Stenographic Transcript Before the

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

## **UNITED STATES SENATE**

TO CONSIDER THE NOMINATIONS OF: MR. ANTHONY J. TATA TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS; AND MS. KATHERINE E. SUTTON TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR CYBER POLICY

Tuesday, May 6, 2025

Washington, D.C.

ALDERSON COURT REPORTING 1029 VERMONT AVE, NW 10TH FLOOR WASHINGTON, DC 20005 (202) 289-2260 www.aldersonreporting.com

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2	UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS; AND							
3	MS. KATHERINE E. SUTTON TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE							
4	FOR CYBER POLICY							
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6	Tuesday, May 6, 2025							
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8	U.S. Senate							
9	Committee on Armed Services							
10	Washington, D.C.							
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12	The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:30 a.m. in							
13	Room SD-G50, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Roger							
14	Wicker, Chairman of the committee, presiding.							
15	Committee Members Present: Senators Wicker							
16	[presiding], Cotton, Rounds, Ernst, Sullivan, Scott,							
17	Tuberville, Mullin, Budd, Schmitt, Banks, Sheehy, Reed,							
18	Shaheen, Gillibrand, Blumenthal, Hirono, Kaine, King,							
19	Warren, Peters, Duckworth, Rosen, Kelly, and Slotkin.							
20	Also present: Senator Tillis.							
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OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. ROGER F. WICKER, U.S.

2 SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI

3 Chairman Wicker: And the gavel goes down on our 4 hearing to hear testimony from Anthony Tata, to be Under 5 Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, and 6 Katherine Sutton to be Assistant Secretary of Defense ASD 7 and Cyber.

8 And before I do my opening remarks, we are going to 9 accommodate some Senators who are enthusiastic about these 10 nominees, but also have other pressing activities in the 11 other committees. I'll recognize Senator Rounds, Senator 12 Tillis, and Senator Sullivan in that order.

Senator Rounds, I understand you'll be introducing Ms.
Sutton this morning and you are now recognized for your
comments.

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STATEMENT OF SENATOR ROUNDS, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE
 STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Senator Rounds: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And Chairman
Wicker, Ranking Member Reed, and distinguished colleagues of
the Senate Armed Services Committee, it is my distinct honor
to introduce my friend and former colleague, Ms. Katherine
Sutton, nominee to be the Assistant Secretary of Defense for
Cyber Policy.

9 This is a role for which she is imminently qualified, 10 and I say without reservation, I can think of no one better 11 suited for this position. Katie is joined today by her 12 husband, Rob Mills, her parents, Steve and Stephanie Sutton, and her father-in-law and mother-in-law, Steve and Betsy 13 14 Katie is a patriot who has spent her adult life Mills. 15 working as a civil servant in the field of national 16 security, and is one of our nation's foremost experts on 17 cybersecurity.

A graduate of the University of Urbana-Champaign and Stanford University, she spent 15 years as an electrical engineer at Sandia National Laboratories, working on a variety of information assurance, cybersecurity, and nonproliferation projects.

She transitioned to the Cyber Information Technologyand Cloud and NSA portfolios on the House Armed Services



Committee, before joining this committee. She worked as the
 professional staff member responsible for the cyber and
 emerging technology portfolio and staff lead for the
 cybersecurity subcommittee for over four years. She
 currently serves as chief technology advisor to the
 commander of the United States Cyber Command.

7 Katie has closely advised members as we drafted 8 legislation that codified cyber effects operations as a 9 traditional military activity, implemented dozens of cyber 10 solarium commission recommendations, provided CYBERCOM 11 critical budget and service like authorities, and 12 established the principal cyber advisor positions for the 13 services.

I urge you to support this supremely qualified nominee to be the next Assistant Secretary of Defense for cyber policy. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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1	Chairman Wicker: And thank you, Senator Rounds. Next
2	I will recognize Senator Tillis, who will be introducing
3	along with others Mr. Tata this morning. So Senator Tillis,
4	you are recognized.
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STATEMENT OF SENATOR TILLIS, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE
 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Senator Tillis: Chairman Wicker, Ranking Member Reed,
and colleagues on the Senate Armed Services Committee, I
miss a lot of you who I served with for eight great years on
this committee. It's good to be back. It's an honor to
introduce Tony Tata, President Trump's nominee for Under
Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

9 Retired Army Brigadier General Tony Tata has had a 10 strong and distinguished record of public service. His 28-11 year career in the Army included commanding 800 paratroopers 12 in the 82nd airborne of Fort Bragg, 4,000 aerosol troops in 13 the 101st Airborne, and thousands of service members in the 14 10th Mountain Division Joint Task Force 76 in Afghanistan.

15 Following his military service, Tony made a quick 16 transition to civilian leadership when he was named Chief 17 Operating Officer of DC Public Schools in 2009, arguably one 18 of the most political positions you could have. A year 19 later, he returned to North Carolina to serve as the 20 superintendent of Wake county public school system, the 21 largest public school system in the state. Another highly 22 political position.

23 Establishing himself as an effective manager in both24 military and civilian worlds, Tony was appointed by Governor



1 McCrory, my friend, in 2013 to serve as North Carolina 2 Secretary of Transportation and lead it's 12,000 person 3 workforce. That's the same time when I was North Carolina 4 Speaker of the House, and I saw firsthand how he dedicated 5 himself to working with legislators and business leaders to 6 modernize our state's infrastructure and passed what seemed 7 at the time, controversial policies that put North 8 Carolina's infrastructure on the right track.

9 Tony's prior experience as senior Pentagon leader 10 equips him to provide the steady leadership and strategic 11 insight to advance the administration's defense priorities 12 and initiatives. His proven track record of managing complex organizations will be invaluable to ensuring our 13 14 military's readiness. Tony also brings unique experiences 15 as a leader of two of the largest public school systems in 16 the country, experience that many military families will 17 greatly appreciate. And as someone who sat on the personnel 18 and readiness subcommittee for eight years, it's insight 19 that we need desperately.

I suspect some of you will have tough questions about Tony's past comments. The thing I've learned about Tony, is that he takes responsibility for his words and actions. He learns from his past mistakes, which is a testament of a qood leader, and I think you'll see that on display today.



During his most recent service at the Pentagon, he showed a commitment to professionalism and impartiality, earning respect of his peers and colleagues. With global challenges on the rise, particularly from adversaries like China and Russia, Tony's strategic insight and operational experience will be crucial in shaping personnel policies that enhance our military's readiness and competitiveness.

8 Chairman Wicker, Ranking Member Reed, friends, and 9 colleagues on the Senate Armed Services Committee, 10 confirming Tony Tata means equipping our Pentagon with a 11 leader who will prioritize readiness, support military 12 families, and advance America security. He has my full 13 support for his confirmation and I look forward to the 14 opportunity to confirm him on the floor. Thank you, Mr. 15 Chairman.

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1	Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much, Senator Tillis.							
2	And I understand your schedule is clear for the rest of the							
3	day and that you'll be staying with us for the entire							
4	hearing, is it?							
5	Senator Tillis: I got a tea time at 10 30.							
6	Chairman Wicker: Oh, okay. I misunderstood there.							
7	Thank you very much and glad to have you back here, Senator.							
8	Senator Sullivan is now recognized to introduce and make							
9	comments in support of Mr. Tata.							
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1 STATEMENT OF SENATOR SULLIVAN, A U.S. SENATOR FROM THE 2 STATE OF ALASKA 3 Senator Sullivan: Mr. Chairman, thank you very much, Ranking Member Reed, and before Senator Tillis leaves, I 4 5 just want to let him know how much we miss him on this б committee, so we'd welcome you back anytime. 7 Chairman Wicker: Show of hands. 8 Senator Sullivan: Yes. 9 Chairman Wicker: Show of hands. 10 [Laughter.] 11 Senator Sullivan: We really love this guy. Well, I'm, 12 I'm going to echo what Senator Tillis mentioned about 13 General Tata, and I'm going to emphasize a few other 14 elements and it's this: when you look at his distinguished 15 record of service, it is rare that somebody covers so many 16 different areas of service in America. 17 It's military command, as Senator Tillis mentioned, literally at all echelons of command up to one star General, 18 19 including many combat tours. It's senior Pentagon policy 20 making, it's state government administration, department of 21 transportations are some of the most important areas of 22 responsibility in our states. It's public education and 23 innovation, and its private sector advisory roles. 24 And from my perspective colleagues, this epitomizes the



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breadth of experience required to oversee the department's most important resource. And that, of course is its people. The Department of Defense's most important resource is its people, and that's what the undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness will be focused on, and that is what General Tata has the most experience in.

7 I want to mention also that his civilian leadership 8 shows a pattern of success as Senator Tillis mentioned, 9 whether it's leading the Wake County public school system --10 Senator Tillis didn't mention that's the nation's 15th 11 largest school system in the country where he saw firsthand 12 challenges in opportunities facing our military recruiters, 13 which is a giant responsibility that he will have as 14 undersecretary. And as I also mentioned, North Carolina's 15 Secretary of Transportation, where he served as a leader on 16 a very large, very important complex organization.

17 So in some colleagues, it's clear to me General Tata's comprehensive in military policy and civilian experience, 18 19 and his unwavering commitment to service members and their 20 families, which again, is going to be his primary 21 responsibility as Under Secretary for Personnel in 22 Readiness, makes him an exceptionally gualified candidate 23 and nominee to advance the Department of Defense's, 24 personnel readiness, retention, and recruiting objectives.



1	And I respec	tfully as	sk all of	my colleagues	to	support	his
2	confirmation	. Thank	you, Mr.	Chairman.			
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1 Chairman Wicker. Thank you so much, Senator Sullivan. 2 And we now proceed to opening statements. So once again, 3 welcome to our guests and to our fellow citizens who are 4 here for this hearing. Thank you for the families and 5 friends of the witnesses for being here this morning.

6 The United States is up against the most dangerous 7 threat environment we have faced since World War II. I say 8 that at almost every hearing we have because it bears 9 repeating and it's true, and I'm not sure that Americans 10 realize this or frankly, that everyone in this town 11 understands this.

12 In these challenging times, I'm grateful that these two 13 individuals and others have stepped up. Mr. Tony Tata has 14 been nominated to serve as Under Secretary of Defense for 15 Personnel and Readiness. If confirmed, he would assume a 16 critical role. He would oversee total force management, 17 including policies governing personnel readiness, health 18 affairs, training, and quality of life.

His nomination comes, as I say, at this pivotal time.
The department is working to refocus on war fighting and
readiness following years of misplaced emphasis on
diversity, equity, and inclusion. Mr. Tata is a decorated
combat veteran, as we've already heard, and a retired
brigadier general. He'll bring a war fighter's perspective



to this position. I'm interested to learn how he plans to build on recent recruitment and retention successes, how he hopes to ensure high readiness standards grounded in operational realities and how he will work to enhance guality of life for service members and their families, particularly in healthcare and family support.

7 Ms. Sutton has been nominated to be Assistant Secretary 8 of Defense for Cyber Policy. Ms. Sutton has over two 9 decades of experience in cyber policy, technology 10 development, and legislative oversight. Her experience in 11 this domain has been helpful to this committee, especially 12 during her tenure as professional staff member for the late 13 chairman, Jim Inhofe.

If confirmed, Ms. Sutton will be only the second individual ever to hold this position, which was created formally in March, 2024, as directed by the fiscal year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act.

18 Though the role is new, it's very important. Ms. 19 Sutton would be the senior official responsible for cyber 20 operation policies. If confirmed, she would be responsible 21 for ensuring our cyber forces have what they need to stay 22 ahead of threats such as Volt Typhoon, a series of Chinese 23 cyber activities that create opportunities for future 24 attacks on America's critical infrastructure.



Our nation needs the cyber mission force to be ready, trained, and equipped with state-of-the-art tools developed, used advanced technology such as artificial intelligence. I look forward to hearing her views on deterrence in cyberspace, how to bring technology to our cyber operators б at a more rapid pace, and what additional resources and authorities she will need to build the capabilities needed. And so thank you both for being here and I turn to my friend and Ranking Member, Senator Reed. 



STATEMENT OF HON. JACK REED, U.S. SENATOR FROM RHODE
 ISLAND

Senator Reed: Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
And Mr. Tata, Ms. Sutton, welcome to you and to your
families. I'd also like to thank Senator Tillis, Senator
Rounds, and Senator Sullivan for their introductions. Thank
you.

8 Mr. Tata, you have been nominated to be the Under 9 Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. Τf 10 confirmed, you would be responsible for all personnel 11 matters in the Department of Defense, including military 12 family and childcare programs, family and financial readiness, the DoD school system, and working with the 13 14 military services to ensure the health and welfare of the 15 force.

16 Mr. Tata, you were nominated five years ago for a 17 position of similar importance in the Department of Defense. 18 However, the committee considered your nomination carefully 19 and a bipartisan basis declined to even bring your 20 nomination to a vote in the committee. President Trump 21 ultimately withdrew your nomination. And I fail to 22 understand why you would now be qualified to oversee millions of service members and their families as the Under 23 24 Secretary of Defense for personnel and Readiness.



1 As I told Secretary Hegseth and Mr. Lohmeier at their 2 nomination hearings, I respect and appreciate your military 3 service, but your record of public statements and behavior 4 towards individuals with whom you disagree politically, is I 5 believe, disqualifying for a position of this significance. 6 Mr. Tata, your history of controversial and divisive 7 statements is well documented. Prior to your last 8 nomination, you publicly called President of Obama, the 9 commander-in-chief, "A terrorist leader," and said that then 10 CIA director John Brennan, "Deserved to be executed." 11 More recently, you claim that there are, "Mutinous 12 discussions within the military ranks to sabotage President 13 Trump," and you call for a complete purge of Pentagon 14 leadership, including firing all four-star general officers 15 and senior career civilian employees. This gives me concern 16 that you have a misquided biased view of the military and 17 civilian workforces you would oversee. 18 Our service members and their families and the civilian 19 employees who support them come from all backgrounds and 20 political persuasions. They come from every state and 21 territory in the union. If confirmed, you would need to 22 serve all members of the Department or Defense and their

24 Your public record and past performance at the Pentagon do

families, not just those who you agree with politically.



