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S. HRG. 119–9

OPEN HEARING: NOMINATION OF TULSI GABBARD TO BE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES SENATE

ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

JANUARY 30, 2025

Printed for the use of the Select Committee on Intelligence

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 2025

U.S. SENATE,
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE,
Washington, DC.

The Committee met, pursuant to notice, at 10:05 a.m., in Room SD–106, in the Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Tom Cotton, Chairman of the Committee, presiding.

Present: Senators Cotton (presiding), Warner, Risch, Collins, Cornyn, Moran, Lankford, Rounds, Young, Budd, Wyden, Heinrich, King, Bennet, Gillibrand, Kelly.

PROCEEDINGS

Chairman COTTON. This hearing will come to order.

Ladies and gentlemen, welcome.

Before we get underway today, I would like to take a brief moment to recognize the terrible loss of life that occurred just a few miles away from here last night. Our hearts and prayers are with the families and friends who lost loved ones last night as well as the brave first responders who are still on the scene.

I would like to ask everyone to join us in a moment of silent prayer and reflection for the souls lost.

(A moment of silence was observed.)

Thank you. Next, I want to remind everyone in attendance here that while you are all welcome to observe today's hearing, I will not allow or tolerate disruptions from the audience. Audience members may not verbally or physically distract from the hearing, including by shouting, standing raising signs or making gestures that block the view of other members of the audience or the cameras for those watching on television or on line. Anyone who does so will be removed immediately by the Capitol Police and banned from return.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. TOM COTTON, A U.S. SENATOR FROM ARKANSAS

Chairman COTTON. Welcome everyone to this hearing on President Trump's nomination of Tulsi Gabbard to be the Director of National Intelligence.

Ms. Gabbard, welcome to the Senate Intelligence Committee. I also want to welcome your family in attendance today, including your husband Abraham, your mother Carol, and your sister Vrindavan. I also want to acknowledge some very special friends of yours: Dakota Meyer and Pat Payne, both Medal of Honor recipients.

Gentlemen, on behalf of a grateful nation, I extend my deepest thanks to you and the heroes with whom you served.

[Applause.]

Chairman COTTON. I also note that our next Attorney General Pam Bondi is joining us. Apparently, she didn't have enough fun at her own confirmation hearing.

Ms. Bondi, welcome and congratulations.

[Applause.]

Chairman COTTON. Finally, Senator Joni Ernst and former Senator and Chairman of this Committee, Richard Burr, will introduce Ms. Gabbard shortly. We look forward to your remarks.

It is fair to say that Ms. Gabbard's nomination has generated a bit more interest and attention than do most nominees before this Committee. But I want to stress that Ms. Gabbard has been and will be treated with the exact same respect, consideration, and professionalism that we extended to every nominee, no more, no less, no better, no worse. That is how we treated CIA Director John Ratcliffe just 2 weeks ago, and how we treated DNI nominees like Avril Haines and Dan Coats in the past.

For instance, Ms Gabbard has conducted dozens of office meetings with Senators. She has completed the committee's standard questionnaire. She has answered 247 questions in writing. This is all in keeping with the committee's customs, precedents and rules.

Before I address the important work ahead at the DNI, please also let me make two observations about some of the accusations about Ms. Gabbard. First, I am dismayed by the attacks of Ms. Gabbard's patriotism and her loyalty to our country. For instance, Hillary Clinton has smeared Ms. Gabbard calling her an "asset" of a foreign nation. Let me remind everyone that Ms. Gabbard has served in our Army for more than two decades. She has multiple combat tours and she still wears the uniform to this day. She has undergone five FBI background checks. I spent more than two hours last week reviewing the latest—putting eyes on more than 300 pages. It is clean as a whistle.

It is fine that we have differences of opinions on policies and programs. I suspect some of my Republican colleagues might disagree with some of Ms. Gabbard's votes in the House of Representatives, just as I suspect some of my Democratic colleagues might criticize Ms. Gabbard's statements and actions since she saw the light and left the Democratic Party. But I sincerely hope that no one today will impugn Ms. Gabbard's patriotism and integrity.

Second, I can only laugh at some critics who say that Ms. Gabbard has "unconventional" views. No doubt she has some unconventional views, like her criticism of Barack Obama's regime change interventions in Egypt and Libya. But, guess what? I opposed the disastrous interventions in Egypt and Libya as well. Mubarek was a longtime American partner and Egypt was a linchpin of our security system in the Middle East. Gaddafi had been scared straight after we toppled the Taliban and Saddam Hussein. He turned over his weapons of mass destruction and cooperated against terrorists. In return we had lifted sanctions and reestablished diplomatic ties. But President Obama intervened to topple both regimes. And what came next? The Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt and dangerous chaos in Libya to this day.

No one ever mistook Mubarek or Gaddafi as the Little Sisters of the Poor, but let's not kid ourselves, the world is a dangerous place, not a church picnic. Ms. Gabbard understands this, which is why she also saw the problem with regime change interventions in these places.

The vast number of governments throughout history and still today are not Democratic. We may wish it were different and we can work to improve it, but that is the way the world is. If we only befriended nations that shared our system of government and our social and cultural sensibilities, well, we wouldn't have many friends. In a fallen world we have to take our friends where we find them. No question, stable democracies make the most stable friends, but what matters in the end is less whether a country is democratic or non-democratic, and more whether the country is pro American or anti-American.

I confess that those views made be somewhat unconventional, but look where conventional thinking has got us. Maybe Washington can use a little more unconventional thinking. And I am sure that the Office of the Director of National Intelligence could use more unconventional thinking.

Ms. Gabbard, I submit that, if confirmed, the measure of your success will largely depend on whether you can return the ODNI to its original size, scope, and mission.

When Congress created the ODNI, we intended to put one office in charge to manage the different agencies of the intelligence community. Congress intended the ODNI to be a very lean organization that would use small staffs to execute specific tasks. Congress in no way wanted yet another unruly bureaucracy layered on top of an already bureaucratic intelligence community. Unfortunately, 20 years later, that is exactly what the ODNI has become.

Incredibly, the ODNI is now larger than any agencies it was established to manage. It has 15 offices and centers which have many subunits within them. The ODNI staff is measured in the thousands when it should be measured in the dozens or maybe a few hundred. I promise that is going to change. I intend to get personnel at the ODNI back to their home agencies doing real intelligence work, not bureaucratic make-work. I also expect to cap the size of the ODNI.

Ms. Gabbard, if confirmed, I hope you will be a partner in these vital efforts.

Another example of bureaucratic mission creep and empire building is what has come to be known in the intelligence community as DNI taxes. The ODNI levees these so-called taxes on other agencies, shifting and directing funds away from the intelligence community's core mission to the whims and fancies of any particular DNI. That practice which seems to have grown and run rampant under Director Haines is also going to stop.

Ms. Gabbard, if confirmed, you have a lot of work ahead of you. And as Chairman of this Committee, I am committed to ensuring that we see it all the way through.

At this moment I will now recognize Senator Risch for a brief statement.

Senator RISCH. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate that and I want to thank Ms. Gabbard for meeting with me and having a candid conversation again, on the issues.

Unfortunately, I have to chair the Foreign Relations Committee in our first substantive meeting today on malign influence of China here at home and abroad. So I am not going to be able to stay for this hearing and I am not going to get a chance to ask questions. However, we will have a closed session immediately following, and the questions I have trespass upon the security of our country and as a result of that they need to be done in a classified setting, in any event.

So if I beg Intelligence to be excused to preside over the other committee. Good luck. I know you will do well.

Thank you.

Chairman COTTON. You are excused. [Laughter.]

Senator RISCH. I was going to leave whether you excused me or not, but thank you very much.

Chairman COTTON. I will now recognize the Vice Chairman, Senator Warner, for his opening remarks.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. MARK R. WARNER, A U.S. SENATOR FROM VIRGINIA

Vice Chairman WARNER. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and particularly for your comments at the top. I spent most of the morning out at the National Airport. I know Senator Moran was there last night. It was a horrible tragedy. The victims' families are still being notified.

For those of us who live in this region, it is always kind of complicated. We have got Virginia, DC, Maryland, and a host of local jurisdictions. But last night, when this tragedy took place and I happened to be driving by National on the way home and saw all the first responders rushing to the scene. People came from as far away as Baltimore, Fairfax County. We had DOD and Federal officials there, and these first responders as always, ran towards the tragedy.

There will be a time to figure out what happened and how we rectify it, but today our thoughts and prayers ought to be with the families and again thanking our first responders.

Ms. Gabbard, welcome and congratulations on your nomination to be the next Director of National Intelligence.

I would like to begin by thanking you for your decades of public service, both in uniform and as a Member of Congress in Hawaii. I applaud your continuing commitment to serve, should you be confirmed.

Now the President has nominated you to be Director of National Intelligence. Most folks probably don't understand the importance of this position. If confirmed, you would lead 18 agencies of the IC. You will also serve as the principal adviser to the President, the National Security Council, and Homeland Security Council for all intelligence matters related to national security. And in this role you will be responsible for over $100 billion between the national intelligence program and the military intelligence programs or the MIC and the NIC as we call them here.

It is a position of great importance to our national security created after one of our worst national security failures, 9/11. For that reason, when Congress established this position, thanks in large part to our colleague and our friend Susan Collins, it mandated in law that any individual nominated for this position must have, and I quote "extensive national security expertise."

Now I appreciate you taking the time to meet with me and as I noted in that office before and after, I continue to have significant concerns about your judgment and your qualifications to meet the standards set by law.

First, as I noted previously, the DNI was created in part to make sure we had appropriate intelligence sharing which prior to 9/11 obviously wasn't happening. The mission was to not only share information between the IC, but also with our allies. There is no legal requirement that our allies share intelligence with us. It is all predicated on trust. Trust that our allies will protect each other's secrets. It appears to me you have repeatedly excused our adversaries worst actions and instead often blamed them on the United States and those very allies. For example, you blamed NATO for Russia's 2022 invasion of Ukraine. You rejected the conclusion that Assad used chemical weapons in Syria, despite it being the unanimous assessment of the then-Trump administration's DoD, State Department and IC as well as the assessment of our European allies. Instead, you blamed the United States for supporting terrorist groups in Syria.

Now, I don't know if your intent in making those statements was to defend those dictators or if you were simply unaware of the intelligence and how your statements would be perceived. In either case, it raises, at least for this Senator, serious questions about your judgment. It also leads me to question whether you can develop the trust necessary to give our allies confidence that they can share their most sensitive intelligence with us. Make no mistake about it: If they stop sharing that intelligence, the United States will be less safe.

We have seen this as recently as this past year where because of those strong intelligence sharing between the United States and Austria, countless lives were saved by disrupting a terrorist attack that was going to take place at the Taylor Swift concert in Vienna.

Second, you have been publicly outspoken in your praise and defense of Edward Snowden—someone who betrayed the trust of our Nation and jeopardized the security of our country. The truth is the vast majority of the information he stole and leaked before running off to China and Russia, might I add, had nothing to do with Americans' privacy and compromised our most important sources and methods. In many ways we are still paying a price for that. And I believe that Edward Snowden's actions put our men and women in uniform in places like Iraq and Afghanistan at risk.

You celebrated Snowden as a "brave whistleblower" and actually put forth legislation asking for his pardon.

Furthermore, when given the opportunity to clarify your position in prehearing questions you declined and instead you expressed, and I quote, "the DNI has no role in determining whether or not Edward Snowden is a lawful whistleblower."

What a line. That is troubling to me in so many ways.

Not only did you think that someone who stole secrets and then ran off to Russia should be celebrated as "brave," but you don't seem to understand the DNI's role in determining whistleblower determinations. In fact, the DNI has a significant role in transmitting lawful whistleblower complaints to this Committee. They are all laid out right here in this statute. And I would have serious concerns about confirming someone who could not distinguish between complaints that are made lawfully and those that are not.

In the statute it says the job of the DNI is to protect intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure. That is a quote. I guess I am asking, what message would it send to have a DNI who celebrate the work of a member of the IC or a contractor who would on their own volition decide what is appropriate to leak? I don't understand that.

Third, until recently, you had a clear and consistent record of opposing FISA 702. I know Members on this Committee already understand how important this is, but for the folks who don't, this law is critical for our national security. Literally 60 percent on average of what goes into the President's daily brief—what President Trump will read each day in assessing what is going on in the world comes from this important piece of law that allows us to seek out those foreign—foreigners abroad for coverage. And it has helped prevent terrorist attacks. It helps us prevent foreign cyber attacks. It helps us on a topic a lot of folks are talking about, fentanyl trafficking.

Many in Congress and many on this Committee have tried to reform to better balance security and civil liberties; however, you have consistently gone further. Not only did you vote against reauthorizing 702, you actually introduced legislation to fully repeal the whole thing, calling it, again, quote "a blatant disregard for our Fourth Amendment constitutional rights."

Now I understand that since you have been nominated to DNI, you have expressed a change of heart. I think that is welcome, but I have to tell you, as I try to make—and I do this on job interviews. I try to make my judgment on whether you should be confirmed, I don't find your change of heart credible because the world today is more complex and more dangerous than ever before and we need serious people with sufficient experience to be able to navigate that complexity.

I hope you use this opportunity to address my concerns and with all of the Members of this Committee. I appreciate, again, your service and I am looking forward to further discussion. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Mr. Vice Chairman.

We welcome back Senator Richard Burr, the former Chairman of this Committee who has emerged from retirement to introduce Ms. Gabbard. But still, even in his retirement, he still seems unable to find a pair of socks. [Laughter.]

Nonetheless we say thank you and welcome you back, Senator Burr.

Senator BURR. Some things are always predictable, Mr. Chairman.

STATEMENT OF HON. RICHARD BURR

Mr. BURR. Mr. Chairman, Chairman Cotton, Vice Chairman Warner, Members of this distinguished Committee:

I want to thank you for allowing me to join you today to provide my thoughts and support on behalf of Tulsi Gabbard's nomination to be Director of National Intelligence.

This is my first visit back to the Senate in slightly over two years. Permit me to say, from this side of the dais, you are not as intimidating as I thought when I was on your side of the dais.

When I was Chairman of this Committee, Senator Warner and I stuck to a single refrain with our staff: Follow the facts wherever they lead.

