- 17 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you, Senator Cramer.
- Now, via WebEx, Senator King.
- 19 Senator King: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- Mr. Bremer, I'd like to follow up on Senator Kaine's

 line of questioning. And having served on a number of

 corporate boards myself, it's hard for me to believe that a

 mention of your company by name in a column by David

 Ignatius, one of the leading foreign affairs commentators in

 the country, would not come to your attention or to the

- 1 attention of the board, and the implication that your 2 company was somehow involved in the training of those who murdered Jamal Khashoggi. And you're telling us here today 3 4 that you only -- at first you said you had no recollection of it, and then you said, "Well, maybe there was something." 5 6 Would you like to clarify this matter? It just -- I find it 7 incredibly hard to believe that a five-person board of this 8 company would not have had a fire drill when this allocation 9 arose.
- 10 Mr. Bremer: Yeah. Senator, listen, I -- you know, to be absolutely clear on the issue, I just don't recall the 11 specifics about it. I'm not trying to hide any 12 13 investigation that we may have done, or not done. Understanding how we approach these sort of things is -- has 14 15 me sort of thinking that it's very likely that we did do 16 some form of investigation, likely even had a discussion at 17 the board level. I can go back and look at the details on 18 that and provide that to both you and Senator Kaine, in full 19 disclosure. It's just that, you know, I'm involved in a lot of different corporate matters, a lot of different boards. 20 21 And that particular instance, I cannot recall the specifics 22 about it.
- Senator King: Thank you. And I'll -- I know Senator

 Kaine's going to follow up.
- You're in a unique and, I think, very important

- position right now, as you, yourself -- I think the term you 1 2 used, "moral and legal failings in recent years" in SOCOM. And as a former SEAL with credibility in that community, it 3 4 seems to me you have a very terrific opportunity to try to 5 deal with this -- what appears to be potential problems of 6 culture. I hope you'll take advantage of that. And I think 7 you've testified here that that is your intention. 8 right?
- 9 Mr. Bremer: Yes, Senator, it is. Thank you. Thank
 10 you for those comments. If confirmed, I will absolutely
 11 take lead on this.
- 12 Senator King: Thank you.
- 13 Mr. Abend, you're taking a very difficult job, a very important job. I consider Inspector Generals among the most 14 15 important jobs in the U.S. Government. Because of the size 16 and, in the case of the Defense Department, often secrecy, 17 the public really doesn't have much visibility as to what's going on. Unfortunately, in recent years, the life 18 19 expectancy -- the job life expectancy of an Inspector 20 General is about the same as a squirrel trying to cross 21 Pennsylvania Avenue, down the street, here. I really hope 22 you'll think hard about the obligation you have to the 23 country, and the fact that your oath, when you're likely confirmed and sworn in, is to the Constitution of the United 24 25 States and to the laws under which you will be operating,

- 1 not to any particular President or Member of Congress or
- Secretary of Defense. Do you -- is that the way you see it,
- 3 Mr. Abend?
- 4 Mr. Abend: Senator, that's exactly the way I see my
- obligation. I've sworn that oath several times in my
- 6 career, and I abide by it each and every time. I'm a
- 7 zealous advocate for the truth. I have advocated on behalf
- 8 of victims my entire law enforcement career. I will
- 9 advocate on behalf of the Department's best interests
- throughout this one, as well. There's no deterrence from
- 11 that. That's the mission.
- 12 Senator King: Thank you. I appreciate that. And I
- take you at your word. I think you may be tested, and I
- hope that you will remember your testimony here today when
- that happens.
- Mr. Hansell, talking about intelligence, normally the
- customer of the intelligence agencies is the President, the
- 18 Secretary of Defense, or the CIA, the policymaker, sometimes
- 19 Member of Congress. I would argue that every 4 years, your
- customer is the American people, because, when they vote on
- November 3rd, they are the decisionmakers, they are the
- 22 policymakers, and they need and deserve your intelligence
- about information involving foreign actors that may
- influence -- or try to influence our election. Will you
- 25 push for the declassification, when possible? And I