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not inspire confidence in this regard. I would ask that you explain why service members and civilians who do not share your political opinions can trust that they will not be targeted under your tenure.

5 Similarly, after being pressured by Elon Musk and the 6 so-called Department of Government Efficiency, Secretary 7 Hegseth recently announced the plan to fire 8 percent of the 8 entire defense workforce as many as 75,000 workers across 9 the country. Mr. Tata, if confirmed, you'll be responsible 10 for managing the fallout from these personnel cuts.

11 At a time when we face unprecedented threats from 12 China, Russia, and other adversaries, you will need to find a way to balance these reductions while also ensuring the 13 14 department has the resources it needs to adequately support 15 service members and their families. I hope you can explain 16 to this committee how you intend to resolve these 17 contradictory demands while ensuring the Department of 18 Defense accomplishes this mission.

Ms. Sutton, I welcome your nomination to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy. If confirmed, you would be the second individual to hold this position as it was created in the fiscal year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act. You are well qualified for the role given your extensive experience with U.S, Cyber Command, as



a professional staff member of this committee, and as an
 engineer at Sandia National Laboratories.

3 When the committee created the ASD for cyber policy, we 4 intended for this position to provide service secretary-like 5 functions for U.S. Cyber Command, mirroring the current 6 relationship that exists between Special Operations Command 7 and the ASD for special operations and low intensity 8 conflict. If confirmed, it will be important for your 9 office to not only support CYBERCOM's growth, but also to 10 maintain strong civilian control and oversight of the 11 command.

12 I would like to know how you plan to work with CYBERCOM and the Department of Defense broadly, to better support the 13 14 cyber workforce and improve cyber acquisition functions, 15 including your objectives following completion of the 16 ongoing CYBERCOM 2.0 review. I would note that I'm 17 extremely concerned by President Trump's recent dismissal of 18 General Timothy Haugh, who served as the commander of 19 CYBERCOM and director of the National Security Agency. 20 The administration has given no explanation for his 21 firing, but press reports indicate that Laura Loomer a fringe conspiracy theorist, convinced the President to 22 23 dismiss General Haugh and fire a slew of expert staff on the 24 National Security Council for no discernible reason. The



administration has not selected a new CYBERCOM commander and it's unclear if there's any sense of urgency to fill this position.

Ms. Sutton, if confirmed, you'll need to be a strong partner for the new CYBERCOM commander, whomever they may be, and assist with improving their authority within the department, and I would like to know how you plan to address these challenges.

9 Thank you, again, to our nominees, and I look forward 10 to your testimonies. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 Chairman Wicker: Thank you. Thank you, Ranking Member 12 Reed and now we'll move to the opening statements of our 13 nominees. Mr. Tata, your opening statement first, sir.

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STATEMENT OF MR. ANTHONY J. TATA NOMINATED TO BE UNDER
 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS

General Tata: Thank you, Chairman Wicker, Ranking
Member Reed, distinguished members of the committee. It's
an honor and privilege to appear before you as the
President's nominee for Under Secretary of Defense for
Personnel and Readiness.

8 I want to thank the President and Secretary for this 9 opportunity and for the confidence in me. I'm grateful for 10 the time many of you have spent with me in recent weeks and 11 thankful for the committee's attention to my nomination. 12 And I want to thank Senator Tillis and Senator Sullivan for 13 their kind introductions.

14 I'm privileged to have in attendance a large group 15 consisting of my wife, Laura, my daughter, Dr. Brooke Tata, 16 a proud civil servant with the Veterans Administration, and 17 her husband, former Marine -- there may not be such a thing 18 -- and Army National Guardsman, Sergeant Peter Dominicis. 19 My Naval Academy graduate brother Bob Tata and his wife, 20 Virginia State delegate, Anne Ferrell Tata, who is a Navy 21 wife and mom. My niece, Peyton Tata Tackes, and her 22 husband, Commander Rafe Tackes, and Tinsley, their daughter. 23 And Rafe is an active duty E-2D Hawkeye pilot.

24 My niece Riley Tata and her husband Albert. My sister



1 Kendall, a Virginia school teacher of over 40 years. My 2 mother-in-law, Helen Fahey, a former U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia for eight years. My father-in-3 4 law, Kevin Fahey, my brother-in-law, and his wife Jonathan 5 Fahey and their son, Garrett, and my son, Zachary, and his 6 eighth month pregnant wife, Lindsey, and my granddaughter, Allie Kate, are all watching from home, Chairman, in 7 8 Hattiesburg, Mississippi, but represented here by Jamie 9 Jones and McGee, and a host of West Point classmates, other 10 family and friends from across the country.

It was my late father and mother, both career school teachers who instilled in me and my siblings a desire, even an obligation, to live a life of public service and to do so with honor and integrity. My father served 15 terms in the Virginia House of Delegates where he worked in bipartisan fashion to advance the best interest of his district in the old dominion.

18 If confirmed, I will work in the same spirit of 19 relationship building and bipartisanship. My own life as a 20 public servant began with a 28-year military career, 21 including commands in the 82nd Airborne Division, where 2 22 hour recall and 18 hours to wheels up were the readiness 23 standard, the 101st Airborne Division, where in my 24 formation, were over 80 helicopters and 4,000 aerosol troops



in the 10th Mountain Division, followed by four years as an
 education leader here in Washington, DC working for Michelle
 Rhee and then in Raleigh, North Carolina, and then as
 Secretary of Transportation for North Carolina.

5 Having participated as a soldier in planning and 6 executing training operations, exercises and/or combat in 7 the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, Haiti, Panama, 8 Bosnia, Croatia, Hungary, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Iraq, and 9 Afghanistan, my experience has well prepared me for 10 continued service to our nation. Having commanded and led 11 organizations, both military and civilian, consisting of 35 12 men to 25,000 personnel, I understand the personnel and 13 readiness requirements to defend our nation.

14 Having served in a governor's cabinet and as a 15 superintendent of the 16th largest school system in the 16 nation, I understand and respect the roles and 17 responsibilities of executive branches and legislative 18 bodies. As a leader across a vast array of critical 19 government agencies and private businesses for the last 44 20 years, I have participated in some fashion in the 21 development, integration, and implementation of policies around recruiting, retention, and transition to civilian 22 life, military health on and off the battlefield, K through 23 24 12 education, unit readiness, reporting personnel and



equipment readiness, family readiness, training standards,
 safety standards, particularly with respect to blasts and
 aviation.

4 If confirmed, my initial goals will be to focus on 5 these areas with an eye on aligning personnel policy with national security imperatives while increasing lethality in 6 7 the Warrior Ethos. I will continue to listen, learn, and 8 lead, as I build a team that allows me to make the best 9 recommendations to the Secretary and the President. And I 10 will always, as I've demonstrated over my decades of 11 service, make my highest priority the health and welfare of 12 our brave men and women in uniform, and our DoD civilians 13 and contract force.

I'm grateful for your consideration of my nomination, and I look forward to answering your questions. Thank you. [The prepared statement of General Tata follows:] [COMMITTEE INSERT]

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1	Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Mr. Tata. Now, Ms.	
2	Sutton, your opening statement.	
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STATEMENT OF MS. KATHERINE E. SUTTON NOMINATED TO BE
 ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR CYBER POLICY

Ms. Sutton: Chairman Wicker, Ranking Member Reed, and distinguished members of this committee, good morning. I want to thank President Trump for nominating me for this position, and Secretary Hegseth and Deputy Secretary Feinberg for their support.

8 I'm honored to be here today. Thank you also, Senator 9 Rounds, for your kind introduction, and my sincere thanks to 10 the committee members for taking the time to meet with me 11 this week in preparation for this hearing. I am deeply 12 humbled to be nominated as the second Assistant Secretary of 13 Defense for Cyber Policy. President Trump's strategy of 14 peace through strength requires a cyber force capable of 15 defending the homeland, deterring China, and strengthening 16 burden, sharing with our allies and partners.

For more than two decades, I've been focused on safeguarding our networks, protecting our information and data, and defending our nation. Before I proceed, I would like to take a moment to recognize my family who is with me here today.

My in-laws, Steve and Betsy Mills traveled from St. Louis to be here and have always welcomed me as part of their family. My parents, Steve and Stephanie Sutton, are



also here and have been my greatest supporters. I'm grateful for their unwavering love and their profound influence in shaping who I have become today. My husband, Rob Mills, who has been my steadfast partner through all of life's adventures, is also here by my side.

Rob is a hardware engineer who has spent his career also supporting national security programs and working to make our country more secure. I would not be where I am today without his constant support and partnership. And thank you to all of my friends and family watching virtually this morning. I'm grateful for all of your support.

12 While I began my career as an electrical engineer at 13 Sandia National Labs, it was my parents, small business 14 owners of a small cybersecurity company who inspired my 15 passion for technology and instilled in me a sense of 16 dedication, commitment, and service, and also the importance 17 of secure computing and a strong password.

Over the last 20 years, I've held a variety of technical and leadership roles across high impact national security programs in nuclear weapons, space, and cyber that have prepared me well to execute the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy. I have successfully delivered programs, led multidisciplinary teams, and advised on key research and development programs.



1 Through these roles, I have developed a strong 2 foundation and honed my abilities to manage complex 3 government programs, engage stakeholders, and integrate 4 strategic planning with technical innovation. The cyber 5 domain is complex and fast developing, requiring us to stay 6 ahead of our adversaries, especially when faced with the 7 threats posed by nations like China.

8 China's growing cyber capabilities and its ongoing 9 attempts to target our infrastructure, underscore the 10 critical importance of bolstering our own cyber 11 capabilities. Although the United States has made 12 significant strides in cybersecurity, we must act with 13 urgency to accelerate the development and integration of new 14 technologies like AI that will ensure our continued cyber 15 superiority.

16 Throughout my career, I've consistently prioritized the 17 support of our war fighters, ensuring they have the 18 technologies and the resources needed to accomplish their 19 missions. From my early work on critical nuclear weapons 20 and satellite systems at Sandia, to the policy and 21 legislation I shaped and championed as a professional staff 22 member in both the House Army Services Committee and this committee, and most recently, as the chief technology 23 24 advisor at U.S. Cyber Command, I've been committed to



1 providing our military with the best tools available.

2 I believe the key to success in the cyber domain is a combination of talent, technology, and agility. A lesson I 3 4 learned throughout my professional career is that our 5 talented civilians and uniform service members that have the 6 right training and tools are able to accomplish great 7 things. Secretary Hegseth has made it clear that the 8 Department of Defense must act with confidence and decisive 9 action to reestablish deterrence and defend our homeland. 10 I have taken that guidance to heart and if confirmed, 11 will work across the department to eliminate barriers, and 12 accelerate opportunities in cyberspace. As technology

13 continues to evolve, we must remain agile and adapt to the 14 changing environment. Our cyber forces must be well-15 trained, ready, and equipped to excel in this dynamic 16 landscape.

In closing, if confirmed, I look forward to working with Congress and this committee to ensure the department remains supported and resourced to execute our strategies in cyberspace, deter our adversaries, and defend the homeland. I look forward to your questions.

[The prepared statement of Ms. Sutton follows:][COMMITTEE INSERT]

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1 Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much, Ms. Sutton, and 2 thank you both. I now will move to standard questions which 3 are required of all civilian nominees. I ask that you keep 4 your microphones on and answer either yes or no as I ask the 5 questions. First, have you adhered to ethical laws and 6 regulations governing conflicts of interest? 7 [Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.] 8 Chairman Wicker: Have you assumed any duties or taken 9 any actions that would appear to presume the outcome of the 10 confirmation process? 11 [Both witnesses answered in the negative.] 12 Chairman Wicker: Exercising our legislative and 13 oversight responsibilities makes it important that this 14 committee, its subcommittees, and other appropriate 15 committees of Congress, receive testimony, briefings, 16 reports, records, and other information from the executive 17 branch on a timely basis. Do you agree if confirmed, to 18 appear and testify before this committee when requested? 19 [Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.] 20 Chairman Wicker: Do you agree to provide records, 21 documents, and electronic communications in a timely manner 22 when requested by this committee, its subcommittees, or 23 other appropriate committees of Congress and to consult with 24 the requester regarding the basis for any good faith delay



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1 or denial in providing such records?

[Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.]
Chairman Wicker: Will you ensure that your staff
complies with deadlines established by this committee for
the production of reports, records, and other information,
including timely responding to hearing questions for the
record?

8 [Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.] 9 Chairman Wicker: Will you cooperate in providing 10 witnesses and briefers in response to congressional 11 requests?

12 [Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.] 13 Chairman Wicker: Will those witnesses and briefers be 14 protected from reprisal for their testimony or briefings? 15 [Both witnesses answered in the affirmative.] 16 Chairman Wicker: Now we have completed the required 17 questions, and now we will move to a series of questions and 18 each Senator will be allotted five minutes. 19 Mr. Tata, let's talk about recruiting qualified

20 candidates for the military when nearly one quarter of 21 soldiers recruited in 2022 failed to complete their initial 22 contracts. These were supposedly qualified. They came into 23 the service and did not complete their contract. There is a 24 program in the Army known as Future Soldier Preparatory



Course, FSPC, to help prepare people that are not qualified
 to come in and participate.