Today, an anonymous person or group launching a campaign using rumors as sources and accusations as fact can drive the outcome of an election and of public opinion. I know it to be true. Remember I sat in your chair for the Russia investigation, where we found much of the influence to be the result of fictitious narratives driven by Russia.

Now, some of you may be wondering why do I support Tulsi Gabbard and why am I here to introduce her as a nominee. I have experienced firsthand a coordinated attempt to influence this nominee's support in the United States Senate and with the American people.

I was contacted by several national journalists shortly after the President nominated Tulsi, asking me to confirm one of the many rumors circulating about this nominee. I informed each journalist over a five-week period that the rumors shared with me was simply not true. This narrative was shared from one journalist to the next journalist to the next journalist. I assume today that they ran out of journalists. This was a coordinated effort to kill this nomination.

Advise and consent is the responsibility of the United States Senate and I truly believe that each Member takes it seriously. All Members of this Committee were offered the opportunity for individual meetings with Tulsi and if you chose not to meet with her, it is on you.

I have done my homework and here are the facts. Tulsi Gabbard historic's life began at birth. She is the first American Samoan-born Member of Congress, period. She graduated from Hawaii Pacific University with a degree in business administration with a concentration in international business. In 2002, at age 21, Tulsi became the youngest woman in America ever elected as a State Representative.

That was not enough. In 2003, she joined the Hawaii National Guard. When deployed, in a re-election, her opponent raised the issue: Could you serve the people that elected you, if in fact, you were deployed? What did Tulsi do? She withdrew from her re-election campaign in order to continue to serve our country in the War on Terror. This would not be the first or the last time Tulsi put her country above her career.

After multiple deployments and serving in the Hawaii City Council, she was elected to the United States House of Representatives where she served four terms. Throughout her political career she maintained her military service either in the National Guard or the Army reserve.

Media stories and anonymous rumors have questioned her qualifications, her patriotism, and whether she can be trusted, just to name a few. I refuse to question the qualifications of a woman who has worn the uniform of her nation for 22 years and never taken it off. No fewer than five times has the Department of Defense reviewed her security clearance and extended it, every single time. If Tulsi is guilty of anything, it is that since she was born, her views, opinions, and beliefs have evolved to reflect her life's experiences.

Winston Churchill once said: "Those who never change their minds never change anything."

She served her city, her State, her country while winning the support of the people she represented. She has fought in war, and yes, she has tried to stop wars. At the ripe age of 43, Tulsi has the life experiences that match or exceed most Members of Congress. Tulsi was serving in uniform 3 years before some of us here today voted to create the Director of National Intelligence.

Chairman Cotton, Vice Chairman Warner, Members of the Committee: It is my honor to support and to introduce to the Committee, Lieutenant Colonel Tulsi Gabbard.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

[Applause.]

Chairman COTTON. Thank you. Thank you, Senator Burr.

Now, our colleague, Senator Joni Ernst of Iowa, has taken a few minutes out of her very busy schedule to be here to introduce Ms. Gabbard, as well.

Senator Ernst.

STATEMENT OF HON. JONI ERNST, A U.S. SENATOR FROM IOWA

Senator ERNST. Thank you, Chairman Cotton and Ranking Member Warner, and good morning to my distinguished colleagues.

I also do want to take a moment this morning to recognize the lives that were lost in the collision near DCA last night. It is a truly heartbreaking tragedy. My prayers are with the victims' families and their loved ones. Thank you.

Duty, honor, service. These are not just words. They are principles that have guided Lieutenant Colonel Gabbard. As a young enlisted soldier in the Hawaii National Guard, Tulsi answered the call to duty upon her deployments to the Middle East. From graduating at the top of her class from the accelerated Officer Candidate School at the Alabama Military Academy, the first woman to do so, to serving as the youngest member of Hawaii's legislature, she upheld honor while breaking barriers both in uniform and in her civilian leadership roles. And today, Lieutenant Colonel Gabbard demonstrates her commitment to service by sitting before this Committee, prepared to answer the Nation's call yet once again, this time as the next Director of National Intelligence.

Tulsi and I share similar backgrounds, both to our Nation and to our communities. We have worn the same uniforms, serving in the Army National Guard and Army Reserves, leading battalions and deploying to Iraq and Kuwait. We both had the privilege of serving in our State legislatures and in Congress, representing the people who shaped our lives and our communities.

Tulsi exemplifies what it means to rise above partisanship, putting the needs of the American people over political divisions. She put her own life on the line in combat operations, and now has set aside partisan differences as a former Democratic Member of Congress to answer the call to serve in a Republican administration.

The mainstream media has fought to paint their own picture of Tulsi Gabbard. But let's talk about the real Tulsi Gabbard—the woman and the soldier who I have come to know and respect, and I have known Tulsi for the past decade. Relationships matter.

In 2015, then-Congresswoman Gabbard met my dear friend Owen who was a dear friend of mine from Iowa State University. Owen was a wounded Special Operations warrior who embodies the resilience and strength of our military community. Owen was the subject of an attack in Afghanistan, where he lost his leg and his left eye serving in the war. After this attack, or during this attack, Owen was tossed into the dead pile. Owen, bleeding and in excruciating pain, cried out to his teammates, "I am not dead." Thankfully, his fellow war fighter attended to Owen, but the road to recovery was long and hard, including a stint at Walter Reed Medical Center.

During this time, Owen met a warrior and patriot, Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard, who became a friend and today they remain in touch. Owen prides himself in being a very good judge of character. And Tulsi, he speaks volumes of your character.

Owen's final message to me before this hearing was, "Tulsi has maintained her integrity throughout her career. She is the same gal I met in 2015. She always makes time for our old, broken warriors."

Colleagues, I will leave you with this. You know me. I trust Tulsi Gabbard. She will be honest with you. She will listen to your concerns. She will be receptive to your feedback. And rest assured, Lieutenant Colonel Gabbard loves this country—a fact proven by her willingness to put her life on the line to defend it. For over 20 years she has put on a uniform and checked her political views at the door with one mission in mind: to protect and defend our great United States of America.

Tulsi, duty, honor, and service have marked your life. Thank you for your extraordinary dedication to our Nation, for embodying the values that make our military the best in the world, and for stepping up to serve yet once again as President Trump's Director of National Intelligence.

Relationships matter.

I urge my colleagues to support this nomination.

My best wishes to you, Tulsi, and to your family.

God bless our country.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

[Applause.]

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Ernst.

I know that Senator Ernst has a busy schedule, to include a hearing for Dan Driscoll, a Secretary of Army nominee at the Armed Services Committee. I am sure Senator Burr has to go on a fishing trip or something. [Laughter.]

Chairman COTTON. So we will excuse both Senators from the witness table.

Ms. Gabbard, before we move to your opening statement, it is the custom of the Committee to ask a series of obligatory questions to all nominees.

First, do you swear or affirm to give this Committee your full and truthful testimony?

Ms. GABBARD. I do.

Chairman COTTON. Second, do you agree to appear before the Committee here or in other venues when invited?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Chairman COTTON. Third, if confirmed, do you agree to send officials from your office to appear before the Committee and designated staff when invited?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Chairman COTTON. Fourth, do you agree to provide documents or any materials requested by the committee in order to carry out its oversight and legislative responsibilities?

Ms. GABBARD. I do.

Chairman COTTON. Fifth, will you ensure that your office or your staff provide this material to the committee when requested?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Chairman COTTON. Sixth, do you agree to inform or fully brief to the fullest extent possible all Members of this Committee on intelligence activities and covert actions rather than only the chairman and vice chairman?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you for those answers, Ms. Gabbard. We now welcome the opportunity, finally, to hear from you in your own words.

STATEMENT OF LT. COL. TULSI GABBARD, NOMINEE TO BE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Before I begin, I, too, would like to start by offering my prayers and condolences to those who were killed in last night's horrific crash. Senator Warner, Senator Moran, our condolences and prayers are with you and all of your constituents.

Again, Chairman Cotton, Vice Chairman Warner, and all the Members of the Committee: It is an honor to be here before you today. I've appreciated the opportunity to meet with so many of you and address your questions and concerns before today's hearing. I know they have gone, but I am grateful to Senators Burr and Ernst for their trust and their confidence and in taking time to join us here today.

To my husband Abraham, my family, friends, fellow veterans, Medal of Honor recipients and patriots, thank you for your love and support.

I am honored and grateful to President Trump for his trust and confidence in nominating me to serve our country as Director of National Intelligence at a time when trust in the intelligence community unfortunately is at an all-time low. Chuck Schumer admitted a few years ago, "you take on the intelligence community, they have six ways from Sunday at getting back at you."

For too long faulty, inadequate, or weaponized intelligence have led to costly failures and the undermining of our national security

and God-given freedoms enshrined in the Constitution. The most obvious example of one of these failures is our invasion of Iraq based upon a total fabrication or a complete failure of intelligence.

This disastrous decision led to the deaths of tens of thousands of American soldiers, millions of people in the Middle East, mass migration, destabilization, undermining of the security and stability of our European allies, the rise of ISIS, the strengthening of Al-Qaeda and other Islamist jihadist groups and strengthening Iran.

Here are just a few other examples: The American people elected Donald Trump as their President, not once but twice, and yet the FBI and intelligence agencies were politicized by his opponents to undermine his presidency and falsely portrayed him as a puppet of Putin. Title I of FISA was used illegally to obtain a warrant to spy on Trump adviser Carter Page using a Clinton campaign-funded false dossier that was so-called evidence.

Biden's campaign adviser Tony Blinken was the impetus for the 51 former senior intelligence officials' letter dismissing Hunter Biden's laptop as disinformation specifically to help Biden win the election. Former DNI James Clapper lied to this Committee in 2013, denying the existence of programs that facilitated the mass collection of millions of Americans' phone and internet records, yet was never held accountable.

Under John Brennan's leadership, the CIA abused its power to spy on Congress, to dodge oversight and lied about doing it until he was caught, and yet has never been held responsible. Under Biden, the FBI abused its power for political reasons to try to surveil Catholics who attend traditional Latin mass, labeling them as, quote-unquote, "radical traditionalist Catholics."

Personally, just 24 hours after I criticized Kamala Harris and her nomination, I was placed on a secret domestic terror watchlist called Quiet Skies.

Sadly, there are more examples.

The bottom line is this. This must end. President Trump's reelection is a clear mandate from the American people to break this cycle of failure and the weaponization and politicization of the intelligence community and begin to restore trust in those who have been charged with the critical task of securing our Nation.

If confirmed as DNI, I will do my very best to fulfill this mandate and bring leadership to the intelligence community with a laser-like focus on our essential mission, ensuring the safety, security, and freedom of the American people.

As the President's principal intelligence adviser, I will begin by leading by example, checking my own personal views at the door and committing to delivering intelligence that is collected, analyzed and reported without bias, prejudice or political influence.

I enlisted in the Army because of the horrific terrorist attack on September 11th and volunteered to deploy to Iraq in 2005 where I served in a medical unit. After nearly 22 years in uniform with three combat deployments to the Middle East and Africa, I am now a Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve where I serve as a battalion commander of soldiers in Oklahoma, Missouri, and Arkansas.

I served in Congress for 8 years on the Homeland Security, Foreign Affairs and Armed Services committees. It's my experience in

the military and in the halls of Congress that have given me a deep understanding of the complex challenges that our Nation faces, in both roles engaging with world leaders, in both roles being privy to highly classified intelligence.

So I know firsthand how essential accurate, unbiased and timely intelligence is to the President, to Congress, and to our warfighters. I also know the heavy cost of intelligence failures and abuses. Senator Collins, you led the creation of ODNI specifically to address those intelligence failures of 9/11 and Iraq's so-called WMDs. The need for the ODNI under strong leadership still exists today.

If confirmed, I will bring my experience and fresh eyes to leading the intelligence community. And my day one priorities will be: to assess the global threat environment; identify where gaps in our intelligence exist; integrate intelligence elements; increase information sharing; and ensure that unbiased, apolitical objective collection and analysis of intelligence to support the President and policymakers' decisionmaking occur.

I will work to end the politicization of the intelligence community and ensure there is a clear mission focus in the IC on its core mission of this unbiased apolitical collection and analysis of intelligence to secure our Nation. I will work to rebuild trust through transparency and accountability. This is a national security imperative.

And I will work to assess and address efficiencies, redundancies, and effectiveness across ODNI to ensure focus of personnel and resources is on our core mission of national security. In my meetings that I have had with many of you, you expressed bipartisan frustration about recent intelligence failures as well as the lack of responsiveness to your requests for information, whether it's the surprise October 7 Hamas terrorist attack to the sudden takeover of Syria by Islamist extremists, failures to identify the source of COVID, anomalous health incidents, UAP's, drones and more. If confirmed, I look forward to working with you to address these issues.

Ensuring the safety, security, and freedom of the American people is a mandate of leadership that rises above partisan politics. If confirmed, my commitment to the President, to you, and to the American people is this: I will do my very best to find the truth no matter where it leads and share that truth with President Trump, his advisors, and you in Congress, providing you with that unbiased, timely, and accurate intelligence as you make the tough decisions that will impact the safety, security and freedom of the American people.

Now before I close, I want to warn the American people who are watching at home, you may hear lies and smears in this hearing that will challenge my loyalty to and my love for our country. Those who oppose my nomination imply that I am loyal to something or someone other than God, my own conscience, and the Constitution of the United States, accusing me of being Trump's puppet, Putin's puppet, Assad's puppet, a Guru's puppet, Modi's puppet, not recognizing the absurdity of simultaneously being the puppet of five different puppet masters.

The same tactic was used against President Trump and failed. The American people elected President Trump with a decisive vic-

tory and mandate for change. The fact is what truly unsettles my political opponents is I refuse to be their puppet. I have no love for Assad or Gaddafi or any dictator. I just hate al-Qaida.

I hate that we have leaders who cozy up to Islamist extremists, minimizing them to so-called rebels. As Jake Sullivan said to Hillary Clinton, "Al-Qaida is on our side in Syria." Well, Syria is now controlled by an al-Qaida offshoot, HTS, led by an Islamist jihadist who danced in the streets on 9/11 and who was responsible for the killing of many American servicemembers.