- 1 understand about sources and methods, but I think you need
- 2 to think about who is your customer. And every 4 years in
- November, your customer is the American people. Do you view
- 4 it that way, Mr. Hansell?
- 5 Mr. Hansell: Senator, as you alluded to, part of my
- 6 responsibility, if confirmed, will be secure our classified
- 7 information and our sources and method. However, as I
- 8 stated earlier, I do believe that the best disinfectant for
- 9 misinformation is the sunlight, and certainly, if confirmed,
- 10 would work with the broader intelligence community and the
- 11 DNI's office to determine what is appropriate for
- 12 declassification.
- Senator King: I think you're absolutely right in that
- view, and I hope you will hold to it. And look forward to
- supporting your confirmation.
- 16 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 17 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you, Senator King.
- 18 A squirrel crossing Pennsylvania -- that was good. I
- 19 like that.
- [Laughter.]
- 21 Chairman Inhofe: Senator Warren is coming, via Web --
- 22 Senator Warren: I'm here. I'm here, Mr. Chairman.
- 23 Can you hear me?
- 24 Chairman Inhofe: You are recognized.
- 25 Senator Warren: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate

1 it.

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2	Mr. Abend, the Defense Department Inspector General is
3	one of the most important IG positions in all of government.
4	And, if confirmed, you will lead an office of nearly 1500
5	investigators, auditors, other staff that are going to be
6	responsible for investigating waste, fraud, abuse across the
7	Department, whose budget accounts for half of all Federal
8	discretionary spending. Now, this job requires someone with
9	experience in leading large organizations and overseeing
10	high-profile investigations, as well as someone who can
11	exercise strong independence.

So, Mr. Abend, in the past three -- the past three

Defense Department IGs all came in this role having been IGs
at other smaller agencies. Have you ever been an Inspector

General for any Federal or State agency?

Mr. Abend: No, I have not, Senator.

Senator Warren: Well, President Trump has already fired or removed five Inspectors General this year alone, including the IG whom you've been nominated to replace. It seems clear to me that the President doesn't believe Inspectors General should be investigating his administration.

Now, despite your obvious lack of experience, I know you're going to say that you are committed to being independent and resisting political pressure. And, frankly,

L	lt'S	easy to	say that	ın a	confirmati	Lon	nearing	3 MITE	en you	
2	want	the big	promotion	. Sc	o, instead	of	asking	you	that,	I
3	just	want to	get more	speci	fic.					

military forces to quell peaceful protests. He did it right here in Washington's Lafayette Square just 2 months ago.

It's an abuse of power, and it's a disturbing misuse of our military. If the Department of Defense leadership allowed military forces to deploy to American cities in response to people who were exercising their First Amendment rights, is that something you would consider investigating?

The President has already shown an interest in using

Mr. Abend: Senator, anytime there's an expenditure that involves the Department of Defense that falls under the purview of the Inspector General's office, in that hypothetical situation there's an expenditure being appropriated towards the movement of troops or whatnot, and that would fall under consideration for review by the Inspector General's office.

Senator Warren: Good. I appreciate that. You know, I hope we never see another Lafayette Square or similar incident again, but I am glad to hear you say that such a -- an episode may lead to the rise of an investigation.

You know, I appreciate your past public service, and I know that you would tell us that you're going to be independent, but I'm concerned that the President has picked

1 you for this job precisely because he believes that you will 2 not stand up to him. So, let me just be really clear about this. Over the past several months, the President has 3 4 repeatedly worked to delegitimize the upcoming elections. 5 He's deployed Federal troops to exercise force against 6 peaceful forces. And last week, he proposed delaying the 7 election. Failing to take these actions seriously is a 8 mistake for both Democrats and Republicans. 9 watchdogs at the DOD who will safeguard our democracy, even 10 if it means preventing the President from turning the military into his own personal militia. 11 12 Thank you. 13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you, Senator Warren. 15 Senator Hawley. 16 Senator Hawley: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 Thank you all for being here. 18 Mr. Polakowski, let me start with you. Missouri, as 19 you know, is the proud home of the Kansas City National 20 Security Campus, which does extraordinary work producing the 21 non-nuclear components of the NNSA's warhead programs. Can 22 you give me a sense -- and I think Senator Cotton touched on 23 this earlier, but I think it's important enough to revisit 24 it -- how do you think the Nuclear Weapons Council should