3 The data shows that fully one quarter of FSPC attendees 4 don't make it the whole 24 months of service, they failed to 5 complete their requirement. And that's compared to 17.5 6 percent of recruits that do attend. So, this is of questionable success so far, shall we say? How are we going 7 8 to mitigate this? Is it true that to your knowledge, we're 9 doing a little better right now, but how can you answer the 10 real concerns about the overall quality of recruits entering 11 the service as well as their ability to meet their contract?

General Tata: Chairman, thank you for that question. Right now, recruiting and retention are surging. And so, I would like to lay that out. But to your point, we have one in four military aged men and women that are even eligible to join the service because of medical disqualification or other types of disqualifications.

And so to ameliorate that system or that issue, and to better get after and recruit young men and women, I think we need better access to high schools, and I think we need other programs like the one that you're talking about that can help onboard and train and get the ethos, the Warrior Ethos, the ethos of service penetrating down to the high school level.



I saw this as a school leader of 24 high schools in Raleigh, North Carolina, bringing in JROTC, which I know is not a recruiting tool, but also using other programs to help recruiters access high schools. I think it's one of the key elements.

6 Chairman Wicker: Let me interject there. It's not a 7 recruiting tool, but it is a citizenship builder for sure, 8 is it not?

9 General Tata: Absolutely. Creating citizens that 10 understand the Constitution, that understand that that we 11 are a proud nation, I think is part of building that ethos 12 that is we are trying to capture in the department.

13 Chairman Wicker. Well, we may ask you to expand on 14 that on the record, but let me say that this committee in 15 recent NDAs has required the department to have more units 16 of junior ROTC at high schools across the country. And we 17 mean for that to be followed.

18 [The information appears in the appendix:]

- 19 / COMMITTEE INSERT
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Chairman Wicker: Now, Ms. Sutton, how do you think we
 stack up against the axis of aggressors that we face in
 terms of cyber superiority?

Ms. Sutton: Senator, as I have watched the domain
evolve over the last decade, it is very clear that our
adversaries are becoming not only increasingly capable, but
also increasingly aggressive in the domain.

8 Chairman Wicker: With regard to China, how do we stack 9 up? Ahead of them?

Ms. Sutton: The United States maintains the most capable cyber force in the world and continues to evolve the skill sets of our very talented men and women in uniform, as well as the civilians and contractors that support them.

14 Chairman Wicker: Who's gaining the fastest? Russia, 15 Iran, North Korea, China?

Ms. Sutton: China has grown immensely in size and is aggressively looking at adoption of technologies like artificial intelligence to scale their capabilities. However, the United States has taken a lead and we still maintain some of the best technical talent in the world that are developing these technologies, and the talent within our workforce to rapidly adopt that.

If confirmed, I look forward to making sure that we have all the right policies in place and resources so that



we can continue this path of maintaining our superiority.
 Chairman Wicker: All right well, thank you very much.
 There'll be further questions from me. Senator Reed, you
 are now recognized.

5 Senator Reed: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 6 Thank you for your presence here today. Mr. Tata, following 7 President Trump's election, you called for a purge of 8 Pentagon leadership, including firing all four-star general 9 officers and senior career civilian employees. These are 10 traditionally apolitical positions and you seem to take a 11 very political approach.

12 In fact, significant firings did take place. The 13 Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the lawyers in the 14 departments of the Navy, Air Force, and Army, the Inspector 15 General was fired. In fact, it's very disturbing because if 16 you want to disregard the law, the first thing you do is get 17 rid of the people who enforce the law and advise you on the 18 law.

These are firings, which you were prompted to encourage. Have they caused us distrust in turmoil within the department?

General Tata: Senator or Ranking Member, could you ask that last question? I had a hard time hearing you.

24 Senator Reed: I apologize. Do you think this pattern


of firings and of talking about the loyalty at all to the President, not to the Constitution, causes problems within the military?

General Tata: Right. Ranking Member, thank you for
the opportunity to have this conversation. Those remarks
that I made were in direct response to a CNN report,
credible report, that discussed several admirals and
generals talking about how to resist President Trump and his
civilian leadership.

10 So, I was actually talking about defending the 11 The admirals in generals don't get to choose Constitution. 12 which lawful orders that they follow. The admirals and generals work for the civilian leadership, and that civilian 13 14 leadership is codified in Article II of our Constitution. 15 And so I found it disturbing to say the least, that we had 16 admirals and generals reported by CNN discussing, resisting 17 the President, resisting the President's vision and 18 directives, lawful orders.

And I also found it disturbing that the chairman and the Chiefs did not come out and say that this is unacceptable. This is not happening. We're going to have a review to find out if this CNN report is accurate, because we cannot have admirals and generals usurping the authority of the civilian leadership and certainly the President of



1 the United States.

Senator Reed: Mr. Tata, the key here is lawful order, and actually the CNN article, "Pentagon officials are holding informal discussions about how the Department of Defense would respond if Donald Trump issues orders to deploy active duty troops domestically, which raises significant questions of the legality of that and fire large swaths of apolitical staffers."

9 The situation here, and it's still very realistic, is 10 whether the President will ask the military to follow 11 unlawful orders. You have someone who's just said recently 12 he may or may not use the due process, which is a 13 constitutional right for every person in the United States.

So, if we're not having a serious discussion about whether officers will follow unlawful orders, I think we're failing ourselves. Let me quickly change the subject in that you are responsible for the department of Defense education activity. They have announced banning books throughout the DOD education system, including To Kill a Mockingbird.

21 Would you urge that To kill a Mockingbird be prevented 22 from being used in a school?

General Tata: Ranking Member Reed, my experience as an
 education leader is that students need access to a full



1 range of viewpoints and opportunities to read and if 2 confirmed, I look forward to getting into the DoDEA and 3 understanding what the media centers have in there and what 4 they don't have in there.

5 Senator Reed: You're probably aware of the fact that 6 when Peter Hegseth was in Germany, there was a demonstration 7 on post by parents objecting to these purges of books. In 8 fact, I was astounded because that's a first. I would never 9 conceive of a defense secretary being protested at all on a 10 military post.

But the other thing too is I think, which is involved in this issue of To Kill a Mockingbird is, the only conceivable reason that I could think anyone suggest should be taken off the shelves, is that it does reveal aspects of racial discrimination in the United States. And this whole effort to erase our history is very disconcerting.

And I would hope as you suggest that you would go back and look very carefully at these banned books and banned programs and banned everything else. Because erasing history is not going to be a strength for our military services. Ms. Sutton, I have questions in writing for you. Thank you.

23 [The information appears in the appendix:]24 / COMMITTEE INSERT



Chairman Wicker: Thank you. And Senator Cotton, you
 are next.

3 Senator Cotton: Mr. Tata, you mentioned that the 4 recruiting and retention crisis has improved somewhat over 5 the first 100 days of the Trump administration, and that's a 6 great credit to the President, to the Secretary of Defense. 7 It's still not quite where we need it to get though, after 8 years of decline under President Biden.

9 One thing that I think has been a challenge is that 10 we're not fishing in a big enough pond. The military opt-in 11 sites, the standards that exclude many, maybe most young Americans from service, like academic standards, health 12 13 conditions, and other requirements. Obviously, some of 14 those are serious. We can't have people with serious 15 psychiatric illnesses or academic deficiencies in the 16 military.

17 But I do think we've gotten a little bit too strict on 18 these things, especially in certain anecdotes I've come 19 across or members of this committee have as well. You know, 20 a young man who was prescribed antidepressants when he was 21 in his early teens because his parents were going through a 22 divorce and hasn't been on them for six or seven years. Or 23 someone who maybe injured a hip or a knee playing junior 24 high sports and six years later is disgualified from the



military because of that, after which they continued to play
 sports at the high school level as well.

Do you agree that we should find ways to expand the eligibility pool so our recruiters can be fishing in a bigger pond?

6 General Tata: Senator, I do.

7 Senator Cotton: Thank you for that. One challenge 8 here is the GENESIS program, which I know has done a lot to 9 help our military get a better picture and catch all of the 10 records that recruits have. But also, I do think by 11 exposing some of these things that are fairly trivial or 12 very old and haven't led young men and women from leading a full and complete life that take them in service, is that it 13 makes it harder for them to get in, and waiver process is 14 15 very complicated.

16 Do you think we need to take a look at, at pushing that 17 waiver authority down, pushing it down into the chain of 18 command and recruiting battalions to make it easier for 19 people with these conditions that clearly don't impair their 20 military service to get promptly onboarded into the 21 recruiting process and then ultimately into basic training 22 so they're not sitting on the sidelines for 60, 90, 120 days and finding other jobs elsewhere? 23

24 General Tata: Senator, I do. Anything we can do to



1 speed up that process is good.

2 Senator Cotton: And then finally, some of my old 3 friends who have served in recruiting battalion headquarters 4 speak of the doctors at the MEPS around the country as 5 seemingly being paid on commission by how many recruits they 6 can disqualify from serving.

Do you think we should take a look at, at the incentives that the doctors have at our MEPS stations, and also whether we have the right number of providers at all those stations to move all those recruits along. So when a young man or woman expresses interest in serving, we're getting them promptly through the process and hopefully getting them to their ship date?

14 General Tata: Senator, I agree with you.

15 Senator Cotton: Thank you. Ms. Sutton, 30 years ago 16 at the dawn of the Internet there was lots of rosy 17 optimistic thinking about how it was going to revolutionize 18 the way human beings live, and we're going to connect the 19 world, and there were going to be no borders or boundaries, 20 and it was going to help us bridge our differences. And 30 21 years later, it certainly has done a lot to improve the way 22 we live.

It's kept families connected across long distances and help people reconnect with classmates and get telehealth



1 what they otherwise might not have been able to receive. 2 But there's also a lot of things like sexual exploitation and money laundering and fraud on the Internet as well. So 3 4 is, is it safe to say 30 years on that human nature is the 5 same wherever we find it, and the greatness and the 6 frailties in the real world, human virtue, and vice in the real world, we see reflected in the cyber world as well? 7 8 Ms. Sutton: Senator, I think that's a fair 9 characterization.

10 Senator Cotton: I think so, too. So, isn't it 11 probably fair to say that strategic concepts like deterrence 12 and escalation that operate on the real-world battlefield 13 also play out the same way in the cyber world?

14 Ms. Sutton: I couldn't agree with you more.

Senator Cotton: And do you think we've done enough over the last four years to deter our adversaries like China and Russia and Iran and North Korea by being essentially in a defensive crouch in the cyber world and not developing offensive plans and capabilities that can hold at risk the things that they hold most dear?

Ms. Sutton: Senator, when I led a red team at Sandia, we had a common phrase that said, "The defender has to be wrong every time. The adversary only has to be right once." I think that goes to show that while we need strong



defenses, we are not going to deter the adversary with defenses only. And that if confirmed, I will work to strengthen our offensive cyber capabilities to ensure the President has the options he needs to respond to this growing threat.

6 Senator Cotton: Thank you. I appreciate that. I 7 couldn't agree more. And I think it's so vital that the 8 world knows that whatever any country can do to us in the 9 cyber world, we can do as much and more to them as well. 10 Thank you.

11 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Cotton. Senator12 Shaheen.

13 Senator Shaheen: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Tata, I 14 appreciate the service that you and your family have 15 provided to this country. I think you are rightly proud of 16 that. I'm proud of the service that I and my family, my 17 father, my husband, my son-in-law have provided to the 18 country, the service that we provided to our communities. 19 But while I appreciate your service, I don't appreciate 20 your partisan tweets, your partisan statements on Fox News 21 and other outlets. I don't think that's helpful to heal the 22 divide in this country. I don't appreciate that because I'm

23 a Democrat you say that I would support Hamas or Hezbollah 24 or Iran. I've spent my whole career in the Senate doing



1 everything I can to fight Hezbollah and Hamas and Iran. And 2 while we may disagree on how best to do that, I don't think 3 we should question people's motives who are trying to serve 4 this country.

5 So, I hope that Senator Tillis is correct, that you've 6 learned from those past statements and how inappropriate and 7 divisive they are, and that you're going to take a different 8 approach if you're confirmed for this position.

9 General Tata: Senator, those were out of character 10 comments. I regret making those comments. Five years ago, 11 I submitted an apology letter to this committee about those 12 comments. I have 45 years of solutions-oriented leadership. 13 That was out of character. I regret it, and I can guarantee 14 you that I will be, if confirmed, a political leader that is 15 trying to take care of the men and women in uniform in their 16 families and the DoD civilians.

17 Senator Shaheen: Thank you. In February, Secretary 18 Hegseth announced a reduction in force at DoD to cut up to 19 75,000 workers. And on March 18th, the acting Under 20 Secretary of Defense for P and R issued guidance directing 21 that, "Positions that depot, shipyards, arsenals, and 22 maintenance facilities would be exempt from the current 23 civilian hiring freeze."

24 I visited the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard along with



Senator King last month and with the new Secretary of the Navy, and we were informed that nearly 150 personnel have received initial job offers from the shipyard, but they haven't been able to begin their hirings because they've not been fully processed.

6 So, that means we have critical roles that are open. 7 One of the suggestions for the delay was because of the work 8 of OPM, the Office of Personnel Management. So, if 9 confirmed, you will oversee civilian hiring for DoD. How 10 will you work with your counterparts and other agencies to 11 eliminate those kinds of bureaucratic holdups? How do we 12 move those hires that are in the pipeline?

General Tata: Senator, I share your concern particularly when this body and the President have all said they want to build more ships. If we have welders, for example, off ramping through the deferred resignation program, we've got a hiring freeze, we've got other cuts of probationary personnel.

19 If confirmed and I get into the position, one of my 20 priorities will be aligning national security and national 21 defense priorities like ship building with personnel policy 22 to see where the gaps are, how can we accelerate, for 23 example, ship building if we don't have welders to weld the 24 ships, to use a very simple example. But I imagine that



there's several different examples such as this and if confirmed, I look forward to immediately figuring out where those gaps are and aligning them with the national security priorities of this body and of the President.