Democrat Senators in the past resorted to anti-Christian bigotry against some of President Trump's judicial nominees like Amy Coney Barrett and Brian Buescher. I condemn those actions as a Democrat in Congress at the time, as religious bigotry must be thoroughly condemned by all of us, no matter the religion.

Unfortunately, there are some Democrat Senators who still don't understand the principle of freedom of religion and article VI of the Constitution: "[N]o religious test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States."

Unfortunately, they're once again using the religious bigotry card, but this time trying to foment religious bigotry against Hindus and Hinduism. If anyone is sincerely interested in knowing more about my own personal spiritual path of Hinduism, I welcome you to go to my account on X where I will share more on this topic.

If confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, I will continue to live by the oath that I have sworn at least eight times in my life, both in uniform and as a Member of Congress. I will support and defend our God-given freedoms enshrined in the Constitution of the United States, against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

Thank you very much for your time. I look forward to your questions.

[The prepared statement of Ms. Gabbard follows:]

Aloha, Chairman Cotton, Vice Chairman Warner, and Members of the Committee — it's an honor to appear before you today. I've appreciated meeting with so many of you.

I want to first start by offering my prayers to those who lost their lives last night in the tragic accident at DCA, including three Army soldiers. Senator Moran, I know they are some of your constituents. I am thinking of and praying for their loved ones, may God bless their souls.

Thank you, Senators Burr and Ernst, for your presence, trust and confidence.

To my husband Abraham, my family, friends, Medal of Honor recipients and fellow veterans, thank you for your love and support.

I'm honored and grateful to President Trump for his trust and confidence in nominating me to serve our country as the Director of National Intelligence at a time when trust in the intelligence community is at an all-time low. Chuck Schumer admitted, "You take on the Intelligence Community, they have six ways from Sunday at getting back at you."

For too long, faulty, inadequate, or weaponized intelligence have led to costly failures and the undermining of our national security and God-given freedoms enshrined in the Constitution.

The most obvious example is our invasion of Iraq based upon a total fabrication or complete failure of "intelligence." This disastrous decision led to the deaths of tens of thousands of American soldiers and millions of people in the Middle East; mass migration, destabilization, and undermining of the security and stability of our European allies; the rise of ISIS, strengthening of al-Qaeda and other Islamist Jihadist groups, and strengthening Iran.

Here are just a few other examples:

- The American people elected Donald Trump as their president, but the FBI and Intelligence agencies were politicized by his opponents to undermine his presidency and falsely portray him as a puppet of Putin.

- Title 1 of FISA was used to illegally obtain a warrant to spy on Trump campaign adviser Carter Page, using a Clinton campaign-funded false dossier as their so-called evidence.

- Biden campaign advisor Tony Blinken was the impetus for the 51 former senior intelligence officials letter dismissing Hunter Biden's laptop as disinformation to help Biden win the election.

- Former DNI James Clapper lied to this committee in 2013, denying the existence of programs that facilitated the mass collection of millions of Americans' phone and internet records — yet was never held responsible.

- Under John Brennan's leadership, the CIA abused its power to spy on Congress to dodge oversight, lied about doing it until he was caught — yet was never held responsible.

- Under Biden, the FBI abused its power for political reasons to surveil Catholics who attend traditional Latin mass, labeling them "radical traditionalist Catholics."

- Just 24 hours after I criticized the Kamala Harris and her nomination, I was placed on a secret domestic terror watch list called Quiet Skies.

Unfortunately, there are any more examples.

President Trump's reelection is a clear mandate from the American people to break this cycle of failure, end the weaponization/politicization of the IC, and begin to restore trust in those who have been charged with the critical task of securing our nation.

If confirmed as DNI, I will do my very best to fulfill this mandate and bring leadership to the intelligence community with a laser like focus on our essential mission: ensuring the safety, security and freedom of the American people.

As the President's principal intelligence advisor, I will begin with leading by example, checking my own views at the door, and committing to delivering intelligence that is collected, analyzed, and reported without bias, prejudice, or political influence.

I enlisted in the Army because of the horrific terrorist attacks on September 11th, 2001, and volunteered to deploy to Iraq in 2005 where I served in a medical unit. After nearly 22 years in uniform with three combat deployments to the Middle East and Africa, I am now a Lieutenant Colonel in the US Army Reserve where I serve as a Battalion Commander of soldiers in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri. I served in Congress for eight years on the Homeland Security, Foreign Affairs, and Armed Services committees.

My experience in the military and in the halls of Congress have given me a deep understanding of the complex challenges our nation faces. In both roles, I've engaged with world leaders and been privy to highly classified intelligence. I know first-hand how essential accurate, unbiased, and timely intelligence is – to the President, to Congress, and to our warfighters – and the heavy cost of intelligence failures and abuses.

Senator Collins, you led the creation of ODNI to address the intelligence failures of 9/11 and Iraq's so-called WMDs. The need for the ODNI, under strong leadership, still exists today. If confirmed, I will bring my experience and fresh eyes to lead the IC. My day one priorities will be to:

- Assess the global threat environment and where gaps in our intelligence exist, integrate intelligence elements, increase information-sharing, and ensure unbiased, apolitical, objective collection and analysis to support the President and policymakers' decision-making.

- End politicization of the IC and ensure clear mission focus to the IC on its core mission of unbiased, apolitical collection and analysis of intelligence to secure our nation.

- Rebuild trust through transparency and accountability. This is a national security imperative.

- Assess and address efficiency, redundancy, and effectiveness across ODNI to ensure focus of personnel and resources is focused on our core mission of national security.

In our meetings, many of you expressed bipartisan frustration about recent intelligence failures and the lack of responsiveness to your requests for information – from the surprise October 7 Hamas terrorist attack to the sudden takeover of Syria by Islamist extremists, failures to identify the source of the COVID, Anomalous Health Incidents, UAPs, drones, and more. If confirmed, I look forward to working with you on these issues. I will assess the global threat environment and where gaps in our intelligence exist, integrate intelligence elements and increase information-sharing, and ensure unbiased, apolitical, objective collection and analysis to support the President and policymakers' decision-making.

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the religious bigotry card, but this time trying to foment religious bigotry against Hindus and Hinduism. If anyone is sincerely interested in knowing more about my spiritual path, I welcome you to go to my account on X where I will share more on this topic soon.

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Thank you for your time. I look forward to your questions.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Ms. Gabbard.

A few reminders before we begin our five-minute round of questioning. First, a reminder to the audience. Once again, I will not tolerate disruptions or disturbances either in favor of or in opposition to Ms. Gabbard. We all came to hear from Ms. Gabbard, not from you.

Two reminders to my colleagues: We will have a 5-minute round of questions. Not 5½ or 6—5-minute rounds. We will also have a closed session after this hearing in which we will have another 5-minute opportunity to ask questions. Second, if any question as Senator Risch alluded to, begins to approach the line of classified material, my crack staff will advise me and I will ask you to hold the question until we get to a closed setting.

Vice Chairman WARNER. Mr. Chairman, could I just inquire. I was under the understanding that in the open round, because this is the only time that the American people will be able to see this judgment, would you agree if certain Members need to ask a second round of questions in the public setting that would be available?

Chairman COTTON. As if is our custom, if the Member waits until the end of the opening round and has a follow-up question, then we will permit that follow-up question.

Vice Chairman WARNER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman COTTON. Ms. Gabbard, if confirmed, you will be entrusted with nation's most important secrets. We are all entrusted with that information to serve the American people and to keep our country safe. Unfortunately, as you said in your opening statement, we have seen too many instances in recent years of people who were trusted with classified information and went on to abuse and politicize that trust.

For example, in October 2020, more than 50 former intelligence officers, many of whom still hold a Top Secret clearance, wrote a letter invoking their credentials to make false claims about Hunter Biden's laptop likely being Russian disinformation. Do you agree that was an example of intelligence officials abusing and politicizing their past positions and credentials?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I do. It is an example of what needs to end and why the American people elected President Trump to bring about those necessary reforms.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you. Will you commit that no one who abuses their past position and credentials in this fashion will are hold a security clearance in the future?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Chairman COTTON. Now I want to be fair to my Democratic colleagues. Such abuses are not just a problem on the left. Also in 2020, President Trump's former National Security Adviser John Bolton published a book in which he revealed sensitive conversations with the President on national security matters, including highly classified information. He didn't submit this book for review and approval to ensure that our national security secrets were protected. Do you agree that John Bolton's actions likewise undermined public trust?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman COTTON. Will you commit that no one who so abuses his past position and risks the exposure of classified information by publishing a book without submitting it for review and getting approval before publication will hold a security clearance again or be trusted with classified information again?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you. Let's move on to the topic of ODNI reform that I mentioned in my opening statement. Congress originally envisioned the ODNI to be a small coordinating agency that directs rather than replicates the now 18 constituent agencies that makeup our intelligence community. Over the years, however, the ODNI has strayed from this vision to an organization that now publicly boasts nearly 2,000 people, more than half of whom are not detailed from an intelligence agency, but rather are career ODNI bureaucrats. They've even developed centers that are producing their own analysis. Will you commit today to working with this Committee to restoring the ODNI to its original size, scope and function?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator. I look forward to working with you and the Committee, as I, if confirmed, assess the current status of who is working in the ODNI and the function that they fulfill to make sure of its effectiveness and elimination of redundancies and bloating.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you. Do you support some of the policy proposals I mentioned in my opening statement about capping the size of the ODNI, eliminating ODNI taxes, returning employees back to their home agencies to do real intelligence work?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator. I look forward to working with you as we assess where the ODNI needs to be in order to fulfill its core mission and function.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you. And in your preparation for this hearing and this important responsibility, have you developed any thoughts that explains the mission creep and the empire building that we have seen at the ODNI in recent years?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator. I have had the opportunity to review the history of the ODNI, to speak to Ambassador Negroponte, the first director of National Intelligence, as well as others who have served in this position. I think there are a number of contributing factors to the creation of centers—or not centers, but offices like the recently eliminated Office of DEI within ODNI, and other areas where I need to go in and assess the replication and duplication of responsibilities that exist elsewhere in some of the other intelligence elements that ODNI has oversight over.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you.

Colleagues, I will lead by example and yield back one minute of my time. I recognize the vice chairman.

Vice Chairman WARNER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

That is a first. [Laughter.]

And Ms. Gabbard, let me be clear, at least in my views. I salute your service to our country, but I have serious doubts about your judgment, and those are some of the areas that I want to pursue.

First, until you were nominated by the President to be the DNI, you consistently praised the actions of Edward Snowden, someone

who I believe jeopardized the security of our Nation and then to flaunt that fled to Russia.

You even called Edward Snowden, and I quote here, "a brave whistleblower." Every Member of this committee supports the rights of legal whistleblowers. But Edward Snowden isn't a whistleblower. In this case, I am a lot closer to the chairman's words where he said Snowden is "an egotistical serial liar and traitor," who "deserves to rot in jail for the rest of his life."

Ms. Gabbard, a simple yes or no question, do you still think Edward Snowden is brave?

Ms. GABBARD. Mr. Vice Chairman, Edward Snowden broke the law. I do not agree with or support with all of the information and intelligence that he released, nor the way in which he did it. There would have been opportunities for him to come to you on this committee or seek the IG to release that information. The fact is he also, even as he broke the law, released information that exposed egregious, illegal, and unconstitutional programs that are happening within our government that led to serious reforms that Congress undertook——

Vice Chairman WARNER. Excuse me. Mr. Chairman, we have five minutes.

I take your answer. And these are your quotes: "brave." "Please join my bipartisan legislation calling for charges to be dropped against him."

Do you disagree that that legislation was not appropriate? Do you believe he is brave or not? Do you want to take back those words?

Ms. GABBARD. Once again, Senator, Edward Snowden broke the law. He also released important——

Vice Chairman WARNER. I am not—we agree that Edward Snowden exposed the United States government.

[Cross talk]

The question is whether your legislation, in your words, are still your beliefs; yes or no, please?

Ms. GABBARD. I am making myself very clear. Edward Snowden broke the law. He released information about the United States government's illegal activity.

Vice Chairman WARNER. Again, ma'am, I have—

Ms. GABBARD. If I may just finish my thought, Senator. In this role that I have been nominated for, if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, I will be responsible for protecting our Nation's secrets. And I have four immediate steps I would take to prevent another Snowden-like leak.

Vice Chairman WARNER. Ma'am, I would simply ask you again. I don't think you answered. I agree with Tom Cotton. He is a traitor. You, for years, until you got chosen by President Trump have celebrated this guy as "brave." You called for him to be pardoned, for his charges to be dropped. I cannot imagine a Director of National Intelligence that would say that kind of behavior is okay.

How would we maintain the trust of the IC and the contractors who work for it?

How would we maintain the trust of our FVEY partners? I find it very troubling.

Let me move to 702. I know other members are going to raise this. Members of the committee know 702 is critical to our national security. Sixty percent of the information President Trump gets every day in the PDB will come from this.

You've had a long history of opposing 702. Many Members of Congress have. But one thing that you have actually done that not many have is, not to reform it but you actually said you wanted to repeal it. But now, whether it is confirmation conversion or whatever, you call 702 "vital." And I am quoting, "because of significant FISA reforms have been enacted" since you left Congress.

Ms. Gabbard, what are the reforms that have led you to now support 702?

Ms. GABBARD. In the short time that I have, Senator, I will just note that my actions in legislation in Congress were done to draw attention to the egregious civil liberties violations that were occurring at that time.

Vice Chairman WARNER. Ms. Gabbard, I asked you a question. Please give me the courtesy of responding. You said the reforms now make you support it. Which can you cite? Which reforms——

Ms. GABBARD. There are a number of reforms to include getting——

Vice Chairman WARNER [continuing]. In the new law?

Ms. GABBARD [continuing]. That all of you in your wisdom——

Vice Chairman WARNER. Right. Okay. Ms. Gabbard, my time is getting short, but I got to just tell you, after the reforms were passed into law in April of 2024, you went on Joe Rogan's podcast in May—the bill is now law—and you said, quote, "This bill took an already bad problem and made it many, many times worse."

Again, in my mind this is a question of judgment—702 is critical. I appreciate this late conversion, but I am not sure I buy it because you've had such a consistent position.