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support the preparation of the NNSA's budget so that we can

ensure	that	the f	acilit	y in	Kansa	as (City	and	others	like	it
get th	ie res	ources	that	they	need	to	meet	DOD	requi	rement	s?

Mr. Polakowski: Well, the Council needs to be able to do exactly what the law has charged them to do: coordinate and approve NNSA's budget proposal, and also track that through the process, through the Congress, so that, in the end result, NNSA gets the budget that it needs to deliver and support the Department of Defense for its mission.

Senator Hawley: Do you support modernizing the NNSA's production complex in order to support the programs and priorities laid out in the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review?

Mr. Polakowski: Absolutely.

Senator Hawley: Very good.

Mr. Hansell, let me ask you about the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency, which is building a new campus in St. Louis, on the other side of my State, that will host many of the agency's most important functions and capabilities. Can you give me a sense of how you see this campus, and the NGA more broadly, contributing to the Department of Defense's shift away from counterterrorism and toward great-power competition?

Mr. Hansell: Senator, if confirmed, I would help manage that trade space between our enduring intelligence requirements and the new prioritization of NDS efforts.

Specifically to the NGA facility and broader NGA assets, I

would say it's critical -- these intelligence investments
are critical in order to inform that great-power
competition, to identify additional gaps that might be
required.

Senator Hawley: Very good.

Let me ask you, Mr. Hansell, about a related security issue. I introduced legislation, back in March, that would prohibit all Federal employees, including DOD employees, DOD personnel, from downloading or using the app TikTok on their devices, on Federal devices. Can you give me a sense of your understanding of what security dangers this app, TikTok, poses to DOD employees, and why it's important that DOD personnel not use TikTok on government devices?

Mr. Hansell: Yes, Senator. I'm certainly aware of the security threat from TikTok application, and currently it's not on the list of approved applications for Department personnel and network. Furthermore, though, relative to the threat from ByteDance and TikTok, I would say it's the Department's role as an interagency player in the broader CFIUS review specifically, and, if confirmed, would participate in that.

Senator Hawley: Based on these -- the risks that you're aware of with the TikTok app and, as you point out, DOD's own actions now in prohibiting personnel from using it -- I believe, actually, the Department went so far as to

- discourage DOD personnel from permitting their own
 dependents' minor children from downloading it on personal
 devices -- in light of what you know about this, do you
 agree that TikTok ought to be prohibited on all government
 devices?
- Mr. Hansell: Senator, my purview would be both
 informing them, with the CIO -- in conjunction with the CIO,
 for DOD policy, but certainly would work with my interagency
 colleagues for a broader government policy.

Senator Hawley: Let me just -- to broaden the aperture just a little bit, TikTok, of course, isn't the only application that has -- that comes with some sort of tie to Beijing that could potentially pose security risks for DOD personnel, or for civilians, for that matter. If you're confirmed, how will you make sure that other applications that have Chinese ownership or Chinese influence are kept off of DOD-issued devices?

Mr. Hansell: Senator, I think actions similar to what we outlined for TikTok would be applicable. I think, specifically to the Chinese threat, though, is to ensure that a principle we follow when constructing are efforts so that they are aligned across the entire range of the value chain, from very early research and development through the entire defense industrial base that supports traditional players that develop and deliver warfighter capability.