5 Senator Shaheen: Well, I appreciate that, and I 6 certainly agree that we need to look at all of our policies 7 if we're going to address ship building. Our public 8 shipyards, of course, do maintenance and repair on our ships 9 as opposed to ship building. But it's the same challenge, 10 and I think we need to better align what we're trying to 11 accomplish with the policies that we put in place.

12 Ms. Sutton, thank you for being here and for your service to this committee. We've seen as other questioners 13 14 have said an increase in cyber-attacks over the last few 15 years. They've affected our infrastructure. Do you think 16 it's important to maintain our forward posture and offensive 17 cyber operations against Russia and among our other 18 adversaries that, that's important to our national defense? 19 Ms. Sutton: Senator, I couldn't agree with you more. 20 One of the unique challenges in the cyber domain, is the 21 threats that we face every day. And it's not just from a 22 single adversary. It ranges from highly capable nation states like China, Russia, and Iran, down to criminals 23 24 engaging in ransomware for financial motives. And to be



successful, we're going to have to counter all of those and
 keep our focus on all of the threats that we face.

3 Senator Shaheen: Thank you.

4 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Shaheen. Senator5 Rounds.

6 Senator Rounds: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of 7 all, to both of you, thank you for your continued service to 8 our country. Ms. Sutton, look at air, land, sea, space, 9 cyberspace, the next real conflicts that we're going to see 10 will probably start with cyberspace activity. If you are 11 confirmed, what will your priorities be as the Assistant 12 Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy?

Ms. Sutton: Senator, thank you for the kind introduction this morning and for your leadership over the years on making sure that the department is appropriately postured for cyber and AI. As you mentioned, the cyber domain is continuing to evolve, and the one constant that I've seen in being involved in this domain for over two decades, is that the rate of change is exponential.

My top priority if confirmed in this role, will be to address this change with speed and agility in the department. As you're well aware in 2018, there was a series of activities that enabled the offensive posture that the department is undergoing today, both establishment by



President Trump of NSPM 13, the process to do cyber
 operations, as well as this committee's definition of
 traditional military authorities for cyber.

4 I believe we're at a point where we need to reevaluate 5 those and make sure that we're postured to be able to 6 respond to the increasing speed of cyber-attacks, and that we are able to address the incoming impacts of AI. 7 To do 8 that, my second and third priorities will be to make sure 9 that we have the talent that we need to understand this 10 dynamic environment, and that we have the technologies and 11 we're leveraging them quickly to respond to challenges like 12 AI.

13 After having worked with you directly Senator Rounds: 14 for about four years, and the amount of knowledge that you 15 have in this, I truly can't think of anyone who is more 16 qualified for the position that you have been nominated for. 17 And I look forward to not only supporting, but helping you 18 to get in and to get to work as soon as possible. Clearly, 19 we need to be moving forward as quickly as possible with 20 regard to our cyber capabilities, both offensively and 21 defensively. And I thank you for stepping forward once 22 aqain. Thank you.

23 Mr. Tata, part of the opportunity that we have here is 24 to ask questions regarding items of not only the regular



Army, but also the National Guard. And I want to ask you a question about that. But I also in listening to your comments earlier, I wanted to give you an opportunity to respond. I think the Ranking Member asked a very specific question regarding, whether or not you felt that it would be necessary, or would you consider banning To Kill a Mockingbird.

And I know that as we work our way through these processes, sometimes it catches a person off guard. I wanted to give you an opportunity. I think it was a pretty specific question by the Ranking Member, and I think if you are comfortable with your answer, that's fine, but I think that will become the headline of the day will be that you did not specifically respond to that.

I want to give you an opportunity to quell that if you would like. Would you like to --

General Tata: Senator, absolutely. I read To Kill a Mockingbird in high school, and I see no issue with To Kill a Mockingbird in schools. I'm not confirmed, I'm not in the position, I didn't make the decision. But, certainly, if confirmed, I look forward to reviewing that and making sure that our students have access to a wide variety of materials that inform their learning.

24 Senator Rounds: Thank you. I just wanted to give you



that opportunity to perhaps clarify that answer. So thank
 you.

General Tata: It's a classic and I read it and my belief is that we should have To Kill a Mockingbird in schools.

6 Senator Rounds: Thank you. Let me talk about the 7 National Guard for just a second. Given the National 8 Guard's increased activity for both domestic and overseas 9 missions, would you commit to fully funding their annual 10 training requirements, even if it means diverting some 11 resources from other locations?

12 General Tata: Senator, I think Reserve and National 13 Guard Training is paramount. I was executive officer, Vice 14 Chief Dick Cody '04, '05, when we were deploying National 15 Guard Reserve to and from operation Iragi and Enduring 16 Freedom. We were moving some 350,000 troops either into 17 combat or out of combat or training them. So having trained 18 and ready forces is paramount, and certainly fully funding 19 that training is part of being ready.

20 Senator Rounds: Fair to say that right now, we really 21 can't go to war unless we also enlist and engage our 22 National Guard today?

General Tata: I think that's an absolutely accuratestatement. National Guard provides the combat support



capability. The Reserve provides that critical logistic
 capability. The total force is what makes us so lethal.
 Senator Rounds: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Rounds. Senator
 Hirono.

6 Senator Hirono: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Welcome to 7 both of you and your families. To ensure the fitness to 8 serve, I ask the following two initial questions of the 9 nominees to any of the committees on which I sit. So I'll 10 ask the two of you. We'll start with Mr. Tata, and then go 11 to Ms. Sutton.

12 Since you became a legal adult, have you ever made unwanted requests for sexual favors or committed any verbal 13 14 or physical harassment or assault of a sexual nature? 15 [Both witnesses answered in the negative.] 16 Senator Hirono: Have you ever faced discipline or 17 entered into a settlement related to this kind of conduct? 18 [Both witnesses answered in the negative.] 19 Senator Hirono: Mr. Tata, the position you've been 20 nominated for, Under Secretary of Defense or Personnel and

21 Readiness is among the most consequential in the DoD, and 22 you would be responsible for setting policies that affect 23 the lives of more than 3 million uniformed and civilian 24 members of our military community, from recruitment and



1 readiness to healthcare, family support for structure, and 2 this position requires integrity, sound judgment, and an 3 unwavering commitment to serving all who wear the uniform 4 and those who support them.

5 Your record gives me pause and causes me to question 6 whether you possess the necessary qualities for this role. 7 You have made inflammatory and deeply offensive public 8 statements, calling President Obama a terrorist leader, 9 claiming that Islam is the most oppressive, violent 10 religion, and promoting dangerous conspiracy theories. And 11 these were slips of the tongue or out of character as you 12 noted today. They were repeated, deliberate, and public.

13 Moreover, there were coupled with statements that disparage senior military leaders, suggested a politicized 14 15 purge of the officer corps and supported unlawful use of 16 force under a suspended Posse Comitatus Act. You have also 17 been found by the Army Inspector General to have violated 18 the Uniform Code of Military Justice, which raises 19 additional concerns about your adherence to military 20 standards of conduct.

And according to multiple reports and letters, including bipartisan opposition from military, former military leaders, your nomination is widely perceived as being driven by political loyalty rather than professional



qualifications. You'll be tasked with leading a diverse workforce, one that includes Muslim service members, women in combat roles, LGBTQ personnel, and senior leaders who you have attacked or proposed be fired.

Given this record, I question whether you would be able to lead with impartiality, dignity, and professionalism. I do have some questions for you. The military must remain a non-partisan institution guided by constitutional principles and civilian control. You previously endorsed using military forces, as I noted, in a domestic context, by suggesting congress suspend Posse Comitatus.

12 Under what circumstances do you believe such an action 13 would be justified?

14 General Tata: Senator, I appreciate being able to have 15 this conversation. Specifically, what I was referring to is 16 the border where the military is supporting the Border Patrol, and whether or not that requires suspension of Posse 17 18 Comitatus, I don't know. But the idea that we need better 19 border security is really what I was saying in that remark. 20 Senator Hirono: Well, we do have military personnel at 21 the border. In fact, last year, the former National Guard 22 Bureau chief testified that the border security mission by the military provides no military training value to 23 24 Guardsmen and does not prepare troops for great power



competition. A 2021 GAO report found multiple units lost
 critical training opportunities due to deployments to the
 border impairing operational readiness.

Wouldn't you agree, Mr. Tata, that sending thousands of
troops to the border not to perform military functions,
they're performing civilian functions, one we hope that
Homeland Security would be able to do. But wouldn't you
agree that this kind of deployment and use of troops
negatively affects our military readiness?

10 General Tata: Senator, border security is national 11 security and the inherently military functions that the 12 Reserve and National Guard in particular perform 13 logistically to support the operations at the border, I 14 think are right in line with preparation for combat 15 operations.

Senator Hirono: Obviously that we have a disagreement on that point because the Homeland security and others should be performing that function because we have had testimony that says that the military at the border is not performing the kind of functions that would really enhance their ability to serve there.

Chairman Wicker: Thank you. Thank you, Senator.
Senator Hirono: You testified that you would comply
with lawful orders. I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, I will submit



1	that I did have a question about whether or not President
2	Trump at one point ordered protestors to be shot in the leg.
3	And my question was whether you would comply with such an
4	order.
5	Chairman Wicker: And he'll take that for the record.
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1 Senator Hirono: Thank you.

2 Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much, Senator Hirono.3 Senator Tuberville.

4 Senator Tuberville: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thanks 5 for both of your willingness to serve. Ms. Sutton, the 6 President released the top line of his Fiscal Year '26 budget last week, and we look forward to learning all the 7 8 details of the proposal in weeks ahead. We do know that 9 this year's budget request for cyber operations with 14.5B 10 and up 1B, and for the previous year. Given the rapid 11 environment of the landscape in cyber, do you believe this 12 funding level is sufficient to meet our security needs?

Ms. Sutton: Senator, I share your concern with making sure we are balancing the resources available with the growing threat as you indicated. One of the primary responsibilities if confirmed in this role, is to review the budget and to certify that to ensure it's necessary.

One of the things that is particularly unique about the cyber domain is that many of the capabilities are a software capability. And so, investments in this domain can have a very immediate response into providing options for the President and Secretary, and look forward to having the opportunity to highlight where we can better integrate this and perhaps shore up additional resources as needed.



Senator Tuberville: What role does cyber play in the
 future of possibly the Golden Dome?

3 Ms. Sutton: Senator, in my current role, I have not 4 been involved in the specifics of that discussion, but I 5 think that what we see with all of our weapons systems is 6 the importance of building in cybersecurity from the beginning to make sure that as we put these capabilities 7 8 out, that we're able to defend them, and that they're secure 9 against what will be an attack surface that our adversaries 10 will definitely look to exploit.

11 Senator Tuberville: Thank you. Mr. Tata, I reviewed 12 your record, public Service, combat, veteran, school 13 superintendent, secretary of transportation, leading tens of 14 thousands of military members and civil servants conducting 15 complex missions. Anything you hadn't done? My goodness. 16 Now you want to do this?

17 General Tata: Senator, I appreciate that comment. 18 Senator Tuberville: Well, thank you for your service. 19 But instead of exploring the experience, my colleagues seem 20 to be focused on some things that you've said in the past, 21 and I find this interesting given the last four years where 22 a lot of the democratic party continue to call conservatives 23 Nazis, fascist, threats to democracy. You know, it goes 24 both ways here. You know, the previous administration fully



weaponized our justice department to attack, punish their political opposition, profile grandmothers thrown into prison for peaceful protests. Just goes on and on. Out of curiosity, Mr. Tata, have you labeled people you disagree with Nazis?

6 General Tata: Senator, I have not.

7 Senator Tuberville: Thank you. Have you ever
8 weaponized your previous offices to punish your political
9 opponent?

10 General Tata: Senator, I have not.

11 Senator Tuberville: I didn't think so. Yesterday 12 Secretary Hegseth announced a two-phased approach to reducing our top-level military. Phase One is a 20 percent 13 14 reduction of active four-star generals and flag officers, as 15 well as a 20 percent from the National Guard Bureau. Phase 16 two will be an additional 10 percent. The Under Secretary 17 for Personnel and Readiness will be leading this initiative. 18 I'm interested in your thoughts on this announcement.

19 General Tata: Senator, anytime that we're talking 20 about tooth to tail ratio, I think it's a good conversation. 21 You know, the Secretary's comment about the number of 22 generals when we were in World War II versus the number we 23 have today, I think is a stark reminder that perhaps we 24 become a little bit of a bureaucracy. And so, he talked



1 about a methodical and measured way of going about finding 2 the structural realignment that would allow for the 3 reductions he's talking about.

Senator Tuberville: Thank you. Can we expect a
complimentary effort to reduce the real bloat at OSD and
joint staff, which have increased by two to five times
respectively over the last 25 years, while our total force
numbers have decreased?

9 General Tata: Senator, if confirmed, I would work with 10 you and the rest of this committee on optimizing the 11 workforce and the military.

Senator Tuberville: Thank you. Thank you, Mr.Chairman.

14 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Tuberville.15 Senator King.

16 Senator King: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ms. Sutton, 17 you have probably as much knowledge about the cyber 18 landscape as anybody in this country. Give us just a few 19 seconds about how bad is it? I don't think the public 20 realizes the level of cyber threat that we're under right 21 now, and the fact that it is happening right now in 22 institutions across the government, but also in the private 23 sector. I guess my question is, how bad is it? 24 Ms. Sutton: So, Senator, as our society has grown



increasingly dependent on internet connected items, if you think about the number of things in your home that are connected to the internet, if we think about across the military, how we're going to need data connectivity, that certainly poses a very large attack surface that the adversary can go after.