Again, I know my colleagues are going to raise these, but rather than standing up to dictators like Putin and Assad, you know, you sometimes amplified his talking points. I mean, I just do not understand how you can blame NATO for Putin's brutal invasion of Ukraine.

And when Assad used chemical weapons against his own people, you didn't condemn him. I can go through all the quotes. You actually questioned Americans' intelligence.

Now you mentioned a lot about trust. One of the things I am so proud on this committee is, like my friend Senator Burr said, we always follow the truth. I say this committee is the most valuable work I do in the Senate. We have a bipartisan approach to intelligence. I think we have worked to try to keep the intelligence community and earn their trust and frankly earn the trust of the American people. But I, respectfully, ma'am—I just don't believe on your judgment and credibility issues that this is the appropriate role that you should take going forward.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman COTTON. Senator Collins.

Senator COLLINS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ms. Gabbard, Edward Snowden does stand out as having done particularly grave harm to our national security by revealing Top Secret information,

including sensitive sources and methods, thus jeopardizing the agents in the field.

So let me ask you a question. If confirmed, would you support or recommend a pardon or any kind of clemency for Edward Snowden?

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you for the question, Senator Collins. If confirmed as the Director of National Intelligence, my responsibility would be to ensure the security of our Nation's secrets and would not take actions to advocate for any actions related to Snowden.

Senator COLLINS. So the answer is no, is that correct? In 2020, you introduced the Protect Brave Whistleblowers Act which would amend the Espionage Act to make it more difficult to prosecute individuals who reveal classified information. In particular, the bill would allow individuals to disclose even Top Secret information as long as it is not done with the specific intent to injure the United States or advantage any foreign nation. Your bill would also have created an affirmative defense if public disclosure of classified information were made for several reasons, one of which was to expose gross waste of funds.

I strongly oppose this legislation which would hamper our ability to prosecute people who give our adversaries classified information.

So let me ask you this. Ms. Gabbard, do you still support providing individuals who have access to Top Secret information with the ability to make their own decisions regarding whether that information should be publicly disclosed, even though disclosure may cause tremendous harm to our country or our allies?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, we cannot and should not have individual vigilantes within the intelligence community making their own decisions about how, where, and when to expose our Nation's secrets. The intent of the legislation that you have pointed out was pointed toward ensuring due process for those who are charged under the Espionage Act in a court of law.

This is a law that has been abused in some cases and used for political purposes. President Obama charged more people under the Espionage Act than any—all other presidents combined. If confirmed as the director of National Intelligence, my sole focus and goal would be our Nation's security, which includes ensuring the security of our Nation's secrets. And I would work to make sure that we don't have any disclosures or vigilantes taking it upon themselves.

There are numerous legal paths that will protect this information for those who feel they have concerns. And I look forward to working with you and this Committee on making sure that those protections are known by every single person in the workforce and effectively implemented.

Senator COLLINS. So you do not support allowing individuals to make their own decisions without authorization to disclose secret information, classified information?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, and I believe we have the legal structure in place for those who have concerns to address them.

Senator COLLINS. As you know, there has been speculation in the press that you met with Hezbollah, a terrorist organization affili-

ated with Iran. Have you ever knowingly met with any members, leaders, or affiliates of Hezbollah?

Ms. GABBARD. No, and it is an absurd accusation.

Senator COLLINS. Let me ask you one final question in the short time we have left. With Hamas, ISIS–K, the Houthis, all the Iranian proxies in Syria and Iraq, Yemen, and al-Qaida, all posing general resurgences in the Middle East, Africa, and Central Asia, I am alarmed at the lack of focus by the IC on this threat to our safety.

We don't want to have to call you back to this room after a terrorist attack and ask how did the IC miss this. Great power competition—China, Russia—definitely pose threats to our country, but the terrorist threat is arguably the most imminent threat according to former FBI Director Chris Wray. If confirmed, what will be your strategy to refocus the IC on the terrorist threat to our country and to Americans abroad?

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you, Senator. I agree with your assessment and this speaks to the need for the ODNI to exist, to redirect those resources, identifying the gaps in intelligence so that we are able to get ahead of these threats instead of coming around after the fact and trying to assess why did we not know about this sooner so that we could have taken action to prevent it.

Senator COLLINS. Thank you.

Chairman COTTON. Senator Wyden.

Senator WYDEN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Welcome, Ms. Gabbard. I am going to try to get four questions in, so I will be brief. And if you could reciprocate, that would be very much appreciated.

We have been talking about Section 702, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. And I believe it is critical that the DNI support additional reforms to protect the privacy of law-abiding Americans.

In your written responses to committee questions, you wrote and I quote, "Warrants should generally be required before an agency undertakes a U.S. person query of Section 702." Is this your current position?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, it is, Senator, and as you'll note in that written response, I noted some exigent circumstances in which there may be other options. But I also want to make a note that a simple warrant requirement is ultimately going to be a policy decision that all of you will make. I would point to history to some examples.

Senator WYDEN. My time is short. I am glad you answered in line with your written answer in support of a warrant.

Section 702 also involves a huge loophole now that was included recently that could allow the government to force anyone with access to a Wi-Fi router or cable box to secretly participate in the warrantless surveillance program. Do you support as I do eliminating this language?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I would have to look more into that and assess if confirmed what the impacts of the implementation of the existing safeguards are and come back to you and Congress as you look at reauthorization.

Senator WYDEN. It is a massive loophole and I hope to hear after you've looked at it that you'll be supportive of my efforts.

Let me turn now to the question of the inspector general situation. Can the President of the United States refuse to fund the inspector general for the intelligence community despite appropriations from Congress? And here, I would like a yes or no.

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I don't know about the legal authorities, but I understand the essential role that the inspectors general play, and if confirmed, look forward to empowering our inspector general to fulfill their responsibility.

Senator WYDEN. Good, because Congress either has the power of the purse or it doesn't, and I think in your answer to me you recognized that you have an independent obligation to follow the law. I think that is a constructive answer.

Let me turn now to the matter of spying on journalists.

You wrote in your response to committee questions that you support the Biden administration Department of Justice's policy restricting the collection of reporters' records and called for the codification of those restrictions. Will you reconfirm that position this morning?

Ms. GABBARD. I believe strongly in the First Amendment which protects a free press.

Senator WYDEN. So you will, in effect, say you will continue to support the Biden administration policy to protect journalists?

Ms. GABBARD. I am not familiar with the specific Biden administration policy, but I believe strongly in the defense of the First Amendment.

Senator WYDEN. It is a policy to restrict the collection of reporters' records and you have called for the confiscation of those records. So I am going to accept that you are not changing your position and I appreciate it.

I think I have time for one more question. While you were Congress, you introduced legislation prohibiting the government from mandating that Americans' phones or apps include mechanisms to allow government to bypass encryption or other privacy technology.

In your written responses to the committee questions, you reconfirmed your opposition to these mandates. Is that still your position?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes. These backdoors lead down a dangerous path that can undermine Americans' Fourth Amendment rights and civil liberties.

Senator WYDEN. You are being very helpful by moving so quickly. Let me turn to whistleblowers. You wrote in your response that whistleblowers must have clear protected channels to report concerns including the unauthorized transmittal of classified information to appropriate entities such as Members of Congress. Do you agree that IC whistleblowers must have a clear path to this Committee and that they don't need permission from agencies to talk to us? That is a yes or no.

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, the answer is clearly yes. I would like to state a few other actions I would take if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence. Number one is make sure that we don't have the illegal and unconstitutional programs within the intelligence community, making sure that we enact security clearance reform to limit access to our Nation's top secrets. Make sure that every single person in the workforce understands their rights as whistle-

blowers and the legal channels to take, which would include coming directly to you as Members of Congress as well as establishing a direct hotline to myself should they choose to take that path.

Senator WYDEN. One last question, if I might. Would you support the declassification of the committee's full report on the CIA's torture program?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I believe in transparency. I have not seen this and so cannot make an honest assessment for that answer.

Senator WYDEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman COTTON. Senator Cornyn.

Senator CORNYN. Welcome Ms. Gabbard.

Congratulations, and thank you for your service to our Nation. I hope you would take to heart the chairman's comments about the exploding bureaucracy, not only in the government generally but in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. This is a critical role to be played, but unfortunately that role is not made easier or more effective by such a large and unwieldy bureaucracy.

Do you believe that the President of the United States should get all of the lawfully collected intelligence that is available in order to inform his judgments as Commander in Chief?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, not only is the answer a strong yes, I would say it is the Director of National Intelligence's responsibility to make sure that the President has access to all the intelligence so that he can make the best informed decisions for our country.

Senator CORNYN. And you will be the one actually briefing him on a daily basis, correct?

Ms. GABBARD. That's correct.

Senator CORNYN. And the President's daily brief and we have heard that is composed of—about 50–60 percent of it is composed of information gleaned by collection under Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

I have heard your comments to Senator Wyden and others. You and I talked about the importance of getting dissenting views in front of the President so we don't have groupthink, which can be particularly dangerous in the intelligence collection areas. And I appreciate your agreeing that presenting the policymakers including the President with dissenting views is very important.

Are you aware that overwhelmingly the courts that have looked at a challenge to Section 702 based on the Fourth Amendment and any potential warrant requirement have overwhelmingly said that the Fourth Amendment is not implicated by search of lawfully collected intelligence?

Ms. GABBARD. I am aware, yes, Senator.

Senator CORNYN. Do you disagree with that?

Ms. GABBARD. What I began to say in answer to Senator Wyden's previous question on this issue is, number one, the decision about a warrant requirement will be yours to make.

Senator CORNYN. But you will be the Director of National Intelligence and people will be wanting to hear from you about what we should do as policymakers. Admittedly, you are not going to be a policymaker, but you certainly will inform us and you do agree that the courts have overwhelmingly held that a warrant is not required, correct?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator. I am aware of the court rulings but my commitment is to make sure that we uphold the Fourth Amendment rights of Americans and protecting against unlawful seizure and search. There are many different ways to do this. The devil is in the details. There are examples of how even in situations under title I where a warrant is required to surveil a U.S. person——

Senator CORNYN. Title I is different. I agree with you on that.

Ms. GABBARD. But my point, Senator, if I may just finish——

Senator CORNYN. Excuse me, if that was misused in the case of Carter Page and basically an FBI lawyer lied in order to secure that warrant.

Ms. GABBARD. Which is why——

Senator CORNYN. What would be necessary to be shown in order to establish probable cause to a judge in order to obtain a warrant?

Ms. GABBARD. Again, Senator, that is not for me to say. That would be for you all to decide and for the Attorney General to weigh in on.

Senator CORNYN. Do you know what the elements of probable cause are and whether that is a practical and workable solution?

Ms. GABBARD. This is the center of the debate—the high standard of probable cause that is required to get a warrant and why this will continue to be a conversation, again, with the Attorney General weighing in and all of you in Congress making this policy decision.

Senator CORNYN. The CIA Director, John Ratcliffe, said during his testimony before this Committee that he believed that a warrant is not only required by law but is actually impractical. Do you disagree with that or agree with that?

Ms. GABBARD. I will be in a better position to make an assessment on the practical implications on this, if confirmed as DNI. My commitment is to uphold the Constitution and Americans' Fourth Amendment rights.

Senator CORNYN. Where would a warrant be sought, in the Foreign Intelligence Court or in some other Article III court?

Ms. GABBARD. My understanding is it would be in the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

Senator CORNYN. Are you aware of the fact that the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court has held that a warrant is not required?

Ms. GABBARD. I am aware.

Senator CORNYN. Thank you.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you. Senator Heinrich.

Senator HEINRICH. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Welcome. You traveled to Syria and Lebanon in January of 2017. Bassam Khawam personally paid for that trip and Bassam and his brother Elie accompanied you to both Lebanon and Syria. The Khawam brothers have links to the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, an ally of Hezbollah, and in fact, in 2008, the Syrian Social Nationalist Party participated in the assassination of a former Lebanese prime minister and assisted Hezbollah in Beirut.

When did you become aware of the links between the Khawam brothers and the Syrian Social Nationalist Party?

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you, Senator, for the question.

Just a point of clarification, I paid for my own expenses and travel on that trip. I was not aware of any accusations of these two Lebanese Americans' associations until after the trip occurred.

Senator HEINRICH. And that is when you reimbursed——

Ms. GABBARD. Correct.

Senator HEINRICH. Because——

Ms. GABBARD. Not because of—I wanted to make sure that there were no perceived conflicts of interest.

I addressed this specific question to these Lebanese Americans who had organized the trip, and they vehemently denied any associations with that group.

Senator HEINRICH. There is not a great deal in the public record about what you and the Syrian dictator Bashar al-Assad discussed for so long in January of 2017, and I think there is a great deal of interest from the American people about what was discussed in that meeting.

So what did you talk about?

And did you press Assad on things like his use of chemical weapons, systematic torture, and the killing of so many of his citizens?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator. Upon returning from this trip, I met with people like then-leader Nancy Pelosi and Steny Hoyer, and talked to them and answered their questions about the trip. And, quite frankly, I was surprised that there was no one from the intelligence community or State Department who reached out or showed any interest whatsoever in my takeaways from that trip. I would have been very happy to have a conversation with them and give them a brief.

I went with former Congressman Dennis Kucinich who had been there many times before and who had met with Assad before. A number of topics were covered and discussed.

And to directly answer your question, yes, I asked him tough questions about his own regime's actions, the use of chemical weapons and the brutal tactics that were being used against his own people.

Senator HEINRICH. Were you able to extract any concessions from President Assad?

Ms. GABBARD. No and I didn't expect to, but I felt these issues were important to address.

Senator HEINRICH. According to your revised trip report, your third meeting in Syria after meeting with Assad and then his wife was with Grand Mufti Ahmed Badreddin Hassoun. Forgive me if I am not pronouncing that correctly. In an October of 2011 speech, the Grand Mufti warned the U.S. and Europe that "we will prepare suicide bombers who are already in your countries if you bomb Syria or Lebanon."

What was the goal or what did you accomplish by meeting with Grand Mufti?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, before going on this trip and during my time there both in Syria and Lebanon, I made it a point to meet with different religious leaders, both Muslim leaders as well as various Christian and Catholic leaders, who were there in the region. I did that both in Syria and in Lebanon to hear from them about what their concerns or thoughts were with regard to the war that was being waged at the time.