2	intelligence base that's a vulnerability.
3	Senator Hawley: Very good, thank you.
4	Mr. Abend, let me, in my few remaining moments here,
5	ask you about your responsibilities, if confirmed. You
6	would be responsible for overseeing investigations of waste,
7	fraud, and abuse in Afghanistan reconstruction. Can you
8	give me some examples now of waste, fraud, and abuse in the
9	Afghan reconstruction effort that you know of and find
LO	particularly worthy of attention?
L1	Mr. Abend: Senator, as you're aware, the Department of
L2	Defense Inspector General is the lead IG for all oversight
L3	in freedom
L4	The reconstruction efforts are headed up through the
L5	SIG Afghanistan Reconstruction Office. We would be
L6	deconflicting and collaborating with them on those efforts.
L7	Specific examples that I read through the reporting,
L8	you know, include some construction contracts and some
L9	bribery incidences. But, it would be incumbent upon us to
20	make sure that there's a clear focus for the taxpayer that
21	every dollar allocated is being spent for its intended
22	purpose, and not wasted.
23	Senator Hawley: I've got some additional questions for
24	you, Mr. Abend, about that. My time is expired here, so
0.5	I'll give these to you in the regard. And then some

It's that management of information across the defense

- 1 questions for you, Mr. Bremer, that I didn't get to, but
- I'll have for you in the record, as well.
- 3 Thank you all for being here.
- 4 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 5 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you, Senator Hawley.
- 6 Senator Gillibrand. She is via WebEx.
- 7 Senator Gillibrand: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to pass to
- 8 the next person. I'm just getting my computer together.
- 9 Chairman Inhofe: All right. We'll come to you next.
- 10 After that -- before that, it would be Senator Jones,
- 11 via WebEx.
- 12 Senator Jones: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- And thank you, to all our witnesses today, for your
- past service and your willingness to serve in the capacities
- in which you're -- been nominated.
- Mr. Polakowski, I'd like to ask you a little bit about
- 17 your background. Your biography states that, while joining
- in the -- serving in the Army, you helped stand up the
- 19 Standing Joint Force Headquarters for Elimination. And,
- while you've got a very impressive background, there has
- 21 been some concern about your lack of nuclear experience for
- this particular position. So, I'd like for you to just talk
- to the committee a little bit about how, with your career,
- and particularly on the Standing Joint Force for --
- 25 Headquarters for Elimination, how you -- experience prepared

with regard to the nuclear aspect has prepared you for this upcoming position.

Mr. Polakowski: Senator, I'm a strong leader, with significant technical aptitude, and I've worked the issues of nuclear, chemical, and biological defense over my 36-year career.

During my last 3 years in the Army, ending in -- with my retirement in 2016, I worked at U.S. Strategic Command.

I worked directly for the commander, Admiral Haney, and I also was dual-hatted, working as the Deputy Director for STRATCOM Center for Countering WMD.

At STRATCOM, I was involved as the main point of contact for, not only the STRATCOM Center, but also the Standing Joint Force Headquarters on STRATCOM's strategic and operational planning, their -- I participated in all their global series of exercises, and also provided input with regards to their strategic targeting planning process. I was a frequent TDY-er to STRATCOM headquarters. I interfaced very heavily with the staff.

With regards to the Standing Joint Force Headquarters, most of the focus of that headquarters when I was at Fort Belvoir was getting the U.S. military ready for a potential conflict on the Korean Peninsula. And part of that charge was to do planning in case U.S. forces and our coalition partners ever had to go and seize chemical, biological, and

- nuclear sites in North Korea, to either prevent attacks from occurring or to prevent the proliferation of those materials elsewhere. So --
- Senator Jones: I think that's good, Mr. Polakowski.

 Thank you very much. I appreciate -- I don't mean to cut

 you off, and I may ask you to do more for questions for the

 record. But, I'm -- my time's running out a little bit.
- 8 So, I want to get to a similar question to you, Mr. 9 Hansell. Again, impressive career, and I appreciate it very But, there's a -- I've got a little bit of concern 10 about your lack of intelligence-specific experience. 11 12 you would, could you just describe for the committee 13 specifically what experience or training you've received to 14 prepare and qualify you to assume the role of Deputy Under 15 Secretary of Defense for Intelligence?