7 Senator King: And 85 percent of that attack surface is8 in the private sector. Is that correct?

9 Ms. Sutton: That is correct. Coupled with all of the 10 technology that's available, like generative AI has made it 11 very easy and a very low bar to be able to come in and 12 exploit vulnerabilities in this system.

13 Senator King: Well, we worked together back three or 14 four years ago in enacting the recommendations of the 15 Cyberspace Solarium Commission, but the threat has evolved 16 rapidly since then, and is in fact, even more serious today 17 than it was just three years ago. Is that correct?

Ms. Sutton: I couldn't agree with you more. What I would also like to highlight, though, is that as the threat has evolved, so has the department and the federal government and how we respond, both from posture to be able to impose cost and defend forward, which is where we have grown increasingly capable over the last seven years, as well as working with private industry to take lessons that



1 we've learned from the Department of Defense, where we see 2 malicious activity, where we see malware, to being able to 3 share that with private industry so that it gets put into 4 cybersecurity products that are used across the private 5 industry to really leverage the knowledge that we gain from 6 within the Department of Defense to make sure that we're protecting not only the Department of Defense, but also have 7 8 that secondary effect across the nation.

9 Senator King: When we talk about the Department of 10 Defense, we're also talking about the Defense Industrial 11 Base, which includes thousands of supply chain contractors 12 who are also vulnerable, and it creates a very serious problem in terms of our cyber defenses in a time of 13 I would submit that the first three hours of a 14 conflict. 15 major conflict will be all about cyber. Would you agree? 16 Ms. Sutton: I believe that cyber is going to be

17 fundamental as a domain of warfare in any future conflicts 18 with adversaries. And one of the unique challenges about 19 cyber is that much of this activity happens below the level 20 of armed conflict. So even today, we have our cyber forces 21 engaging with adversaries below the level of armed conflict 22 on a daily basis, but will also play a key role in crisis 23 and conflict going forward.

24

Senator King: Chairman Wicker and Senator Cotton all



mentioned deterrence, and I believe that's one of the most important factors. As I think Senator Cotton characterized it, we're not going to be able to defend ourselves if we're in a defensive crouch at all times. We need to have both the capability for offensive cyber, but also I believe we need a stated doctrine.

7 Everyone in the world knows our doctrine of deterrence 8 in nuclear armaments, for example. People should also 9 understand a doctrine of deterrence that if you attack us in 10 cyberspace, there will be a response. It may not be cyber, 11 it may be something else. But one of the problems, as I've 12 looked back over the past 25 years, we still haven't responded to the Sony hack. We haven't responded to Volt 13 14 Typhoon. There's no price to pay for our adversaries. 15

I hope in your counsels within the Defense department and the administration, you'll argue for a serious and substantial cyber deterrent stated policy. If it's not stated, a deterrent doesn't work.

Ms. Sutton: Senator, if confirmed, I look forward to working with you on the committee, on making sure that we have the right posture and it's well articulated so that our adversaries are understanding, but that also we can prioritize our resources so that we're supporting and well postured to execute that.



1 Senator King: Thank you very much. General Tata, we 2 won't have time for extensive questions. This restructuring 3 of the Pentagon, including an 8 percent reduction in staff, 4 is something, if that's going to happen, my concern is that 5 it happened in a more thoughtful and systematic way than б what happened in some of the other areas of our government over the past two or three months. That kind of cut could 7 8 either increase efficiency or destroy morale and undercut 9 the mission of the department.

10 So that's going to be a major challenge, I think the 11 major challenge that you face, should you be confirmed in 12 this position.

General Tata: Senator, if confirmed, I look forward to working with you and this committee on that. And I agree. Aligning personnel policy with the national security and defense strategies will become paramount to make sure that we don't have personnel gaps where we actually need trained and ready personnel, whether it's in the workforce or on the front line.

20 Chairman Wicker: Thank you.

Senator King: Help the people making those decisionsknow what they're doing. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 Chairman Wicker: Senator Budd.

24 Senator Budd: Thank you, Chairman, and congrats to



1 both of you all for your nomination, your willingness to 2 serve. And Ms. Sutton, I enjoyed our conversation in the office last week. And you know, we talked about the 3 4 importance of attracting and retaining cyber professionals 5 inside the Department of Defense. If confirmed, how will 6 you ensure that our military maintains the most qualified Talk about retention a little bit there, if 7 cyber force? 8 you will.

9 Ms. Sutton: Senator, I also appreciated the 10 opportunity to talk through some of these topics in your 11 office last week, I appreciate you taking the time. My 12 experience across the cyber domain is that while technology 13 is incredibly important, it is not going to be effective 14 without the best and the brightest available to utilize it. 15 And I believe that the department faces two challenges.

16 The first is bringing them in, recruiting them, but as 17 you mentioned, also retaining these talented individuals. 18 And from my experience, some of our most talented operators 19 and analysts at United States Cyber Command stay in the 20 forces, not solely for financial incentives, which is 21 something we certainly need to work through to make sure 22 that we're compensating our workforce for their skillsets, but also giving them the ability to stay on mission, to 23 24 execute mission, and to defend our nation.



1 That is what brings them into work every day. Many of 2 them think about this, 24 hours a day work on hobbies at 3 home, you know, securing their own networks. And those are 4 the people we really need to focus on bringing in or those 5 with that passion and just want to get on mission to help 6 defending our networks.

So, if confirmed, I look forward to finding
opportunities, whether it be finding training for them, or
just continuing to keep them doing their jobs to build and
maintain the best cyber force that we can have.

11 Senator Budd: Well, if confirmed, I look forward to 12 having those ongoing conversations. You know, we've talked 13 a lot about in this chamber, and I've heard some questions 14 this morning about the growing cyber threat from adversaries 15 like Iran, Russia, North Korea, and especially the PRC. So, 16 Ms. Sutton, how does our military stay ahead?

17 And this may be a bit of a recap, and you may feel like 18 you're answering these ad infinitum this morning, but if you 19 would recap for us a little bit or anything new that may 20 have just occurred to you in this discussion about how we 21 stay ahead in both defensive and offensive, and especially 22 the offensive side. I heard my colleague mention that 23 offensive cyber operations. How do we stay ahead there? 24 Ms. Sutton: I think there's a couple things that are



1 going to be really important. Again, it goes back to 2 talent, making sure that we have talented young individuals 3 and empowering them to develop solutions against some of 4 these challenging problems. But it's also going to be 5 fundamental that we leverage the strength of the United 6 States, which is our competitiveness and innovation in tools like artificial intelligence. And we make sure that we can 7 8 bring those tools in and that our operators get a chance to use them. 9

10 We often hear the term Valley of Death. I know we 11 talked about that in your office last week. That's 12 something that as a committee member on the staff here, we heard that term on a daily basis. What I think is going to 13 14 be important is figuring out how we actually solve that, 15 which I believe is matching up the developers with the 16 actual operators and analysts who will be using the tools to 17 let them try it out before they bring the final product.

We've had success in that at Cyber Command through a program called Constellation in partnership with DARPA. And I look forward to using that model if confirmed, to be able to bring innovations from across industry and the rest of the innovation ecosystem.

23 Senator Budd: You mentioned DARPA. We talked a little24 bit about DARPA last week. You know, they've got a number



of projects designed to improve cyber resilience. How would you propose working to scale those across federal government and across the DoD moving from research projects to DoD wide programs?

5 Ms. Sutton: I think it's going to be important to 6 ensure that they understand what the true needs are of our 7 war fighters, and that we engage them in that process early, 8 but also that we look at addressing some of the policy and 9 the training that is going to be needed to allow our war 10 fighters to adopt this technology correctly.

The speed of technology is often outpacing the policies we have in place to utilize that technology. So, for example, in the case of artificial intelligence, we need to make sure we have the right policies for data, and that it's responsibly used, but also that we are authorizing its use.

16 Senator Budd: So, I just got back from Taiwan and the 17 Philippines. How would you work with our international 18 partners and our allies to boost their own cyber

19 capabilities?

Ms. Sutton: There is a tremendous opportunity in cyberspace for us to share the burden of defending against what is a common global adversary. And the Department of Defense has many tools that we use, including our hunt forward partnerships, where we partner with foreign nations



1 to identify malicious cyber activity on their networks and 2 help them defend that, as well as defend the entire 3 ecosystem.

If confirmed, I look forward to making sure that we're
continuing those and that they're prioritized to the
President and the Secretary's priorities going forward.
Senator Budd: Thank you both.

8 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Budd. Senator9 Peters.

10 Senator Peters: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. General 11 Tata, congratulations on your nomination and thank you 12 certainly for your past service to our country and your 13 willingness to serve again.

In February, President Trump fired General CQ Brown Jr., the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and replaced several top officers including the Chief of Naval Operations, the CYBERCOM commander, the NSA director, and the judge advocates generals of the Army, Navy, as well as the Air Force.

As a former service member myself, I'm deeply concerned about the impact of purging high level officers for basically simply following policies and legal orders that were put into place by prior department leadership, regardless of which party is in power. Since the founding



of our country, one of the bedrock principles has been the
 apolitical Department of Defense, as you well know.

3 I fear though that these actions set a dangerous precedent and creates an environment where military leaders 4 5 may be afraid of dismissal for doing their duty and 6 following legal orders. So, my question for you, sir, is how important do you view a military officer's obligation to 7 8 provide their best military advice, even if that advice 9 contradicts what a political appointee may want to hear? 10 General Tata: Senator, that's paramount as part of a 11 military officer's duty.

12 Senator Peters: But how can a senior officer provide 13 this advice when they fear that they may be subject to 14 loyalty tests or purge boards despite following legal orders 15 given to them by previous leadership?

16 General Tata: Senator, I wasn't there. I wasn't 17 involved in any of those. If confirmed, what I can 18 guarantee to this committee is that I will advise the chain 19 of command, the Secretary, the President, on the hiring of 20 personnel and the supportive personnel that are in these 21 leadership positions in a very apolitical and objective way. 22 Senator Peters: Would you ever support purge boards to 23 remove military officers from their positions?



24

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General Tata: Can you ask that question again, sir?

Senator King: Would you ever support a purge board
 that would remove officers that may have supported --

General Tata: Senator, I would not support any kind of
blatant purge. If an officer is not following the
Constitution, has committed some kind of breach of his or
her duty, then that should be investigated and the
investigations should tell us what to do.

8 Senator Peters: The Under Secretary of Defense for 9 Personnel and Readiness oversess, as you know, policies that 10 shape every aspect of the service member's experience. But 11 unfortunately, though many of these basic services impacting 12 our troops are either substandard or under threat of getting 13 worse, including things like healthcare, housing, childcare 14 for service members.

So, my question for you sir is, if confirmed, you'll be responsible not only for ensuring military personnel are supported on and off duty, but also protecting these vital benefits for their families each and every day. So, my question for you is, if confirmed, how will you combat these ongoing challenges and advocate for the wellbeing of service members and DoD civilians as well?

General Tata: Senator, I think this is where my experience as a combat leader, as a DOD leader, even as a school system leader with aging facilities really comes to



1 play. If confirmed, taking a look at the childcare centers, 2 the demand, what we're paying our childcare providers, the 3 defense commissary system, the post exchange system, all 4 those things that provide benefits to our families and our 5 soldiers are so critically important, because a focused 6 soldier is one that doesn't have to worry about his child, and their childcare center, doesn't have to worry about his 7 8 or her spouse and their job.

9 You're talking about job portability and licensure 10 between states. All of those things become critical. And 11 given my background and experience, I look forward to, if 12 confirmed, being able to energize these programs and take 13 care of our soldier, sailors, airmen, Marines, and 14 guardians, and DoD civilians, so that they can be more 15 lethal at the cutting edge of our fight.

Senator Peters: Well, given that experience if you could be a little bit more specific in this question. What accountability measures will you put in place to ensure that installation commanders are indeed improving the quality of life of the service members that serve their country?

General Tata: Senator, I think the accountability measures that we require are the feedback that we get from the families. You know, as a school superintendent, I learned that there's no better feedback mechanism than a mom


at a microphone, and going out and understanding what the service is like, and making sure that we are paying our childcare providers, for example sufficient wages to provide the kind of care our servicemen and women and their families deserve.

6 Senator King: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much. Senator Scott. 8 Senator Scott: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, first 9 off, both of you, congratulations on your nominations, and I 10 wish you the best of luck. You both have great backgrounds, 11 and I know you both do a great job.

12 So, Mr. Tata, you've got a great background and thank 13 you for your military service. My dad was in the 82nd 14 Airborne. He was one of 3,000 Americans that did all four 15 combat jumps. So, he told me I should join the Navy 16 instead. So, he said there's no Germans, no fox holes, and 17 that food was better. So, you've got a great background 18 with the school districts and then in private. Have you 19 ever had to let somebody go because they didn't perform? 20 General Tata: I have had to let somebody go because of 21 lack of performance, Senator.

22 Senator Scott: So, when I asked the Army, the Air 23 Force, and the Navy in a recent subcommittee on personnel 24 hearing, who to their knowledge was held accountable for



failing to do their job and recruit over the past four
 years, what'd they tell me? They couldn't tell me.

3 General Tata: Senator, can you ask that question
4 again?

Senator Scott: We had a subcommittee hearing, and I
asked the Air Force, the Army, and the Navy, who's
responsible for them not meeting the recruitment numbers.
They told me they couldn't tell me who was responsible.

9 General Tata: Well Senator, the chiefs of those 10 services are responsible for infusing the Warrior Ethos all 11 the way down and having the recruiting systems in place. 12 The Marine Corps does it in an exceptional way because they actually have a recruiting MOS and a recruiting system that 13 14 where they uphold the recruits. I can remember as superintendent, I had marine recruits all over my high 15 16 schools.

Senator Scott: So, do you think that the individuals that were responsible should have been promoted?