Senator HEINRICH. Were you aware of his threats regarding suicide bombers in the United States?

Ms. GABBARD. I was not and had not heard that until today.

Senator HEINRICH. Who vetted the people that you met with on this trip to Syria and Lebanon?

Ms. GABBARD. The itinerary was created by former Congressman Dennis Kucinich, his constituents who he had traveled with to Syria and Lebanon a number of times before. Some of individuals that I met with were looked at prior to the trip. Others came up during the trip that were unexpected.

Senator HEINRICH. Just in complete hindsight, would you view this trip as good judgment?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator, and I believe that leaders, whether you be in Congress or the President of the United States, can benefit greatly by going and engaging, boots on the ground, learning and listening and meeting directly with people whether they be adversaries or friends.

Senator HEINRICH. Last question. Who do you blame—who is responsible for the war in Ukraine?

Ms. GABBARD. Putin started the war in Ukraine.

Senator HEINRICH. Thank you.

Chairman COTTON. Senator Moran, before your questions, I want to extend all of our condolences, in particular to the loss of life for your fellow Kansans last night in that air crash. Our prayers are with all of your people back home who lost loved ones.

Senator MORAN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. So many people here and throughout the halls of Congress have been kind in expressing their condolences, and I appreciate you saying this in this setting just now.

Lieutenant Colonel Gabbard, you were asked in your questionnaire about your priorities, and you listed Iran and Hamas and Hezbollah and North Korea. You also mentioned Russia, but the only thing you said about Russia in fulfilling—in fully explaining why it is a priority is ending the war with Russia.

When you talk about Russia, what are your fears or policy priorities beyond ending the war? How do you see Russia as a threat to the United States?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, if confirmed as the Director of National Intelligence, it will be paramount for me to assess where our intelligence gaps may exist so that I can provide the President and all of you with the most accurate full picture of that threat assessment to directly answer your questions.

I think that it is a complex environment. Russia remains a strategic competitor. There are a number of concerns that have to do with their nuclear weapons as well as how the decisions and policies that are being made by this body and by the President will impact our own national security, which is my foremost concern.

Senator MORAN. I want to make certain that in no way does Russia get a pass in either your mind or your heart or in any policy recommendation you would make or not make.

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I am offended by the question because my sole focus, commitment, and responsibility is about our own nation, our own security, and the interests of the American people. In carrying out the responsibilities of the Director of National In-

telligence, if confirmed, no country, group, or individual will get a pass in my fulfilling that responsibility of providing that full intelligence picture so that you all can make the best informed policy decisions for the safety, security, and freedom of the American people. You have my commitment to be completely objective, unbiased, and apolitical. And I hope you understand my commitment to our country's interests.

Senator MORAN. I absolutely do. You have answered my question in the manner in which I wanted to hear, that you will do this in an objective manner, provide the information necessary, and that Russia, if it is a threat, you will tell us so and tell us the details of that threat.

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator.

Senator MORAN. How would you restructure the national intelligence priority framework to better align with President Trump's national security goals?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, this is a discussion—if confirmed—I look forward to having with the President and his National Security Advisor, again, based on the threat assessment and based on the President's priorities. He has spoken about a number of different priorities in different parts of the world. I would work with them on that national intelligence priorities framework which will serve as the foundation for the intelligence elements under ODNI.

Senator MORAN. Any recommendations that you have in mind to make to President Trump in that regard?

Ms. GABBARD. I want to make sure that any recommendations that I make to the President are fully informed. From where I sit now, I don't believe that I can make those recommendations. I take that responsibility seriously, and wouldn't want to shortchange him without first doing the due diligence and work to make sure my recommendations are well founded.

Senator MORAN. How will you, Lieutenant Colonel, as the DNI, if confirmed, meet the objectivity and political neutrality requirements to ensure that you are telling the White House what they need to hear and not what they want to hear? A follow-up to that is how will you handle conflicting intelligence reports from the various members of the intelligence community and present a broad intelligence picture to the President?

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you for the question, Senator.

I hope that you have confidence in my ability to extract politics from what my role will be as Director of National Intelligence, because it is something I have done for almost 22 years now wearing the uniform both serving in the National Guard and Army Reserve, even while holding political office. There is a brick wall between the two, and I have fulfilled that obligation in uniform, as I will as Director of National Intelligence, if confirmed.

I think the President, I know the President values hearing a lot of different views and I would make sure that in the intelligence community's responsibilities that dissenting views are not only allowed but encouraged.

And where they present themselves, make sure that the President and you as policymakers are aware so that you can make your best informed decision.

Senator MORAN. Would you agree with me that bias and prejudice if it exists any place exists on both sides of an issue, both partisan sides of this place called Washington, DC? And the goal—the effort—that you will make is to make certain that all the information is presented in that nonpartisan, direct, and manner based upon the facts as known?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator, I agree. And you have my commitment. This is essential for the American people and all of you to have faith and trust in the intelligence products that are being delivered.

Senator MORAN. One of the greatest challenges is knowing who is telling us the truth, and we need a DNI who tells the truth. True?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes. I have a long record of speaking truth to power and will continue that commitment if confirmed in this role.

Senator MORAN. Thank you.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Moran. Senator King.

Senator KING. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Ms. Gabbard, I simply want to applaud your service both in the military and in the Congress—two very challenging jobs—and I want to thank you for that.

I noted that Edward Snowden was in Hawaii of all places for a year and a half before he fled to Hong Kong and then off to Russia. Did you ever meet him or have any contact with him during that period or subsequently with telephone calls, emails, zooms—contact with him or his lawyers?

Ms. GABBARD. No, Senator, not at any time did I have any contact with Edward Snowden.

Senator KING. And you introduced a bill in 2020 that essentially was a pardon. It basically said all charges should be dropped. You had a lot of whereases in that bill. Where did the factual basis for those whereas clauses come from?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, if I recall in that bill, it came from publicly available information.

Senator KING. I see. And were you aware that there was a bipartisan committee report from the House Intelligence Committee in 2016 on Snowden's activities?

Ms. GABBARD. I don't recall specifically at that time, but I am aware of that committee's report and executive summary that was reported publicly. I did not have access to the classified report that summary was based on.

Senator KING. Did you read that report prior to filing your bill in 2020?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I don't recall specifically. I remember reading a lot of materials prior to filing that bill.

Senator KING. Well, the bipartisan committee report, the first item, Edward Snowden perpetrated the largest and most damaging public release of classified information in U.S. intelligence history. It goes on to say, Snowden caused tremendous damage to national security, and the vast majority of the documents he stole have nothing to do with programs that impacted individual privacy.

But you don't recall ever seeing the work of that committee?

Ms. GABBARD. I am aware of those conclusions drawn.

Senator KING. You are aware now. Were you aware at the time?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes I was, Senator. Edward Snowden broke the law. There is no question about that. He should not have released all of that information that caused that harm. There is no question about that.

Senator KING. How many documents did he release?

Ms. GABBARD. I know that he took over a million documents. I don't know specifically how many of those million he specifically released.

Senator KING. You stated very unequivocally today that Snowden broke the law, but you introduced a bill in Congress along with Congressman Matt Gaetz to essentially pardon him. He broke the law but it wasn't all that serious? Is that what you thought in 2023?

Ms. GABBARD. I take very seriously upholding our Constitution, and I have sworn an oath to support and defend that Constitution over eight times in my life. My statements in the past have been reflective of the egregious and illegal programs that were exposed in that leak.

Senator KING. But you ignore the vast majority, as the committee found, bipartisan. I think Devin Nunes was the Chair and Adam Schiff was the vice chairman. The conclusion was that the vast majority of these things that he released had nothing to do with constitutional rights, the Fourth Amendment, but indeed were enormous compromises of our national security. You didn't seem worried about that.

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I focused on raising concerns around egregious, illegal, and unconstitutional programs that our government was conducting that clearly violated Americans' Fourth Amendment rights.

I think the most important thing that I hope all of you find to be relevant here is that if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, I would take seriously the responsibility to protect our Nation's secrets, just as I have for almost 20 years, of holding a security clearance of some sort myself, either Secret or Top Secret, and I never once violated the responsibility and privilege that comes with holding that clearance. And I have a specific action plan in place to make sure there is not another Snowden-type leak in the future.

Senator KING. I think you testified that you never saw the classified version of this report.

Ms. GABBARD. That's correct.

Senator KING. On page 22 of the report there is a heading that is not classified that says "What Damage Did Snowden Cause?" And there is a lot of redacted material. Did that not raise a red flag for you?

Ms. GABBARD. Edward Snowden broke the law.

Senator KING. You said that.

Ms. GABBARD. I did not have access——

Senator KING. Did you seek access to it?

Ms. GABBARD. I believe so, yes. This was quite some time ago.

Senator KING. But you still introduced your bill.

Ms. GABBARD. I take very seriously the protection of Americans' civil liberties and our Fourth Amendment rights. If confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, I would make sure that there is

no further Snowden-type leak in the future and that those who have concerns have legal channels to raise those concerns so that we don't violate and release our Nation's secrets.

Senator KING. There are about 20 countries in the world that don't——

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator King. Your time has expired.

Senator Lankford.

Senator LANKFORD. Tulsi, it is good to see you again. Thanks for the time that we got a chance to be able to spend together and talk about a lot of these issues. Thanks for your service both in Congress, even though you were in the wrong party at the time, and your service to the country, through your service there including my great State of Oklahoma to have the opportunities to serve there.

I want to give you an opportunity for you to be able to answer a few things about it and there has been a lot of questions about 702 and Edward Snowden. And it may seem like this is repetitive to be able to go through it but there are thousands of intelligence employees and folks that have also taken an oath to the country and Constitution. They serve our country every day. They are the folks that don't have a uniform on that no one ever says thank you for them and no one ever buys them lunch because people don't know who these people are, but they every day put their lives on the line and they work very hard to protect Americans. And when Edward Snowden got mad at his employer that he didn't get the promotion that he wanted and started harvesting information, and then found some things that he didn't like on it, and then kept going, and then released them to the media and went to China, and then went from China to Russia and became a Russian citizen, and continued to be able to layer out intelligence unrelated to the civil liberties of any American, and then said: I have more and I can release them any time I want.

They don't see him as brave. They see him as a traitor. And the concern among so many here, and I think what a lot of folks in the intelligence community that you have the responsibility to oversight is, they want to hear that you also believe the same thing—not just that he broke the law, but that he is a traitor, because they don't want that to ever happen again. And all the sources that they had that they trusted and trusted them, now their lives are at risk. And all the programs that they had determined lawful, all collapsed and that intelligence was gone and the President didn't have access to a lot of information for decisionmaking.

So this is a big deal to everybody here because it is a big deal to everybody that you will also oversee in that role as well. So it is helpful to hear your heart on this.

So, was Edward Snowden a traitor?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, my heart is with my commitment to our Constitution and our Nation's security.

Senator LANKFORD. Ours, too.

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you. I have shown throughout my almost 22 years of service in the military as well as my time in Congress how seriously I take the privilege of having access to classified information and our Nation's secrets. That is why I am committed if

confirmed as Director of National Intelligence to join you in making sure that there is no future Snowden-type leak, and I would do so by taking four specific actions. Number one, again to make sure there are no illegal and unconstitutional programs limiting in a big way those who have access to our Nation's top secrets through security clearance reform, making sure that every single person in the workforce knows about the legal whistleblower channels available to them, and making sure that there is a direct line available to me should anyone have concerns.

If people choose to step outside of those legal channels to raise any concerns about programs or actions that exist in the intelligence community that are classified, there will be no excuse to do so and they should be charged and prosecuted under the law.

Senator LANKFORD. Was he a traitor when he took America's secrets, released them to the public, and then ran to China and then became a Russian citizen?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I am focused on the future and how we can prevent something like this from happening again.

Senator LANKFORD. You would have the responsibility to give counsel to the President, which is a great privilege. You already have his ear, quite frankly. And you have a great relationship on that which is very beneficial. But when President Trump chose to take the strike on Soleimani, he was also at the same time going through an impeachment in the House, and you were kind of tough on him at the time on that. You called it a declaration of war. You said that the Soleimani strike will lead to an outcome that will further undermine our national security. As a Member of Congress I also take seriously a declaration of war and our responsibility in that.

He was acting in a way that he came out and intelligence gave—that Soleimani was in the process of preparing a strike on American citizens and those folks that were in the field at the time.

I guess the question that I have is, the ODNI will sit with the President and provide options to the President and say: "Here are the options that you could take."

Would you have presented a Soleimani strike at that time, looking back at it now in retrospect, and say: This is an option that you could take and here is how to be able to do it.

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you, Senator. It is an important question. If confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, I would make sure that the President has all of the objective analysis and intelligence reporting to make that best informed decision, including all of the options and actions that he has available to him, which should exist alongside an assessment of what the possible repercussions or responses to those actions may be. My own personal views have no place in that assessment, in providing to the President and his advisers with all of those options available.

Senator LANKFORD. Thank you.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Lankford.

Senator Bennet.

Senator BENNET. Thank you. I would like to repeat my colleague's question to you. Thank you for being here to answer these questions and for your service. Was Edward Snowden a traitor to the United States of America?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I will also repeat my answer. He broke the law.

Senator BENNET. You said earlier that you were offended by the question that my colleague from Kansas asked which I think was his duty as somebody on this Committee to fulfill his responsibility to advise and consent. We are not here to be a rubber stamp for the President of the United States.

So let me ask you again: Do you believe, as the Chairman of this Committee believes, as the vast majority of Members of our intelligence believe, that Edward Snowden was a traitor to the United States of America?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, if confirmed.

Senator BENNET. When the rubber hits the road, this is not—this is not a moment for social media—it is not a moment to propagate theories—conspiracy theories or attacks on journalism in the United States. This is when you need to answer the questions of the people whose votes you are asking for to be confirmed as the chief intelligence officer of this Nation.

As my colleague said, this is not about you. It is about the people that serve the intelligence agencies of the United States.

Is Edward Snowden a traitor to the United States of America?

That is not a hard question to answer when the stakes are this high.

Ms. GABBARD. Senator as someone who has served in uniform——

Senator BENNET. Is your answer yes or no? Is Edward Snowden a traitor to the United States of America?