Mr. Hansell: Yes, Senator.

17 As I've stated in my opening, Senator -- statement -as a Special Forces officer, I was both a collector and a 18 19 consumer of intelligence, and familiar with intelligence at 20 the tactical edge. As a Senior Director on the National 21 Security Council, I was privy to interagency efforts in the 22 intelligence space. A part of -- portion of my 23 responsibilities on the NSC within the confines of my 24 portfolio was coordination among intelligence agencies to 25 better integrate efforts towards supporting strategic

- 1 priorities. 2 Thank you, sir. Senator Jones: Mr. Bremer, there were reports that you had presented a 3 4 plan to replace troops in Afghanistan with military 5 contractors. Could you talk about that a little bit, and 6 what -- and describe for the committee what your -- what you 7 believe is the appropriate role for private security 8 contractors in Afghanistan or in other areas of active 9 service? 10 Mr. Bremer: Senator, we own a portfolio company called DynCorp, and DynCorp provides very important support to our 11 12 warfighters downrange in a number of different geographies, 13 mainly around logistics and maintenance. I think that's the 14 sort of role the private military contractors have in 15 overseas combat operations, supporting U.S. troops abroad. 16 Senator Jones: All right. Thank you. Thank you, sir.
- 17 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Appreciate it.
- 18 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you.
- 19 Senator Gillibrand, by WebEx.
- 20 Senator Gillibrand: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- Mr. Bremer, the last two decades has seen an enormous
 transformation in our military. This is most evident when
 we look at the expanded role of our Special Operations
 community that assumed new duties all over the world. Your
 service as a Navy SEAL occurred before this transformative

period. So, do you feel you are qualified and possess the necessary experience to lead future efforts, given that you have worked mostly in the financial sector during this new era of Special Operations?

Mr. Bremer: Yes, Senator, I do. The 20 years that I've been out of the community, I've certainly kept a foot in national security, but the body of work and the development of experience that I had is very applicable, especially as it relates to the organize, train, and equip functions of the office that is very clearly intended for the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations to oversee. I appreciate that congressional intent. clear that the -- this position is now intended to reside between the U.S. Special Operations commander and the Secretary of Defense. And so, I'm used to that sort of oversight role at the board level, looking into how money is spent, the efficacy of programs, and a number of different skillsets in the private sector that are very applicable to the oversight role in this position.

Senator Gillibrand: The Special Operations community

-- in particular, the Navy SEALs -- have seen a number of
scandals recently. Given this current image, do you believe
that you are the right person to reform the Special
Operations community and rehabilitate its culture?

25 Mr. Bremer: I do, Senator. I share your concern.

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1	It's gotten a lot of air time here today. It's a
2	significant issue, and it needs to be addressed head-on. I
3	understand the enterprise, the SOF enterprise, having come
4	out of service as a SEAL. And it's a good starting point,
5	because I understand how these organizations are task-
6	organized. I understand how they have independent cultures.
7	And I understand how the training pipelines, if you get them
8	right, can involve training and ethics from a very early
9	part of an individual's service. You know, my perspective
10	on this is, when somebody shows up to the quarterdeck at
11	BUD/S or shows up for day one of the Army SFQ course, ethics
12	should be a big part of their training. They should start,
13	on day one. It should be inculcated into the DNA of every
14	SOF operator. And it's going to take a concerted effort
15	over multiple years to sort of turn this narrative around.
16	Because, ultimately, it tarnishes the vast majority of
17	Special Operators that are out there doing their work
18	honorably. And we just can't allow that to happen.
19	Senator Gillibrand: Thank you.
20	Mr. Abend, I want to talk a little bit about
21	whistleblowers. As you know, the IG Act and the law
22	protecting Federal contractor employee whistleblower states
23	that an IG cannot expose a whistleblower's identity in the