General Tata: Senator, I think there are a lot of things that go into promotion or declination of promotion for an individual. Not having been there, I can't comment not knowing the individuals, but certainly it's a factor that should be considered.

24

Senator Scott: So, if you gave somebody a very



specific job and this job was to do recruitment and they didn't do it, if somebody worked for you at the school district or at a company and they had that specific job, that was their job, how many of those people did you promote?

General Tata: Senator, I hired every principal of my
170 schools. I interviewed them all when I was
superintendent, and I did not hire them if they had not been
successful in their previous elementary school or middle
school, if I was hiring for a high school.

Senator Scott: So, do you plan on making sure that if we don't meet the goals of our armed services, that people are going to be held accountable, whether they're a flag officer or whatever their title is. If they don't meet the goal, they shouldn't be there. Do you believe that?

16 General Tata: I do. I do believe that Senator,

17 Senator Scott: In the same subcommittee hearing, the 18 chief of navy personnel testified the Navy's short 20,000 19 sailors at sea. So, this is a pretty big problem because we 20 are not manning our ships at 100 percent. Ships, 21 submarines, and aircraft squadrons are at the forefront of 22 our Navy readiness, and they should be manned at 100 23 percent.

24

So, can you give me an idea how we're going to get to



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) 1 100 percent readiness and get these ships manned and 2 submarines manned?

3 General Tata: Senator, the manning of the submarine 4 fleet, the ship fleet, how we're going to do that short, 5 20,000 sailors, that's a tall order, and I understand that 6 there was a throughput issue, getting them to basic training. And if confirmed, I look forward to working with 7 8 the service to try to help them understand how to, a, 9 recruit better, and, b, expand the aperture so they can 10 scale to meet the demand, particularly if we're going to 11 build more ships.

Senator Scott: Was your experience in the private sector when you held people accountable, everybody did better?

General Tata: No. Just the opposite. In the private sector it's rather ruthless and you either perform or you don't.

18 Senator Scott: So, did it get better, because you held 19 people accountable?

- 20 General Tata: Roger that.
- 21 Senator Scott: Thank you.
- 22 General Tata: Thank you, Senator.
- 23 Chairman Wicker: Thank you. Senator Warren.
- 24 Senator Warren: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Our military



1 is strong because each member pledges loyalty to the 2 Constitution, not to a specific President or a political 3 party. And in return, military service and promotion are 4 not tied to a political party or personal loyalty. 5 President Trump threatens that political neutrality with no 6 explanation, he has fired the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs 7 of Staff, and the Chief of Naval Operations. Secretary 8 Hegseth has purged top military lawyers and called for 9 removing "woke" generals. Former defense secretaries have 10 called this a "New political standard for military service." 11 So, Mr. Tata, if confirmed, you would be the defense 12 secretary's principal advisor on personnel matters. You've already made your views clear. On November, 2024, you 13 14 posted on X, that a "Must do," for the Trump administration 15 will be to "Review every four-star appointed by Biden and 16 thank many for their service before firing them." 17 Mr. Tata, what evaluations did you do for each of the 18 dozens of four-star generals and admirals to convince you 19 that each of them needed to be fired? 20 General Tata: Senator, that comment was in response to 21 a CNN article that had credible sources that several 22 admirals and generals were having discussions on how to resist lawful orders from the President usurping his Article 23 24 II, constitutional authority as Commander-in-Chief, which I



Scheduling@TP.One www.TP.One 800.FOR.DEPO (800.367.3376) 1 find unacceptable.

I think we can all agree that the Constitution of the United States that we swear an oath of office to, that I have done for many times in my career, is the ultimate -penultimate document that we support and that we swear an allegiance to. And so, if there were people that were having those conversations, if there were admirals and generals, that were having those conversations --

9 Senator Warren: Sorry, Mr. Tata, I have your tweet 10 here, and your tweet doesn't say, "I want to investigate 11 person by person and see what they've done." I also want to 12 make clear that when generals are having conversations about what to do if they receive illegal orders so that they can 13 14 still follow their obligations under the Constitution of the 15 United States, then they are following the law. They are 16 not breaking the law. But let's go on to what else you say. 17 General Tata: Senator, if I might, the article said

18 controversial, did not say illegal. And so controversial is 19 very subject to interpretation.

20 Senator Warren: So, I just want to clarify here. You 21 want to say you want to fire everybody? I've got your tweet 22 here.

General Tata: I don't want to fire anybody, Senator.Senator Warren: You think they gave controversial



1	statements? I'm sorry. It says before firing them. Mr.
2	Chairman, could I enter this into the record, please? Mr.
3	Tata's tweet.
4	Chairman Wicker: Is there objection? There being no
5	objection, it is so admitted.
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1 Senator Warren: Let me try another one. On November, 2 2024, you posted on X that the Trump administration should 3 choose only leaders who are "All oars in the water to 4 achieve Trump Agenda 47." That suggests that you believe 5 that generals should be picked for loyalty to Donald Trump. б Is that right? Is that what you believe? 7 That is not what I believe, Senator. General Tata: 8 Senator Warren: And why did you post this? 9 General Tata: Well, I was a private citizen when I 10 posted that. And the --11 Senator Warren: So when you are a private citizen, you 12 said things you didn't believe? 13 General Tata: Agenda 47 --14 Senator Warren: You still are a private citizen right 15 now, Mr. Tata. 16 Chairman Wicker: Senator, let him answer the question. 17 General Tata: Senator, I'm respectfully trying to 18 answer your question. Agenda 47 talks about ship building. 19 It talks about the reducing the wars that we engage in. And 20 so as a leader I support the idea. I support the 21 President's vision that he had in Agenda 47, though from a 22 foreign policy perspective, and that's what I was referring 23 to.

24 Senator Warren: That's not what this tweet says. Mr.



1	Chairman, may I enter this tweet into the record?
2	Chairman Wicker: Without objection.
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1 Senator Warren: In January, 2025, just four months ago, Mr. Tata, you posted on X that planning for President 2 3 Trump's inauguration should, your word, assume, that the 4 National Guard and DoD are "Compromised at a minimum by 5 hatred of the incoming administration." What information 6 did you have about each member of the Guard and DoD that caused you not only to draw this conclusion, but to put it 7 8 out there in public?

9 General Tata: Senator, I had no information that 10 informed --

11 Senator Warren: So, you just said it about our Guard. 12 You know, competence is based on the experience and 13 performance of a military leader. Evidently, you have no 14 information individually about the generals, the admirals, 15 and the members of our National Guard and DoD who serve this 16 country. And yet, you are willing to say that they all need 17 to be fired or treated as traitors.

You seem to think that if a general or admiral was promoted during a Democratic administration, that person should be automatically fired. That's just a political purge and a pretty standard move for a dictatorship. I think it disqualifies you for this office.

23 Chairman Wicker: Thank you. Thank you, Senator.24 Senator Kelly.



Senator Kelly: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Tata,
 thank you for being here and also meeting with me in my
 office in March. I want to get right to it here.

4 In a since deleted tweet published on November 8th, 5 2024, you tweeted, "The Pentagon is hyper politicized and 6 needs a thorough vetting to include senior active duty 7 military personnel who are participating in these 8 discussions." You went on to tweet, "Loyalty to the 9 Constitution is the only test, " and then outlined six must 10 do actions including two. This is number five, "Review 11 every SES appointment and find a path to off ramping many. 12 They are a large part of the resistance in DoD and will lead the underground efforts to undermine the administration as 13 they did in 2016 to 2020." 14

And then number six, so that was five, this is six. Mappoint strong leaders who are aligned with POTUS's vision, no independent agendas, all oars in the water to achieve Trump Agenda 47." Mr. Tata, what did you mean by the fact that leaders should be, "Aligned with POTUS's vision to achieve Trump Agenda 47?"

General Tata: Senator, thank you for the opportunity of this conversation. The Trump Agenda 47 is one, peace through strength. Strengthening, rebuilding our military, focusing on not engaging in needless wars. And that tweet



1 was in direct response to a CNN article that discussed 2 credible sources of generals and admirals having 3 conversations about how to resist lawful orders from the 4 commander-in-chief who's appointed under Article II of the 5 Constitution as the commander-in-chief.

And so, I found it quite unacceptable that admirals in generals, as reported by CNN, were having conversations about how to resist our President and for lawful orders. And in so doing, I was also shocked that General Brown had never acknowledged this report, said it was bogus, or --

11 Senator Kelly: Who was the report by?

12 General Tata: CNN.

13 Senator Kelly: I see.

General Tata: It was an article by CNN that cited credible sources that said that admirals and generals are having conversations about how to resist lawful orders from the President, lawful orders they didn't like.

18 Senator Kelly: Let me ask you this. So, which is more 19 important, loyalty to the Constitution, or loyalty to the 20 administration's agenda or to the President?

General Tata: We all raise our right hand, Senator, to uphold and defend the Constitution. And it's also very important that we accomplish the President's vision of no unnecessary wars, rebuilding the military, taking care of



our men and women in uniform. Those are all the goals that I'm talking about. And I found it reprehensible that admirals and generals in the Pentagon were having conversations about how to usurp the commander-in-chief's authority that's given to him by our Constitution, Article II, and disobey lawful orders. How were they going to resist? And that's what I found offensive Senator.

8 Senator Kelly: Well, I think it's interesting that 9 folks who often don't give a lot of credence to what comes 10 from CNN, are now quoting CNN as a reliable source, when it 11 is convenient in a political argument. So I think you're 12 saying that loyalty to the Constitution comes above loyalty 13 to any individual, including the President. Is that 14 correct?

General Tata: I've raised my right hand for 44 years to support and defend our Constitution, Senator. And I also believe it's important as a political appointee have confirmed that all the vision of the President and the administration gets implemented appropriately.

20 Senator Kelly: So, if you're confirmed and sworn into 21 this position, who will you be swearing an oath to? 22 General Tata: I will swear note to the Constitution, 23 Senator.

24 Senator Kelly: And are you willing to get fired from



1 this job to do --

2 General Tata: Absolutely.

3 Senator Kelly: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator. I recognize the
5 ranking member for motion.

Senator Reed: Well Mr. Chairman, the general has been
making references to a CNN article, which I think he did not
fully read.

9 The opening sentence is, "Pentagon officials are 10 holding informal discussions about how the Department of 11 Defense would respond if Donald Trump issued orders to 12 deploy active duty troops domestically, and fir large swaths 13 of apolitical staffers, Defense officials told CNN."

14 First, the deployment domestically of United States 15 military forces raises the issue of Posse Comitatus and the 16 legality of the law. Further, "Trump's election has also 17 raised questions inside the Pentagon about what would happen 18 if the President issued an unlawful order, particularly if 19 his political appointees inside the department didn't push 20 Troops are compelled by law to disobey unlawful back. 21 order, said another defense official. But the question is, 22 what happens then? Do we see resignations from senior 23 military leaders, or would they view this as abandoning 24 their people?"



1 So, contrary to being an article directed at thwarting 2 the President, this is an article realistically raising 3 questions, which are still present here today. What if the 4 President who has said due process is not really something 5 he has to enforce in the Constitution, what about a 6 President who's talking about his third term? Will he use 7 the military forces to help secure his third term?

8 The comment about thwarting came from a Republican 9 commentator, Mr. Jennings with Wolf Blitzer. What he said 10 is he said, "They're already having talks about how to 11 countermand the commander-in-chief." That does not comport 12 to this article that you referred to. And then, "They're having meetings with each other about the thwart the duly 13 14 elected President." That's not the CNN article. That's a 15 Republican commentator on CNN.

16 Here's what Blitzer did in follow up, "But let me 17 follow-up, Scott, let me follow-up with you, because Trump, 18 as President will be the commander-in-chief, but what these 19 Pentagon officials are considering right now in discussing 20 among themselves, what if he gives the Pentagon, the U.S. 21 military, illegal orders to do certain things, what do they 22 That's the essence of the article, General Tata. do then?" 23 I would request unanimous consent to submit the article 24 for the record and also the commentary on the Blitzer.



1	Chairman Wicker: Without objection, so ordered.
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Senator Reed: And I give back my time.

2 Chairman Wicker: And Mr. Tata, would you like to 3 respond?

4 General Tata: Chairman, I would. Thank you for that 5 opportunity. Just for the avoidance of doubt, I want to 6 make it clear that my commentary is precisely focused on loyalty to the Constitution and the oath that we take. And 7 8 admirals in generals in the Pentagon should not, as was 9 indicated in this article, be having conversations about how 10 to resist the commander-in-chief providing lawful orders. 11 And controversial orders may be lawful.

12 And so, I want to be crystal clear, Chairman and 13 Ranking Member, that I've upheld the Constitution in every 14 job that I've had, and I take it very seriously that Article II appoints the commander-in-chief -- the President as 15 16 commander-in-chief, and no uniformed officer has the right 17 to supersede the commander-in-chief's authority of a lawful order. And that is the point that I am trying to get 18 19 across.

20 Senator Reed: Well, I think you're missing the point. 21 Because the point is illegal orders, and that's exactly what 22 the CNN report was talking about. And you say here, I will 23 follow every legal order, but never an illegal order. If 24 you are ordered or the Department of Secretary Defense is



ordered to use military forces to go into the city in the United States to pick up illegals or legal citizens, would you have a discussion whether or not this is appropriate under the Constitution of the United States?

5 General Tata: Senator, if confirmed, I'd be the 6 personnel and readiness Under Secretary, and I wouldn't have 7 any role in that function. The conversation around the use 8 of the Insurrection Act and the, you know individuals have 9 been deployed throughout history by President HW Bush, by 10 President Johnson to help preserve peace and integrate 11 schools, for example.

So of course, there would be conversations, RankingMember.

Senator Reed: Exactly the conversations that you are criticizing. Thank you.