Ms. GABBARD. As someone——

Senator BENNET. I will go on to my questions.

Ms. GABBARD [continuing]. In combat, I understand how critical our national security is.

Senator BENNET. Apparently you don't. Apparently you don't.

Let me ask you. I have worked very hard to put your own words here in front of the committee—not fake news, not conspiracy theories on the internet, but the actual things that you have said. On February 23, 2022, at the very moment that Russian tanks were rolling across the peaceful border of Ukraine for the first time, you tweeted at 11:30 p.m. your time: "This war and suffering could have easily been avoided if Biden administration/NATO had simply acknowledged Russia's legitimate, legitimate security concerns regarding Ukraine's becoming a member of NATO."

Did you say that, yes or no?

Ms. GABBARD. I believe you are reading my tweet, Senator.

Senator BENNET. Yes is the answer.

A few months later you said on your podcast, and I quoted it—quote "but this regime change war against Russia that the U.S. and NATO are waging via their proxy in Ukraine didn't begin when Putin invaded Ukraine. They had their eyes set on this objective long before that."

Did you say that, yes or no?

Ms. GABBARD. I believe you are reading my tweet. There's a lot more.

Senator BENNET. Thank you. The answer is yes.

Ms. GABBARD. You are quoting a podcast that provided much more context.

Senator BENNET. I'd be happy to have a conversation with the chairman about whether I am taking anything out of context. I don't think I am. And your answer is yes.

Are you aware that your comments about proxy wars and Russia's "legitimate"—"legitimate security concerns" to quote your own words, are in alignment with what the Russians have said to justify their invasion of Ukraine, yes or no?

Ms. GABBARD. I don't pay attention to Russian propaganda.

Senator BENNET. Okay. I will take that as the answer is no.

Ms. GABBARD. My goal is to speak the truth, regardless of whether you like it or not.

Senator BENNET. That is fine. You are used to speaking truth to power. I am shocked to hear you now say——

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Senator BENNET [continuing]. That you are agreeing. I am not shocked because I know you said it. You are agreeing that you basically said that Putin was justified in rolling over the peaceful border of Ukraine, the first time since World War II that a free nation has been invaded by a totalitarian State and you were there at 11:30 p.m. that night to say that you were with them, not us.

And let me tell you something. You say you don't know because you don't read Russian propaganda. Russian State TV then aired your comments, did you know that?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I think you should also quote the statement that I made criticizing Putin for his invasion.

Senator BENNET. I would say—what I would say, Mr. Chairman, it is up to all of us. We are the Senate. We get to decide whether we confirm this nominee. Obviously we didn't select this nominee, but can't we do better than somebody who doesn't believe in 702? Can't we believe that somebody who can't answer whether Snowden was a traitor, five times today, who made excuses for Vladimir Putin's invasion of Ukraine, the first time that I am aware of any American official has done that.

I am questioning her judgment. That is the issue that is at stake here. And as you said, and I totally agree, this is about our intelligence officers. And you cannot answer. Most of what we do here is in secret. This is one of the very few opportunities that you will ever have to have a conversation with this panel in public, and the record is going to be very clear about the position you took with regard to Edward Snowden, and the record is going to be very clear about your reaffirmation of the statements you made in the middle of the night when Russia was invading the free country of Ukraine.

Chairman COTTON. Okay. Time is up.

Senator BENNET. And I hope you will take that in consideration when we need to have this vote. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman COTTON. Senator Bennet, your time has expired.

I will note that during Senator Bennet's question and answer there was two disturbances in the room. The first sounded like a cell phone. I would ask everyone on both sides of the dais if you have not silenced or turned off your cell phone, please do so now. The second disturbance was the cries of a small child. We will wel-

come such disturbances because the cries of an infant are the sound of answered prayers. [Laughter.]

Senator Rounds.

Senator ROUNDS. Not only here, but the answered prayers in church when they cry as well, Mr. Chairman.

First of all, thank you for your service to our country. I think part of the discussion here, as you can see, we feel very, very strongly about FISA 702. We work with it literally every day. As you can also tell, we have very, very strong feelings here with regard to the actions of Edward Snowden.

I want to come back and I will give you an opportunity to make any corrections or to make any other comments with regard to both of those issues that have been brought up here—but before I get into that, I want to go back into a little bit of your previous history as well.

You did serve in Hawaii. You served as a Congress person for eight years.

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator.

Senator ROUNDS. And during that time you served on the Armed Services Committee. And during that time period you did carry a TS SCI clearance. You worked your way through that time period. You had an opportunity to look at a lot of information. Can you share just a little bit about the way you looked at, not just as a Member of the congressional delegation in Hawaii, but also about the time in which you were a Lieutenant Colonel serving up through and including a battalion commander? Talk a little bit about that, please.

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you, Senator, for your question. In both of those roles I had exposure to different sides of how critical our national security is and the unique role that our intelligence community plays in ensuring our national security. My most recent deployment with the military was as part of a Joint Special Operations Task Force, to Djibouti and Somalia where our mission was to support the Somali government and military's focus on defeating al-Shabaab which is al-Qaida's element there within East Africa.

One of the things that we came across there that I hadn't known previously even having served in Congress for eight years because it hadn't been focused on was how al-Shabaab specifically was the biggest funder al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula which, again, should be of unique concern and interest to our own national security concerns. Being able to engage with world leaders in both capacities, in uniform and as a member of Congress, being a customer of intelligence in both of those roles gives me a unique perspective. If confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, to come in with fresh eyes, to come in with some of the frustrations that I experienced as a member of Congress about the lack of information we received from the intelligence community, oftentimes feeling as though everything we heard in a brief could have been read in the newspaper that morning, and the essential oversight role that all of you play here in Congress, you are unable to do so unless you are equipped with that intelligence and information. And I am committed to fulfilling that responsibility if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence.

Senator ROUNDS. Okay. Now, when you and I first met, I told you that I thought you needed to kind of take a change in the direction you were going with regard to how you were approaching the private conversations and we wanted you to sit down and meet with some folks who were directly involved in gathering the intelligence and so forth.

You did that.

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Senator ROUNDS. And then we came back and we sat back down again. And what those individuals who I had talked to and who I asked you to talk with shared with me that they thought you were a quick study and that you had the opportunity to look at a number of the issues that this committee considers to be extremely sensitive, 702 in particular.

I've got about a minute left, but I want to give you an opportunity in front of this committee to share your position in your own words about how strong or how much it is needed with regard to a continuation of 702 and your support for it.

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you, Senator. Section 702 provides a unique security tool and capability that is essential for our national security. There are a number of areas that we would be blind from a national security perspective without this capability. It also must exist next to having safeguards in place to ensure American civil liberties are protected.

As you know, Senator, it is illegal under 702 to target any U.S. person. There are several other sections within FISA which speak to some of the civil liberties reforms that you all passed in last year's legislation.

Senator ROUNDS. So let me finish with this: Section 702 in its current form stays in effect for the next year. You would agree that there were reforms made which fixed a number of the items that you had a problem with in the first place; is that correct?

Ms. GABBARD. It is correct, Senator. And some of those reforms that you enacted were specific to some of the legislation that I introduced back when I was in Congress, such as prohibiting the about's collection as well.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Rounds.

Senator Gillibrand.

Senator GILLIBRAND. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Ms. Gabbard, for your service both in Congress and with the U.S. military.

I want to talk to you a little bit about your perspectives on China. How do you view China in your national security role?

Ms. GABBARD. Our relationship with China is one that is complex, given how closely our economies are linked. There are a number of challenges and threats that need to be navigated with respect to China, some of which have come up most recently with this very serious cyber exploitation in Salt Typhoon and Volt Typhoon that seemingly took us by surprise, and the compromising of our major telecom companies is an area of significant and great concern.

Senator GILLIBRAND. Some of your past statements that are relevant to China are concerning because I don't think it fully appre-

ciates China's perspective to the United States; for example, with regard to TikTok.

Your past statements have essentially said that requiring domestic ownership of TikTok is a violation of civil liberties and the national security concerns are complete BS. Can you explain why you have this view on TikTok?

Ms. GABBARD. The position that I previously made, obviously not as a member of Congress as you consider the TikTok legislation, were centered around the protection of Americans' First Amendment rights and the lack of data privacy legislation, frankly, that would apply to TikTok, Facebook, X, all of these different social media applications that collect on us as users of these applications.

There were other provisions within that legislation that granted very vague and grandiose authorities to the President on deciding which private companies are or are not a national security threat.

Senator GILLIBRAND. Let's talk about China specifically, because I just want to make sure you understand what is at stake. We have had concerns over many years that when China owns infrastructure, it can manipulate that infrastructure. It can use it for spying. It can turn it on or off. You have actually addressed some of the most recent cyberattacks that we believe China had relevant participation.

The challenge is, if China owns TikTok, it means they can spy on the United States, on the American people. It can take all the data from our children. It can change the narrative about what people are talking about through their algorithms. If it wants to create misinformation or malign foreign influence, it is very easy. So can you understand why it is so important that we require domestic ownership of TikTok?

Ms. GABBARD. I understand the concerns, Senator. I would just reiterate some of my concerns that I stated in the past about how this really is an issue about data privacy because so much of what is collected by all of these even U.S. companies——

Senator GILLIBRAND. Excuse me. I get it and that is a bigger issue for Congress to wrestle, and I am all in for that conversation—but I want you to appreciate China.

What is your view with regard to Taiwan? Do you think that it is something that your intelligence efforts will understand how important our relationship is with Taiwan, specifically on chips manufacturing? I think President Trump has recently decided to have 100 percent tariffs on all chips from Taiwan. In your statement, particularly about the bill—we passed the CHIPS Act to make sure that domestic production is invested in so that we have that supply chain and we have that for national security, but your public statements about the CHIPS Act have been very negative and don't seem to appreciate how important that independence is for our national security to be beholden to China, to be beholden to Taiwan, to be in a place where we can't do our own national intelligence.

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator. I fully support the investment in building and strengthening our own domestic capabilities. If I recall, that legislation had a lot of other provisions in it that had nothing to do with the production of our own capability and I felt were a distraction away from and a potential obstacle toward achieving that.

Senator GILLIBRAND. So you will recommend to the President that we continue to invest in the semiconductor industry in the United States for our own independence as well as our own national security?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator, and I would base my recommendations on a number of these—all of these issues if confirmed as DNI, based on the full assessment of the intelligence picture so the President understands the ramifications and the potential costs toward any one of these policy positions that he will make and all of you will make.

Senator GILLIBRAND. Last, I want to return to the Soleimani strike. At the time you said it was illegal, that what President Trump did was illegal and would cause very significant problems down the line.

What is your position on that strike and will you be able to advise the President in future issues with regard to national security?

Ms. GABBARD. Those broader issues I raised with regard to war powers I have been consistent on. I didn't have access to all the information behind that strike at the time, and my concerns were that it could be an escalatory action. President Trump was right. There was no escalation beyond that and his policies toward Iran turned out to be very effective for our own national security.

Chairman COTTON. Your time has expired, Senator.

Senator GILLIBRAND. Can I just—Do you disagree with the President taking away the protection for those who are now being targeted in retaliation for the Soleimani strike, such as Secretary Pompeo?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I can't answer that without being able to look at the intelligence assessment and the threat assessment for that or other decisions.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Gillibrand. Senator Young.

Senator YOUNG. Tulsi, it is good to see you. We had a nice visit in the office.

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you.

Senator YOUNG. And I appreciate you being here today. It was clear in that visit that we share a lot of concerns—concerns about ill-advised foreign regime change interventions, about the weaponization in certain instances of our domestic law enforcement and intel authorities.

Let me talk about something—Edward Snowden—on which we may not agree. It has been recognized he fled overseas with—the number is 1.5 million classified documents. He shared them with the press. He absconded to China and Russia.

Do you have any response to the bipartisan findings of the House intel committee which stated that "Snowden caused tremendous damage to national security" including to military, defense and intelligence programs of great interest to America's adversaries?

I will give you an opportunity to respond, hopefully, briefly.

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you, Senator. As I said before, Edward Snowden broke the law and I do not agree with how he chose to release information and the extent of the information and intelligence that he released.

It is my focus on the future, and I think we can all agree that we do not want to have an another Snowden-type leak, and have laid out specific actions if confirmed as DNI to do that.

Senator YOUNG. Well, it is notable that you didn't say yes, and clearly, he hurt in various ways our national security.

The same House committee also reported that based on DoD assessments, should the Chinese or Russians access certain documents relating to DOD capabilities that we know Snowden stole, "American troops will be at greater risk in any future conflicts."

Do you have any reflection on this assessment?

Ms. GABBARD. I would be very concerned about that.

I have not had access to the information or intelligence that led to that assessment. But anything that puts our men and women in uniform unnecessarily at risk should be a grave concern.

Senator YOUNG. I share that sentiment as a former Marine Corps intelligence officer. When we find that Americans, whether private citizens or contractors or uniformed personnel have shared sensitive designs about military technology or plans to a foreign government, however well intentioned, we rightfully throw the book at them.

Snowden did just that. Yet, you have argued many times that he should be pardoned. You introduced legislation, as has been discussed here. He has been able to publicly hide, as I see it, behind this facade of being a so-called "whistleblower," but he likely endangered American lives through his actions.

So as the leader of the intelligence community, how would you think you would be received based on some of these past actions to support or even to pardon Edward Snowden by rank-and-file intelligence analysts and intelligence professionals? How do you think you will be received?

Ms. GABBARD. I am grateful, Senator, to have received letters of endorsement in support from many current and former individuals who have worked within the intelligence community, those who worked or are still working within our military, because I believe they trust that my goal—my sole goal and interest is in our Nation's security and upholding our oath to the Constitution, and they trust that, if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, I will take the very specific steps that I have laid out in informing every single person within the intelligence community about the legal pathways that they have to blow the whistle, to bring any concerns to the forefront to include coming directly to Members of Congress to limit access so that we don't have people who are E3's or E4's or people in any situation taking it upon themselves to release classified information, giving them a direct line to me to once again make sure we are all fulfilling our responsibility to secure our national security and uphold our Constitution.

Senator YOUNG. Thank you. Tulsi, was Edward Snowden false to an obligation or false to a duty?