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course of an investigation unless the IG deems it necessary

or essential to carry out the investigation. Do you believe

Τ.	it's ever acceptable for an is to expose a whistleblower's
2	identity in the course of an investigation? And, if yes,
3	when is that acceptable?
4	Mr. Abend: Senator, I think that the critical
5	importance to keep confidentiality of whistleblowers is
6	it's paramount for the whistleblower program's success.
7	Without the ability of employees, contractors, military
8	servicemembers, intelligence community members to come
9	forward with information and not fear reprisal, the
10	whistleblower program would just crumble upon itself. I'm
11	committed to protecting the identities, pursuant to the IG
12	Act, all the way through, pursuant to the law, and to
13	ensuring that people can come forward and report fraud,
14	waste, and abuse.
15	Senator Gillibrand: As the Senior Policy Advisor for
16	U.S. Customs and Border Protection, have you ever been
17	involved in any way in CBP's deployment of personnel to the
18	protests in Washington, D.C., Portland, Oregon, or any other
19	city?
20	Mr. Abend: Senator, when I was received the
21	nomination, I stepped back from my day-to-day duties, and I
22	was not involved in any of those actions.
23	Senator Gillibrand: Okay. And if, as Inspector
24	General, you were to investigate and then find reasonable
25	grounds to believe that these statutes have been violated by

1 Pentagon officials in the context of ongoing protests, do 2 you commit to reporting those findings to Congress and to the public? 3 4 Mr. Abend: Senator, I commit to reporting the results of those investigations, if they were undertaken, pursuant 5 6 to the law, and to the committee, as well. 7 Senator Gillibrand: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 Chairman Inhofe: Thank you, Senator Gillibrand. 9 I believe there are no more members seeking recognition 10 at this time, and I would ask Senator Reed, Do you have any further comments? 11 12 Senator Reed: No, Mr. Chairman. 13 Chairman Inhofe: All right. 14 Let me just mention, Mr. Polakowski, this -- the --15 this year, the NNSA assessed it would need just roughly 16 \$19.9 billion to accomplish its mission, and, during the 17 budget process, DOE, Department of Energy -- that's 18 Secretary Brouillette -- and OMB cut that request down by 2-19 and-a-half-billion dollars to 17-and-a-half-billion dollars without consultation to -- with DOD. Now, luckily, 20 21 President Trump -- in fact, we were all there, and appealed 22 to him, members of this committee, as to the need that has 23 been impressed upon us for our -- to adequately have the 24 nuclear capability that we need at this time. And so, the

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President believed us, and he took it back up to where it

was, another 2-and-a-half-billion dollars.

Now, since that time, I think -- I know Secretary

Brouillette's a very effective lobbyist, and all of a sudden

the request that the President had, to go back up to 19.9

billion, was reduced back down to the original amount,

reduced by about 2-and-a-half-billion dollars.

Now, I would say that you are probably one of the most knowledgeable persons in this field. And so, I would like to ask you. The question is, Have you had a chance to assess the budget that we're talking about now? And having gone up from 17-and-a-half to roughly 20 billion, and then back down again, what would be your assessment as to the -- where we should be in that budget process for this year?

Mr. Polakowski: Senator, the budget needs to be restored to what the original NNSA budget proposal was.

That was a very deliberative process by the Nuclear Weapons Council, with input from the combatant command. A lot of thought was put into that. And if that budget is not actually provided to NNSA, they will not be able to deliver on their warhead acquisition programs, and they will not be able to do their infrastructure plans in accordance with our modernization schedule. It's got a significant and severe impact if it remains the way it is.

Chairman Inhofe: I couldn't think of a better answer for that, and I appreciate very much your background, your

1	knowledge, and your willingness to come forth in full
2	honesty as to what our needs are. There's nothing more
3	important that we're dealing with than that nuclear
4	capability. And I think we all understand that.
5	Let me thank all four of you for your time this
6	morning. I'm looking forward to serving with you.
7	Thanks so much.
8	We are adjourned.
9	[Whereupon, at 11:03 a.m., the hearing was adjourned.]
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