16 Chairman Wicker: Yes, the Chair gave the Ranking 17 Member --

18 Senator Reed: Thank you.

19 Chairman Wicker: -- quite a bit of leeway there. I 20 thought we were going to enter a statement in the record. 21 It seems that Senator Rosen is next.

Senator Rosen: Well, thank you, Chairman Wicker,
Ranking Member Reed for holding this hearing. Thank you to
the witnesses for your willingness to serve, your families I



1 know are here today.

I'm going to switch up a little bit, we'll give you a little bit of a break, Mr. Tata, because I want to focus on cyber intel capability with Ms. Sutton. And so the Fiscal Year '25 NDAA included a provision I helped champion to have the department establish a cyber intelligence capability to provide foundational, scientific, and technical intelligence support for CYBERCOM and the rest of the joint force.

9 So, Ms. Sutton, can you discuss how it confirmed you 10 will address that requirement? And what is your 11 understanding of the department's current approach to 12 standing this up, including the lessons learned from the 13 recently completed cyber intelligence pilot with the Defense 14 Intelligence Agency?

Ms. Sutton: Senator, I appreciate the question and 15 16 also appreciate the attention that you've put on this issue. 17 In all domains of warfare, intelligence is critical to being 18 able to conduct our operations, but it is particularly 19 critical in the cyber domain for a range of applications to 20 develop capabilities, to build the accesses that we needed, 21 to execute the operations, and to understand situational 22 awareness of the battle space.

As the demand for our cyber operations has grownconsiderably in response to the threat of malicious cyber



actors, so has that need for intelligence. And
 unfortunately, we have not kept pace in the workforce needed
 to be able to support the growing intelligence need.

As you mentioned, it is my understanding that there's been a recent pilot that has been completed with the command and the intelligence community. And if confirmed, I look forward to understanding the specific gaps that they were identified, as well as ensuring that we have the right organizational structure in place to be able to move out on those recommendations.

And also, to make sure that we can bring in the highly technical and deeply skilled talent that you're aware is necessary to be successful in this technical intelligence.

14 Senator Rosen: Well, as a cyber threat evolves that 15 means the evolution of our cyber forces as well. So that 16 brings me to my next question about cyber workforce. Well 17 actually recruiting and retention. But the DoD continues to 18 struggle with recruiting and retaining cyber talent, 19 particularly against us really highly competitive private 20 sector.

The issue undermines our readiness across all of our domains, and it is really a priority of mine to fix this issue as ranking member of the cybersecurity subcommittee. So, if confirmed, what specific actions would you take to



1 attract and retain the skilled cyber professionals,

especially when you're competing with the private sector and what barriers, cultural, structural, policy based, do you believe are preventing DOD from doing this? How can we work together to help you in this capacity?

6 Ms. Sutton: I share your concern about the importance 7 of making sure that we have the best and brightest on our 8 That is the only way we're going to be successful team. 9 against the adversary. I believe that this is going to be a 10 variety of approaches. There's not going to be one simple 11 step we can take in the department. We're going to have to 12 look at making sure we're bringing in the right talent, that we're incentivizing it appropriately, and that we're keeping 13 14 it on mission.

15 One key area that I think we have underutilized in the 16 past is looking at how we leverage our Reserve and National 17 Guard and bring in the talent that they have in private 18 industry and apply it to our mission space. I've seen many 19 examples in my time at the command where we will bring in an 20 Air Force reservist who has an advanced degree in data 21 science, works in private industry, and they come in and 22 advise on our AI strategy and our AI roadmap.

Or where we have an army reservist who spent almost a decade as one of our most capable operators in the force,



became a reservist, is now in private industry and has been fundamental in advising our new force generation model. I think that that is a pillar that have confirmed, I look forward to being able to support further.

5 Senator Rosen: Well, that's why we have the pilot 6 program on my civilian cybersecurity reserve to really give us this capacity. I look forward to working with you on 7 8 that. And I know you're working, thinking about the 9 partnerships we have issues like rotational programs with 10 the private sector, pay flexibility, expedited clearing 11 process, some of those things to improve workforce 12 readiness.

But we also have our academia, like my home state of Nevada, we have UNLV, UNR, and Desert Research Institute. They're exploring innovative ways to grow our cyber talent locally. So how will you partner with our universities, if you will?

Ms. Sutton: Absolutely. We need to look across the nation's talent for how we can leverage it. If confirmed, I would look to further leverage the Cyber Center of Excellence Program that today has been very focused on bringing a talented pipeline of students into government, and particularly the Department of Defense, but looking at how we could further leverage that to help us solve some of



1 the hardest problems that our force faces.

Senator Rosen: Thank you. I look forward to working
with you on all of this. Thank you.

Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Rosen. Senator
Kaine, it appears that you are finally recognized.

Senator Kaine: I've been enlightened by the questions
that have come before me. I'm glad that I heard my
colleagues.

9 Ms. Sutton, in your testimony and response, I think to 10 a question of Senator Budd's, you talked a little bit about 11 our allies and partners and how cybersecurity is something 12 where there should be burden sharing. And there should be, 13 but there's also real opportunities and work with allies and 14 partners, not just to share the burden, but to take 15 advantage of the expertise of other nations.

I've been particularly involved in this committee and in the Foreign Relations Committee on the AUKUS framework. Could you talk a little bit about your view about the upsides, not just in the sense of sharing the burden, but the capacities of some of our allies and how sometimes the whole is greater than the sum of the parts. If we work with allies on cyber issues, we can be stronger.

Ms. Sutton: Senator, I appreciate that question. The
United States has a strong, innovative advantage with the



1 talent that we have, but we certainly do not have a monopoly 2 on that talent. And I think partnerships with some of our close partners and allies, particularly the Australians 3 4 through the AUKUS Pillar 2, which allows us to do 5 cooperative research and development agreements, is going to 6 be really important, so that we can ensure that we're able to share the latest and greatest technology, but also that 7 8 we're able to prioritize our investments where that we're 9 not duplicating efforts.

10 And so working closely with all of our partners, but in 11 particularly utilizing the AUKUS agreement will be critical 12 in bringing the technology we need to our war fighters.

13 Senator Kaine: Thank you. I'm really glad that you 14 brought up AUKUS Pillar 2. Pillar 1 is, you know, fairly 15 discreet. It's about the production of Virginia Class subs, 16 training the Aussies about how to operate and maintain them, 17 and eventually working with the Aussies so that they can 18 develop their own capacity to build nuclear subs of their 19 own design, which would include a lot of U.S. technology. 20 Obviously, Pillar 2 is a little more open-ended, which 21 is good, but it also means we have to, you know, kind of 22 define what are going to be some of the deliverables in 23 Pillar 2. And I do think cyber cooperation is one of the 24 areas that is probably the most fertile for Pillar 2 work,



both with the Aussies with the UK. And I'm encouraged to
 hear you bring that up.

I want to follow up too, on a discussion that Senator 3 4 King and you had that I have heard many, many times in this 5 committee, and I'm not really sure that we're as far down 6 the road as we need to be, and that is the offensive nature 7 of our cyber capacity. You used the phrase, we have the 8 capacity to impose costs. But I often wonder if we are 9 imposing costs. Your point that the defender has to be 10 right every time, the attacker only has to be right once, we 11 do have a good cyber defense. We're not perfect. We have a 12 qood cyber defense.

13 And the fact that we're not perfect means a couple 14 times a year, there's a story about some cyber hacker 15 getting into some part of the U.S. government or some 16 critical infrastructure in the United States. And those 17 stories are very public, and the public hears them, and the 18 public's worried about cyber. We talk about offensive 19 operations and other military domains. You know, the number 20 of sorties we were flying against ISIL. We know when 21 there's a U.S. bombing in Yemen against Houthis. 22 We're aware of it, but we don't talk about what we do offensively in cyber very much. I think there's some 23

24 reasons for that, but it ends up making the public very



aware that we're under attack because the news stories a couple times a year about successful cyber-attacks. But the public never hears about our use of the offensive cyber capacity to impose costs on those who are attacking us.

5 Why can't we be a little more candid with the American 6 public about our offensive use of cyber so that they're 7 aware that we're not just playing defense all the time, but 8 that we actually have an offensive capacity that we use?

9 Ms. Sutton: Senator, that's a great question. I 10 appreciate the opportunity to address it today. As you 11 mentioned, we have decades of experience talking about 12 things like nuclear deterrence and in the area of cyber, we 13 are still going down that path of evolution. And I think 14 there's a lot of work still to be done.

A decade ago, we barely even mentioned the word offensive cyber. Today, many discussions, as you mentioned in this area, are held in classified settings. I believe that we're at the point where it's appropriate for us to start having the right discussions to ensure that we're understanding and that we set the right posture and look forward to being able to continue that dialogue.

I think there's a bit of a culture change, just as we've seen a culture change when we used to see threats in the cyberspace, we just kept them. Through establishment of



things like the NSA Cyber Collaboration Center, we now work very hard to take what we see in the cyber domain and share it with industries so that they can defend. I think that same culture change needs to happen in how we discuss cyber deterrence.

б Senator Kaine: I look forward to working with you on 7 this. Deterrence only works if it's public. That's part of 8 what deters. People are aware they're going to be 9 consequences and they believe it. And our public needs to 10 understand as well, that we're not just the victims of 11 cyber-attacks, but that we have a well-developed capacity to 12 impose costs. I look forward to working with you on that, and I yield back. 13

14 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Kaine. Senator15 Schmitt.

16 Senator Schmitt: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 And Ms. Sutton, I want to follow up on that and I don't 18 know, because we go in and out of these things. I don't 19 know if you've been asked something like that a bunch of 20 times today or not, but that was the focus of my question. 21 I think there's been a lot of -- maybe, I don't know 22 what the right word is -- frustration, but that we have to, 23 I think we have to start talking about this and acting in a 24 way that it deters our enemies on the cyber front. And I'm



talking specifically about China. I think they've gotten so emboldened and so brazen. You just look at the most recent examples of that, whether it's hacking into, you know, phone calls of government officials or just so there's a lot of things that they're doing that I think it's important for us to expose.

7 It's also for our allies to understand that they're a 8 nefarious actor willing to do this. And so if you sign up 9 for the One Belt One Road Initiative not only can they turn 10 the lights on and turn the lights off, they can make 11 airlines come or stop if you're critical of the CCP. But 12 just the stuff that people don't see on the cyber front, I 13 think that's just their tools that they're willing to use. 14 And I guess this is more of a monologue than it is a 15 question, but I just think that we have to -- because, you 16 know, we admit these things and we bring them out in the 17 open when they happen. I think for them, they don't want to 18 admit any vulnerabilities. And so I just hope that in your 19 role taking, probably you've heard on a bipartisan basis 20 here, we need to be more aggressive offensively, because if 21 they don't feel the pain, they're just going to keep doing

And I think they've gotten more emboldened to do it.And I don't think that a lot of Americans understand



it.

22

probably how vulnerable our critical infrastructure is to what the Chinese are already probably embedded in what they're willing to do. It certainly would reach a critical mass if they moved on Taiwan. I think that that's sort of probably where they go first and try to destroy any resolve that we might have in this country for some response.

But anyway, on the cyber front, I just think that we need to be more aggressive. And, your view of this, I've heard just a snippet from Senator Kaine, but how do you view that public and being more aggressive?

11 Senator, I share your concerns with the Ms. Sutton: 12 aggression that we're seeing from Chinese malicious cyber activity. I think there's a couple priorities I'd have in 13 14 addressing this issue. The first, as you mentioned, is the 15 importance of calling it out. And that's something that the 16 United States can't do alone. It's going to be important 17 for all of our close partners and allies to share the burden 18 in this space. And when we see activity that is 19 unacceptable and what violates the norms of cyberspace, that 20 we all call that out and call out China's targeting of our 21 infrastructure that threatens our American interests. 22 I also believe it's important that we make sure that

22 I also believe it's important that we make sure that 23 the Department of Defense has a robust, effective, second to 24 none capability in both offensive and defensive



1 capabilities. And that those options are presented to the 2 President and the Secretary so that they have a range of tools available to respond and to deter this activity. And 3 4 then the third priority I'd have is to consider that cyber 5 is but one tool in our toolbox. And how can we as a 6 department be best postured to support other levers of 7 national power, whether it be economic or diplomatic 8 sanctions, to be able to impose further costs based on what 9 we see in cyberspace.

10 Senator Schmitt: And in general, and this is kind of a 11 question that's related to both of your roles or hopefully 12 your roles moving forward is, do you feel like you're able 13 to recruit and you feel like we've got access to the best 14 talent to actually engage in this effort?

15 Ms. Sutton: Senator, one of the most effective 16 recruiting tools we have in the Department of Defend is our 17 mission, and the ability to be able to bring the best and 18 brightest from our country and let them work on hard 19 problems and defend the country every day. If confirmed, 20 one of my priorities will be to make sure that we keep them 21 on mission and keep them focused on doing the work that is what brings them here, while making sure we have the right 22 compensation in place to make sure they're incentivized for 23 24 that work.



1 Senator Schmitt: Thanks. And with the limited time I 2 have General, the Senator to my right has focused on a lot 3 of this too. In the first two years, the criticism that I 4 had of the previous administration was just this obsession 5 with DEI and it's just obsession with this cultural Marxism 6 that really, I think hurt recruiting. It hurt morale, it's discriminatory. And I know that this administration and the 7 8 Secretary of Defense have made a point to root that out.

9 But I will say that even in the preparation for those 10 hearings as we were trying to find examples of this, you 11 know, this ideology you could tell it started to go 12 underground a little bit more. That the previous 13 administration didn't want to talk about it as much openly, 14 but there'd still be slide decks that you might find that 15 had just some crazy stuff in it.