Ms. GABBARD. I don't understand what you are saying. False?

Senator YOUNG. Yes. Did he betray a duty? Did he betray the trust of the American people, which is, according to Merriam-Webster, that is the definition of a traitor.

Ms. GABBARD. Edward Snowden broke the law and he released this information in a way that he should not have. He also ac-

knowledged and exposed information that was unconstitutional which drove a lot of the reforms that this body has made over the years to make sure that Americans' constitutional rights were protected.

Senator YOUNG. For what it is worth, Mr. Snowden is watching these proceedings. He's posted on social media, even, indicating that Tulsi Gabbard "should indicate that I harmed national security."

This may be the rare instance in which I agree with Mr. Snowden.

I think it would befit you and be helpful to the way you are perceived by Members of the intelligence community if you would at least acknowledge that the greatest whistleblower in American history, so-called, harmed national security by breaking the laws of the land around our intel authorities.

So, thank you for being here.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you. Senator Kelly.

Senator KELLY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Colonel Gabbard, first to say thank you for your service to this country.

Ms. GABBARD. Likewise.

Senator KELLY. In Congress and in the Army, and thank you for meeting with me a couple of weeks ago and for being here today. You are nominated to lead and coordinate across the intelligence community's numerous sources of collection and analytic capabilities. In a few sentences, could you describe how you make assessments and how you are going to sift through all this intelligence and make careful and thoughtful conclusions?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator. There are great professionals who work within the intelligence community. I will build a strong team around me as they present the intelligence reporting to provide to the President for the President's daily brief and to respond to issues and concerns that this body has. I will welcome dissenting voices to be able to make sure that this information and intelligence is thoroughly vetted prior to presenting it, and make sure that the truth is reported, whether that truth is convenient or not.

Senator KELLY. Thank you, Colonel Gabbard, and I appreciate that. The President and others are going to rely on that.

I want to discuss such an assessment made by the IC. For years the U.S. analyzed evidence of numerous chemical weapons attacks in Syria. Eventually, we were able to assess that Bashar al-Assad was responsible for a number of attacks that slaughtered his own civilians. Do you accept the conclusion broadly that Assad used chemical weapons against Syrians?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, and I am on the record for years of agreeing with that broad assessment.

Senator KELLY. Thank you. Among the attacks, the U.S. assessed Assad was responsible for two that occurred in Douma and Khan Sheikhoun in Syria. As a Member of Congress and as a Presidential candidate and as recently as this month in your written responses to this committee, you have cast doubt on the assessment that Assad is culpable in these two attacks. Is that still your position?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I raised those questions given conflicting information and evidence that was presented at that time.

Senator KELLY. Thank you. So to help inform the public, the Trump administration released declassified intelligence in 2017 and again in 2018 showing how experts analyzed multiple types of evidence—satellite imagery, medical experts, witnesses, describing sources and showing the reasoning used to determine Assad's culpability in using these chemical weapons, including in Douma and Khan Sheikhoun in these attacks and these were the ones you questioned.

I have two documents I want to submit for the record, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman COTTON. Admitted.

Senator KELLY. Thank you. Were you aware of the declassified assessments, the ones I referenced?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, I was.

Senator KELLY. As a Member of the House Armed Services Committee and Foreign Affairs Committee, did you take time to review these?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Senator KELLY. Thank you. Can you explain to me then why you doubted the intelligence community's conclusions in these two cases, Douma and Khan Sheikhoun, but not the others? And please be specific.

Ms. GABBARD. These two cases were being looked at to be used as a pretext for major military movement. And another—my fear was a repeat of the deployment of another half million soldiers like we saw in Iraq towards what was the Obama administration's goal, which was regime change in Syria. The question specifically that I raised around these two came about because there were two reasons. One, that assessment was made with high confidence and low information. The information that they had came from those on the ground in an al-Qaida controlled area, and therefore were al-Qaida linked sources. And there was conflicting information that came from the U.N.'s Office on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons inspectors as well as MIT Professor Ted Postol.

Senator KELLY. So, let's talk about him. Did you look into his credentials?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes.

Senator KELLY. Were you aware of his appearances on "Russia Today" which is used by the Russians to disseminate government-approved messages?

Ms. GABBARD. No.

Senator KELLY. Were you aware Postol relied on a chemistry student with a record of defending the Assad regime?

Ms. GABBARD. At that time, I was not. I have been made aware since.

Senator KELLY. Do you consider this person or these two individuals now, do you consider them a better source for the chemistry of sarin gas in the U.S. intelligence community?

Ms. GABBARD. I assessed that at the time the information—I don't know the second person you are referring to, but MIT Professor Ted Postol and the inspectors at the OPCW provided some credible questions that deserved examination.

Senator KELLY. Did you attempt to weigh Postol's claims against significant evidence and assessments already conducted by the IC?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, I did.

Senator KELLY. Thank you. So here's my concern, here, Colonel. When we began this, you described a thoughtful approach to analyzing intelligence and reaching conclusions. This is what we expect of our professionals. But we just kind of walked through how you came to question Assad's use of chemical weapons in these two cases with a different approach. And I don't reject seeking out differing viewpoints. We need to do that.

But you started from a place of doubting the conclusions of the U.S. intelligence community and then you sought out information that confirmed your viewpoint. That led you to embrace the opinions of two individuals that—I think we disagree on this—you think they had expertise. I do not and others do not. But these individuals were sympathetic to Russia and the Assad regime.

It also led you to minimize or discount the overwhelming information that contradicted your viewpoint, including the expert assessments of our own intelligence community. And they don't get it right 100 percent of the time. I get that.

But what I have seen makes it clear that at the same time you were skeptical of our intelligence community's assessments, you would not apply the same skepticism to information that came from sympathizers of Russia and Assad. And I think that is something that we should all be concerned about.

I am sorry to go on so long.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Kelly.

I want to recognizee and welcome our newest Member, Senator Budd. Although we all regret Senator Rubio's departure, we are all pleased, as evidenced by a 99-to-nothing vote, that he is now Secretary of State and also pleased that we have a great new Member on our Committee.

Senator Budd.

Senator BUDD. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am grateful for your leadership here as well.

Colonel Gabbard, nice seeing you again, and I enjoyed meeting you in my office a while back, as well as our friendship and serving together in the U.S. House.

As you know, Section 3023 of title 50 states, "any individual nominated for appointment as DNI shall have extensive national security expertise."

You served four terms as a Member of the House of Representatives, which is a constitutional office, and throughout your tenure you were a member of the Armed Services Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee; is that correct?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator.

Senator BUDD. You also served over two decades in the U.S. Army, including holding commands at multiple levels and served through administrations of both political parties; is that correct?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, Senator.

Senator BUDD. Throughout your time in the U.S. House and the Army, you have both been both a consumer of intelligence and a policymaker. How important is it for the intelligence community to

provide timely, relevant, factual, and objective intelligence to policymakers?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, it is nothing less than a matter of our national security. Too often, in the multitude of intelligence failures that our country has seen, that objective has not been met. Now CIA Director Ratcliffe talked about in his testimony before this Committee how the CIA's own internal metrics have shown that analytic objectivity has gone down within that organization. This is the very kind of thing that I would seek to address if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, is ensuring that politics, biases, or personal views are checked at the door. I would lead by example by doing it myself and by ensuring that intelligence analysis and reporting meets the objective that the President and Congress requires, which is no politics, no personal abuses, and making sure that that objectivity in a timely, relevant fashion is brought to the President so that we can get ahead of the problems in ensuring our national security rather than being caught on our heels and being forced to respond to them.

Senator BUDD. Thank you for that. I think it is clear from your background and experience that you more than meet the statutory requirements for this position.

I want to switch gears a little bit. There has been a lot of discussion, I think necessary discussion, about your position on Section 702 of FISA. I personally have had concerns, and I think we even talked about this when we served in the House together. I actually voted against its reauthorization when I was in the House. However, I recently voted to reauthorize Section 702 with additional safeguards to end the politicization of the tool and to ensure national—to ensure privacy and civil liberties—that they are protected.

So, Ms. Gabbard, tell us how has your thinking on Section 702 developed over time and why, and, if confirmed, what will you do to ensure that these new statutory safeguards are fully implemented?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, as you pointed out, many of the concerns that we raised when we served in the House of Representatives were centered around the lack of safeguards to protect Americans' Fourth Amendment rights and civil liberties as it pertains to searching of U.S. persons with that incidental collection that occurs under 702.

You and I both know and agree that the national security capability that is provided by Section 702 that enables this foreign surveillance on non-U.S. persons overseas is critical, period.

My commitment is to make sure that our national security tools are maintained to fulfill that requirement while also protecting Americans' Fourth Amendment rights and protection against unlawful search and seizure. There are a number of those reforms that you referenced such as the prohibition of about collection, which we brought up when we served in the House, making sure that 100 percent of U.S. persons by the FBI on this incidental collection are reviewed by the Attorney General herself.

There are a number of other reforms that I believe strengthen significantly those safeguards, a number of them that I had worked to try to bring into place when I was in the House of Representa-

tives. I look forward, if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, to overseeing and assessing the implementation of these reforms and reporting back to you as you begin to consider next year's reauthorization and meeting that mark of ensuring our security and upholding Americans' Fourth Amendment protections.

Senator BUDD. Thank you. Switching gears a little bit. Talk briefly, if you will, about the task of simultaneously protecting whistleblowers and protecting classified information.

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, there are more than sufficient legally protected routes for whistleblowers to come forward should they have concerns on any actions occurring within the intelligence community. I have spoken about the additional protections that I personally will put in place if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, understanding the seriousness of protecting our Nation's secrets, and one that I hold personally.

Senator BUDD. Thank you. Mr. Chairman.

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Budd.

I will recognize Senator Wicker, an ex officio member of our committee, which is Latin for so powerful a man that he can go to any committee he wants and ask questions at any time.

Senator WICKER. I look at it differently, Mr. Chairman. I think what you are saying is that I am the only nonvoting member of the committee that is at this hearing, and I have been at an Armed Services Committee hearing most of the morning.

Let me ask about something that happened a long time ago and something that is happening right now, Colonel Gabbard. I was a Member of the House of Representatives on 9/11/2001. As a matter of fact, I was at the Pentagon that very morning when the attacks happened. Where were you when 9/11—we all remember where we were.

Ms. GABBARD. Yes. I was in Hawaii. There was a 5 or 6-hour time difference, so when I woke up that morning, it was several hours, and I remember the first thing I saw in waking up was that horrific footage of those airplanes attacking the Twin Towers in New York City.

Senator WICKER. And I think you obviously have read a lot about it during the 24-plus years since that, and most Americans have. There is a general consensus that there was a massive intelligence failure that caught us all by surprise, even though the World Trade Center had been attacked earlier.

Do you think stovepiping was a problem in our intelligence failure?

Ms. GABBARD. There is no question about it, Senator.

Senator WICKER. Okay. Well, based on your reading—okay, could you elaborate?

Ms. GABBARD. Yes, absolutely, Senator. When we look back at the post-9/11 reporting and the post-assessments that were made, it was very clear that there was stovepiping of information and intelligence that occurred at many levels—at the highest, but also at the lowest levels—information that was collected by the FBI, information that was collected by the CIA—was not being shared. It was almost ships passing in the night. Where, if there was an integration of those intelligence elements and information being

shared, it is highly likely that that horrific attack could have been prevented.

Senator WICKER. And that is the reason, really, your position was created. There has been some discussion this morning—again, I have not been able to listen in, but I understand there has been some discussion about reforming the Office of the DNI to eliminate redundancy and increase effectiveness. Do you worry that in doing so, we might be getting back to the same problem that we had in 2001?

Ms. GABBARD. The problem that we had in 2001, Senator, remains at the forefront of my mind and, as I said, this is exactly why the ODNI was created. Given my limited vantage point of not being in the seat, I am concerned that there are still problems with stovepiping that need to be addressed and in some cases my concern would be that unnecessary bureaucratic layers may be contributing to that problem. This is where coming in and being really able to take a fresh look given my experience and my background will be essential to making sure that the ODNI is accomplishing the reason why it was created in the first place.

Senator WICKER. Okay. And I have a lot of suggestions about how to make the Department of Defense more efficient also. I would simply caution you, before I move on to that other quick question, that as we are trying to eliminate overlaps, that we avoid getting back to the thing that created your agency to start with.

Now, let me just ask about anomalous health incidents. I know you are not in the intelligence community yet, but having read as most of us have about these Havana syndrome incidents, what is your understanding of that now and what are your plans?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, thank you for this question. It has been deeply concerning throughout this period from the first time this was discovered so long ago to where we are today that the intelligence community still has failed to identify the source and the cause for Havana syndrome as it is commonly known, even as many people who are in service are suffering the consequences of it.

I look forward if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence to addressing this, making sure that those who have been impacted are getting the care that they need and deserve, but getting to the truth behind how and why this has occurred.

Senator WICKER. Are you saying that we are not any closer to understanding where this came from?

Ms. GABBARD. Based on my understanding there has not been any definitive reporting from the intelligence community on the source and cause for these anomalous health incidents.

Senator WICKER. Okay. Well, perhaps if you would like I could follow-up on the record.

Ms. GABBARD. I'd look forward to that.

Senator WICKER. I think there is some more public information that is recent about that.

Thank you, Ma'am.

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you, Senator.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Wicker.

As I acknowledged at the outset, it is the custom of this Committee to allow a follow-up question for Senators who remain present at the end of the regular 5-minute round of questions.

I remind everyone, this is a follow-up question not a 5-minute round of questioning. We will have Ms. Gabbard in a closed session in which each of us will have yet another 5-minute round of questions.

Is there any Senator who wishes to be recognized for a follow-up question?

Senator Wyden.

Senator WYDEN. Thank you very much.

Ms. Gabbard, there is an area that I believe is still uncertain and this is what my question is about. Earlier this week, the Trump administration illegally attempted to withhold federal funds from a broad range of organizations. I am interested in knowing what you would do if President Trump told you to withhold congressionally approved funding from the intelligence community inspector general. So my question is, if President Trump orders you to withhold appropriated funds from the inspector general, will you refuse that illegal order?

Ms. GABBARD. I don't believe for a second President Trump would ask me to do something that would break the law.