So I just, you know, ask for your commitment. It just has no place in our military. And I think that the American people have come around to this thing too. I'm glad the administration has made it a focus and they'll be part of your role too, I think. And just knowing that you're on board with making sure that this isn't going to be part of what we do anymore, will be good.

General Tata: Senator, you have my absolute commitment to focus on those things that unify us to be a cohesive,



lethal fighting force and not those things that divide us.
 Senator Schmitt: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Schmidt. Senator4 Duckworth.

5 Senator Duckworth: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, one 6 thing that has no place in our military is the promotion of people and the firing of people based on perceived political 7 8 loyalty. And I know we've talked about this at length 9 already during this hearing, but in light of the Secretary 10 of Defense statement yesterday where he plans on firing 20 11 percent of the general officer, the flag officer ranks, and since you're going to be, if confirmed, in the role to 12 13 advise on this, I think it's important that we revisit this.

14 In fact, the Trump administration has shown a troubling 15 pattern of not only suddenly purging highly qualified 16 general officers, but also of advancing other officers based 17 solely on perceived political loyalty, despite those 18 officers lacking the qualifications for the jobs to which 19 they're being promoted. Choosing military leadership based 20 on partisan criteria is un-American, and it puts our 21 military readiness and public trust at risk. It's an 22 affront to the great meritocracy that our military has represented until this administration. 23

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Mr. Tata, if confirm, you would carry the solemn

1 responsibility of safeguarding their readiness, talent, and 2 professionalism of our men and women in uniform, including 3 the very important role of overseeing the conditions and 4 standards under which service members can advance in their 5 careers. But I have concerns that you support the removal 6 of senior military leaders that you consider, you consider to be woke or politically misguided. Officers who by all 7 8 accounts were carrying out lawful orders and policies of a 9 past administration.

10 Would you have supported firing General Timothy Haugh 11 CYBERCOM commander, and NSA director who had over 33 years 12 of experience in the Air Force?

General Tata: Senator, I don't know the individual. I wasn't involved in the firing, and I really have no comment on that.

Senator Duckworth: Well, yes or no? I mean, there was no investigation into him. There was no wrongdoing accused. He was just simply fired by this President.

General Tata: Senator, I have no ability to comment on it because I don't know the individual. I don't know the circumstances involved, but I didn't know if there was an investigation or not.

23 Senator Duckworth: Would you have supported firing
24 Admiral Lisa Franchetti, former chief of Naval operations



with over 40 years of decorated service in the United States
 Navy, and no investigation on any wrongdoing on her part?

General Tata: Senator, I have no information on thatfiring and I simply cannot comment on that.

5 Senator Duckworth: Okay. You just under oath 6 confirmed that you support the Trump Administration's 7 reckless purges. I mean, you're saying you have no 8 comments, but these are two examples of the Trump 9 administration's disturbing pattern of suddenly firing 10 expert warriors at the top of their game, disrupting our 11 national security for political gain.

12 Trump has not justified these sudden vacancies in 13 mission critical roles. Were they fired simply because they 14 followed their oath and executed a previous civilian leaders 15 policy? Do I have your commitment that you will not support 16 firing general officers simply for executing lawful policies 17 of a past administration? That should be an easy one, yes 18 or no?

19 General Tata: Senator, you have my commitment that we 20 will have a, if confirmed, meritocracy that focused on 21 promoting based on high standards.

22 Senator Duckworth: Do I have your commitment that you 23 will not support firing general officers simply for 24 executing lawful policies of a past administration?



General Tata: Senator, you're asking me a hypothetical
 where there could be other extenuating --

Senator Duckworth: You just gave me a hypothetical.
General Tata: -- other extenuating circumstances.
Senator Duckworth: I said simply for executing lawful
policies. If there was nothing else, would you fire
somebody because they --

General Tata: Senator, that there would be no reason to fire anyone if they're simply following lawful orders. Senator Duckworth: Do I have your commitment that you'll not use officer's record of executing policies or their personal beliefs as promotion criteria either formally or informally?

General Tata: Senator, again it's a hypothetical situation you're presenting to me. The focus of the department if confirmed, will be on meritocracy and promoting those that are most lethal, that provides us the greatest war fighting force that our young men and women deserve.

20 Senator Duckworth: So their record of executing 21 policies that this administration may not agree to, but were 22 legal, lawful policies from a previous administration, or a 23 person's personal beliefs will not be used as criteria to 24 either promote or not promote them?



General Tata: Senator, I would see no reason to have any of that play into the promotion. The system that the Secretary is attempting to implement is one based on meritocracy and, and high standards. And if confirmed, I look forward to working with this body and the Secretary on ensuring that we have the most capable leaders that our young men and women deserve.

8 Senator Duckworth: I hope you live up to that, because 9 practices like firing officers for following lawful orders 10 put service members in an impossible position, fearful that 11 they'll be punished whether they do or do not fulfill their 12 professional obligations. And more importantly,

politicizing promotions and firings have a corrosive effect on our military and on our ability to deter and prepare for conflict. So I hope that you will live by that statement.

16 Chairman Wicker: Thank you, Senator Duckworth.

17 Senator Banks.

Senator Banks: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you to both of you for being here. Congratulations on your nomination to play very important roles at the Pentagon. General Tata, last year, Congress passed several reforms in the NDAA to roll back DEI and instead of the Pentagon doing that bureaucrats and the department simply rebranded it, they called it something different. And then they used



contractors to implement DEI training when we eliminated
 full-time employees in language that we fought for in the
 NDAA and the House and the Senate to eliminate that.

4 Can you talk about, if you're confirmed, how will you
5 altogether eliminate it and fulfill the executive order by
6 President Trump and Secretary Hegseth to do that?

General Tata: Senator, thank you for the opportunity to have this conversation. Very important that we focus on those things that unify us as a people, as a force. Our young men and women that join are just cut from the cloth of our society. The job of basic training, the job of the unit leaders from platoon leader up to a core commander are to unify those people in a common purpose and a common focus.

And there is no room for anything that divides us as a people. So if confirmed in this position, I will help implement the laws and I will follow the laws to make sure that we are focused on lethality, meritocracy, and war fighting, so that we can have the most unified force that can go out and close with and destroy our enemies.

20 Senator Banks: Really important and I totally agree 21 with you. As I said that the bureaucrats at the Pentagon --22 because so much of this stuff is deeply embedded in 23 different programs and in different ways, and, you know, 24 instead of following the intent of the NDAA, they just



1 reinvented it, called it something different. So have you
2 thought about what con what else Congress can do to support
3 you in that, to completely wipe it out?

4 General Tata: Senator, if confirmed, I look forward to 5 working with this committee and the full Congress on how to 6 create the most lethal fighting force that we can. And that's by focusing on those things that unify us. And if 7 8 confirmed, I will go out into the field and I will bring 9 back reports, I will report out. I committed to reporting 10 out to this committee if confirmed. And being able to tell 11 you what I am seeing. I am a lead from the front type of 12 leader. That's been my ethos since I put on my second 13 lieutenant bar.

14 Senator Banks: Well, let us know how we can help you 15 and support you in that. In January, the President also 16 issued another executive order that I think is really 17 important. And he told the DoD to review, "All available 18 mechanisms under which military connected families could use 19 DoD funds to attend schools of their choice, including 20 private, faith-based, or public charter schools."

We know that the single biggest reason that our military personnel leave the military is because of their kids' education and the schools that their kids go to. So this is a national security issue related to retention.



You're a former school superintendent yourself. Do you
think that service member parents should have all of the
educational choices for their children that civilian parents
already have? And by the way, State Department families
have school choice when they go abroad. They have choices
on where to send their kids to schools that best fit their
needs. Why can't the military do it too?

8 General Tata: Senator, thank you. The parents in the 9 military should have the option to send their children where 10 they want to send their children to, to get the best 11 education for their children. The Quadrennial Review that 12 just came out determined that joint earners make joint decisions, and they're making joint decisions, as you 13 14 alluded to about their children and where they can best 15 raise their children in the best school system or school 16 environment.

17 And as the former superintendent to compete with the 18 charter schools, I created boutique charter schools within 19 my system, which have done very well in Raleigh, North 20 Carolina, two of the best performing system schools in the 21 state today, or to the leadership academies for young men 22 and women that we created in Raleigh. So, I think that 23 providing all these options to parents is critical. 24 Senator Banks: I want to work with you on that. I'm



1 almost out time, but as you know, school districts around 2 the country are banning cell phones from the classroom during the school day. Do you think that that would improve 3 4 student performance at DoDEA schools and would you support 5 making that change? б General Tata: Senator, anything that reduces distractions in the classroom helps. 7 8 Senator Banks: Thank you. I yield back. 9 Chairman Wicker: Thank you. Thank you, Senator Banks. 10 Senator Slotkin. 11 Senator Slotkin: Thank you. Thanks for being here. 12 Couple of questions, Mr. Tata, that we talked about when you came and visited my office. You are going to be, if sworn 13 14 in or if confirmed, sworn into an office where you are in 15 control of the entirety of the data of everyone in uniform, 16 in the whole massive Department of Defense Enterprise. That 17 is a huge responsibility. Separate from our policy 18 differences, you control the data of every serviceman, 19 sailor, Marine and what happens with that data. 20 Secretary Hegseth has said he welcomes DOGE into the 21 Pentagon. Red carpet for them. Most recently, we heard 22 from the media about a case of DOGE going into the NLRB and 23 getting access to all the data of the individuals there. 24 Within moments of them getting that access, they were



targeted by a Russian IP address to try and take some of
 that data.

There's some people who think that literally the bad guys are following around the DOGE guys to say, "Oh, this is great. This is where we can get a bunch of data." Not only is it sensitive information, it's national security worthy information: our bases, our sensitive sites, our locations, the vulnerabilities in the force, deployment schedules, everything.

Assuming that the Secretary continues to allow DOGE in, it will be you in that seat who decides to give over millions of pieces of information or not. So, will you provide the people of DOGE access to the complete file of our uniform military personnel records?

15 General Tata: Senator, thank you for meeting with me 16 in your office and you bring up a critical point. Not only 17 all the personnel records, but all the military health 18 records as well. It's a massive amount of data. And what I 19 committed to you in your office, and I'll commit to you 20 publicly today, is that before DOGE, if I'm confirmed, 21 before DOGE is able to access anything with regard to 22 personnel and personal protected information, there will be 23 some kind of contract that prevents them from doing certain 24 things.



I'm not in there yet. I haven't worked with DOGE, I don't know DOGE. But what I do know is men and women in the military and their families deserve to have their privacy protected. And I will commit to them and I will commit to you to doing everything possible to get between anyone that wants to get their data and use it for any other reason.

7 Senator Slotkin: So, you're saying you would give over 8 the data if you signed a contract ahead of time. Some sort 9 of contract, which we really haven't seen at these other 10 departments and agencies?

11 Senator, the point you make is so General Tata: 12 important and so paramount that it can't be overstated. The military health data, the military personnel data, all the 13 14 records are so critical that we have to have some kind of 15 guardrail in place that helps us prevent improper access to 16 personnel data. And if confirmed, I can commit that I will 17 do my very best to put quardrails in place.

And by the way, I don't suspect that DOGE would try to do anything improper with this information, but sometimes accidents happen and so we would need some kind of guardrail in place to be able to protect military members' personal data and their medical data.

23 Senator Slotkin: And can I just ask our other nominee
24 here today you know, you're going to be in charge of



1 cybersecurity and cyber policy. Do you believe that Signal 2 or TeleMessage are appropriate means of communication for 3 anyone at the Department of Defense on sensitive, 4 classified, or operational information? 5 Ms. Sutton: Senator, the Department of Defense has a 6 clear set of policies for protecting information and 7 allowable information technology applications. And if 8 confirmed will work with a --9 Senator Slotkin: Is Signal on an allowed or 10 TeleMessage -- you're up for confirmation. It's a big job. 11 Are Signal or TeleMessage allowed instruments to use at the 12 Department of Defense today? 13 Ms. Sutton: Senator, it depends on the level of classification. 14 15 Senator Slotkin: So, operational information that's 16 not classified is allowed on Signal today? 17 Ms. Sutton: Senator, with regard to the matter that 18 you're discussing --19 Senator Slotkin: I'm not discussing anything, I'm just 20 asking you to restate the policy for the job you are hoping

21 to get. Is Signal or TeleMessage allowed for -- if a rank-

22 and-file soldier uses Signal to communicate not classified,

23 but operational details to another soldier, would that

24 person be using a permissible app system?



Ms. Sutton: Senator, there is a wide variety of
 applications that vary per instance that would need to be
 consulted.

4 Senator Slotkin: I'm glad you've got your talking 5 point message. I think you and I both know that if the 6 average person -- I was a young CIA officer -- if I ever put operational details on Signal, TeleMessage, text, anything 7 8 that would endanger the lives of people on the ground, that 9 would communicate the time, and method, and hour, and 10 technique that we were going to use in an operation, I'd be 11 removed from my job immediately, put on administrative 12 leave.

13 If I put people in danger, I'd be referred to the 14 Department of Justice for a criminal investigation. So for 15 you to be here -- I understand you've gotten very reasonable 16 questions today, but we just got to call balls and strikes. 17 If the average soldier wouldn't be allowed to use those 18 systems, the Secretary of Defense and everyone else around 19 him shouldn't be using it. That should be an easy thing to 20 take accountability for.

And it's concerning to me that in going into this job, you can't just give a straight balls and strike answer. I yield back.

24 Chairman Wicker: Thank you very much. And this



1	concludes our testimony. For the information of members,
2	questions for the record will be due to the committee within
3	two business days of the conclusion of the hearing. Is
4	there anything further, Mr. Ranking Member?
5	Senator Reed: No, sir.
6	Chairman Wicker: With that, we are adjourned.
7	[Whereupon, at 11:50 a.m., the hearing was adjourned.]
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