Senator WYDEN. That is not what I am asking. I am asking, if you are asked about an illegal order, what will you do? You can say "oh, it will never happen." What will you do if you are dealing with an illegal order?

Ms. GABBARD. My commitment has been and will be if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence to comply with the law.

Chairman COTTON. All right, Senator Wyden.

Senator Wyden, you've asked two question.

Senator WYDEN. I am asking the question.

Chairman COTTON. You asked two questions instead of one question.

Now, are there other Senators that would like a follow-up question?

Senator King.

Senator KING. I would like to follow up on my line of questioning about Edward Snowden and understand how you analyzed the facts leading up to your 2020 bill providing him with a pardon. There was a House committee report which granted was redacted, but under the heading "What Damage Did It Cause" were 5 and ½ pages of redacted material.

I thought that would have raised a question in your mind.

Secondly, Edward Snowden, out of 20 countries that don't have extradition treaties with the U.S., he chose to go to Russia and become a Russian citizen. Given that information, how did you decide to introduce a bill providing him with a pardon?

Introducing a bill in the United States Congress is not the same as a tweet or a commentary on a podcast.

I am concerned about your apparent lack of interest in the scope of Edward Snowden's traitorous activities.

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, I answered some version of this question many times in this hearing already. My foremost concern has been, remains, and will continue to be in upholding my oath to the Con-

stitution, to support and defend Americans' Fourth Amendment constitutional rights. If confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, I am committed to ensuring that we protect our Nation's secrets by implementing a number of actions that I have outlined so that those who have concerns about programs within our intelligence community that we don't have another Snowden-like leak, and they are able to raise those concerns either directly with Congress or through any one of a number of legal paths that are available. I think it is also important and in line with many of the bipartisan concerns I have heard in this Committee in security clearance classification reform in narrowing severely those who have access to the most sensitive and compartmentalized intelligence reporting and capabilities.

Chairman COTTON. Senator Bennet.

Senator BENNET. Thank you, and thank you for your generosity, Mr. Chairman, in allowing us to have a second question.

Thank you again for hanging in there with this discussion, Colonel Gabbard.

The House Intelligence Committee review of the Snowden disclosures found that not only he was a traitor but since Snowden's arrival in Moscow he has had and continues to have contact with Russian intelligence services.

You can see the deep concern on both sides of the aisle here. You had in your opening statement all kinds of complaints about former officials in the intelligence agencies, the United States press and journalists, the media, Democrats, which suggested that you weren't being treated fairly with your coming here—no condemnation at all for this. Which leads me to wonder why it is so hard for you to say that Edward Snowden was a traitor to our country. And the question I guess I have for you is, how, if you can't say that you feel that the concerns that this Committee has that we need somebody here who will actually honor their oath, as you said. Maybe I should make it easier for you.

Edward Snowden did not honor his oath to the Constitution, which is what you just said was the most important duty, most important obligation that you have in this role. Why is he being treated like a folk hero by you instead of the traitor that he was?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, as I said my focus and what should be of relevance to you and everyone watching is what I will do as Director of National Intelligence to work with you to make sure there is not another Snowden-like leak, given the paramount importance of our national security and keeping our Nation's secrets. I laid out a number of ways that I intend to do that if confirmed in fulfilling my responsibility in this role.

Senator BENNET. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman COTTON. Senator Gillibrand.

Senator GILLIBRAND. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to continue along with regard to China because it is such an important part of your portfolio. And I know on Armed Services you had hearings over the last 15 years about the architecture and how they are building up space capabilities, sea capabilities, and air force capabilities—every capability they possibly could, and that aligns more with their malign influence and with their ambition

with regard to Taiwan. It just creates a very dangerous scenario and concerning one.

And so I want to ask you about Japan, because recently about a year and a half ago, 13 months ago, you said you didn't think it was wise to allow Japan to build up their own defense architecture, and you thought it was shortsighted.

Can you speak a little bit about that? Because our alliance with Japan is so important in our ability to defend against malign activities in China, not only geographically but because for the last 50 years they have been close allies—allies we rely on. We share intelligence. We share operations. They are a great ally. So what was your concern about, and have your views shifted in that regard?

Ms. GABBARD. Thank you for the question, Senator.

I agree, Japan has been a strong ally of the United States. In a different capacity as a Member of the Hawaii National Guard I've gone and conducted training missions in Japan with the Japanese Self-Defense Force. Their forces and their Constitution have been primarily focused on self-defense.

The concerns that I had raised previously had to do with really looking at the bigger picture in the context of the history with Japan and China and recognizing the implications of what—how this kind of shift from a self-defense posture that Japan has had constitutionally to a more offensive posture could result in escalation.

And given the history, we need to acknowledge what the ramifications could be to our own security interests. And that is something that I am looking forward to being able to provide to all of you and to the President, if confirmed as Director of National Intelligence, is that in-depth analysis and assessment, so that various policies or actions that you all or the President are considering are fully thought through given that broader context of nuance of history and the complexities that exist within the Asia Pacific region, having grown up there, I am very familiar with.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Gillibrand.

Senator Kelly.

Senator KELLY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Colonel Gabbard, when Russia was denying Assad's use of chemical weapons, they accused the U.S. of supporting terrorists. This is a line that Putin used frequently during the Syrian civil war as he supported Assad. Syrian officials made similar comments. They did it repeatedly. They did it in public. They did it at the United Nations.

In 2016, you gave an interview in which you said, and this is a quote: "The U.S. is providing direct and indirect support to terrorist groups in order to overthrow the Syrian government." In 2019 on the Democratic presidential debate stage, you said of President Trump: this is a quote, "This current President is continuing to betray us. We were supposed to be going after al-Qaida, but over the years now, not only have we not gone after al-Qaida, our President is supporting al-Qaida."

So I am interested to hear what was your goal in saying these things, and did you consider before saying them the motives of Iran

and Russia, what their motives might have been before making these claims?

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, as someone who enlisted in the military specifically because of al-Qaida's terrorist attack on 9/11 and committing myself and my life to doing what I could to defeat these terrorists, it was shocking and a betrayal to me and every person who was killed on 9/11, and their families and my brothers and sisters in uniform, when as a Member of Congress I learned about President Obama's dual programs that he had begun, really to overthrow the regime of Syria and being willing to through the CIA's Timber Sycamore program that has now been made public, of working with and arming and equipping al-Qaida in an effort to overthrow that regime, starting yet another regime change war in the Middle East.

DOD Train and Equip Program, again begun under President Obama, has widely been known, looked at, and studied, that ultimately resulted in over a half-billion dollars being used to train who they called "moderate rebels" but were actually fighters working with and aligned with al-Qaida's affiliate on the ground in Syria, all to move forward with their regime change and not acknowledging what was obvious at the time and what has unfortunately borne true, which was that a regime change war in Syria, much like the regime change wars in Iraq, the toppling of Gaddafi and Mubarek, while these are all dictators, would likely result in the rise of Islamist extremists like al-Qaida taking power.

I shed no tears for the fall of the Assad regime. But today, we have an Islamist extremist who is now in charge of Syria, as I said, who danced in the streets to celebrate the 9/11 attack, who ruled over an Idlib with an Islamist extremist governance and who has already begun to persecute and kill and arrest religious minorities like Christians in Syria.

Senator KELLY. I understand.

Ms. GABBARD. Why that is acceptable to anyone is beyond me. It shouldn't be.

Senator KELLY. Certainly, I understand, and I appreciate your answer and thank you. My concern has to do with the tendency to repeat Russian and Syrian and even in some cases—I think we will get into a closed session—Iranian information and to discount what comes from our intelligence community.

Ms. GABBARD. Senator, every American deserves to know that people in our own government were providing support to our sworn enemy, al-Qaida. That should not be acceptable by anyone.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Kelly and Ms. Gabbard.

In conclusion, Senator Warner.

Vice Chairman WARNER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

You know, one of the things I love about this Committee, and I know folks who are here for Ms. Gabbard may not fully—this has always been a bipartisan committee. And my friend Richard Burr who said we always kind of follow the truth. One of the things I was always proud of, from the very challenging Russia investigation was, you know, people would come in. They didn't know whether the staffer was a Democrat or Republican because we were all looking out for the same thing.

Ms. Gabbard, I support and commend you for your service, but we have heard this morning taking some individual's advice on chemical attacks, not taking the American intelligence community and as we subsequently discovered had iffy ties, not enough due diligence. We heard this morning on your trip to Lebanon that you were not fully aware that the folks who originally paid for the trip had these relations and ties to the Syrian party.

I know I have asked you, and I understand on the trip that you said you met with two Shia religious figures, and you didn't know who they were. I can understand that, although I can't imagine Shia religious figures that in the back alley didn't have ties to Hezbollah.

And we can have a difference of opinion on TikTok. The chairman and I feel very strongly it is a national security threat.

On 702, I am candidly confused. I thought you answered Senator Wyden that you are in favor of a warrant. Senator Cornyn got you to back off of that. And now, on Edward Snowden, you won't back off of "brave," you won't back off your legislation. You won't call him a traitor. And I think again this is being watched by our allies around the world. And even RT has been tweeting about it today, blasting me and the men and women of the intelligence community. I don't know how they are going to have confidence that if someone under your leadership, if somebody else stepped out that you wouldn't take the same position that you have not walked away from on Mr. Snowden.

So, my last question, and this was in some of the press, and I believe you and your husband took a trip to Rome last summer. I am not talking about the conference. I think you didn't ask who paid for the trip. I just want to get this off the record right now, not if you and your husband reimbursed, but did you pay from the trip at the outset, or who paid for it?

Ms. GABBARD. There was a nonprofit organization that was coordinating with the Vatican to set up this meeting that was centered around peace and security interests in the Western Hemisphere.

Vice Chairman WARNER. I don't want to go into that.

Ms. GABBARD [continuing]. That paid for the trip.

Vice Chairman WARNER. So you don't understand your trip was paid for by a gentleman named Pierre Duvalier and the Clemente Foundation?

Ms. GABBARD. The nonprofit——

Vice Chairman WARNER. I understand there are extensive records.

Ms. GABBARD [continuing]. Paid for the trip.

Vice Chairman WARNER. Mr. Duvalier has enormous ties to Konstantin Malofeev, and I am mispronouncing his name, but who is somebody that America has sanctioned.

I am sure we can get into this in the classified hearing. But in the due diligence that is required before we take these trips or make these assumptions is something that I find very troubling.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman COTTON. Thank you, Senator Warner. That same New York Times story reported there was no indication that Ms. Gabbard did anything wrong on that trip.

Ms. Gabbard, thank you for your time and your testimony. Thank you most importantly for your service to our Nation. Like I said at the outset, there is no secret that this nomination has generated more attention and interest than most nominees before this Committee.

We have received a large number of statements, letters and other such materials in support of and in opposition to Ms. Gabbard's nomination. I will submit all of those for the record.

For the benefit of Senators, it is also my intention to hold a committee vote on Ms. Gabbard's nomination as soon as possible. Therefore, for planning purposes, any Senator who wishes to submit questions for the record after today's hearing, please do so by close of business tomorrow. That is Friday, January 31, at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

Now let me explain what will happen next. The committee security and Ms. Gabbard's security will escort her and her immediate party out of this room through the door behind me. Everyone else will remain seated in this room. The Capitol Police will secure that door so no one else leaves this room until Ms. Gabbard has reached her break room in preparation for the closed session.

We will convene in that closed session in approximately 30 minutes. That is 1:10 p.m. This open session in adjourned.

(Whereupon the session was adjourned at 12:42 p.m.)

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

UNITED STATES SENATE

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETION BY PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
UNITED STATES SENATE

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR COMPLETION BY PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

PART A - BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

1. FULL NAME: TULSI GABBARD
   OTHER NAMES USED: TULSI GABBARD TAMAYO, TULASI GABBARD
2. DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH: APRIL 12, 1981 AMERICAN SAMOA
   CITIZENSHIP: UNITED STATES
3. MARITAL STATUS: MARRIED
4. SPOUSE'S NAME: ABRAHAM WILLIAMS
5. SPOUSE'S MAIDEN NAME IF APPLICABLE: N/A
6. NAMES AND AGES OF CHILDREN: N/A

NAME	AGE

7. EDUCATION SINCE HIGH SCHOOL:

INSTITUTION	DATES ATTENDED	DEGREE RECEIVED	DATE OF DEGREE
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE	JUN-DEC 1999	None	
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY-BILLINGS	May 2005-April 2006	None	
HAWAII PACIFIC UNIVERSITY	April 2006-April 2009	BSBA International Business	April 2009

8. EMPLOYMENT RECORD (LIST ALL POSITIONS HELD SINCE COLLEGE, INCLUDING MILITARY SERVICE. INDICATE NAME OF EMPLOYER, POSITION, TITLE OR DESCRIPTION, LOCATION, AND DATES OF EMPLOYMENT).

EMPLOYER	POSITION/TITLE	LOCATION	DATES
SEE ATTACHMENT			

9. GOVERNMENT EXPERIENCE (INDICATE EXPERIENCE IN OR ASSOCIATION WITH FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING ADVISORY, CONSULTATIVE, HONORARY, OR OTHER PART-TIME SERVICE OR POSITION. DO NOT REPEAT INFORMATION ALREADY PROVIDED IN QUESTION 8).

SEE QUESTION 8

10. INDICATE ANY SPECIALIZED INTELLIGENCE OR NATIONAL SECURITY EXPERTISE YOU HAVE ACQUIRED HAVING SERVED IN THE POSITIONS DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 8 AND/OR 9.

As a Lieutenant Colonel in the US Army Reserve, I hold an active TS/SCI clearance, and have nearly 22 years of service. While serving in uniform, I deployed to the Middle East in 2005 and 2008, East Africa in 2021 as part of a Joint Special Operations Task Force, and joined multiple training missions in the Asia-Pacific. Throughout this time, I have been an avid consumer of intelligence products that were essential to our ability to operate successfully in each of these theaters. As a Member of Congress for eight years, I served on the Homeland Security, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs committees which required access to sensitive classified briefs in order to conduct congressional oversight and policy-making responsibilities.

11. HONORS AND AWARDS (PROVIDE INFORMATION ON SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, HONORARY DEGREES, MILITARY DECORATIONS, CIVILIAN SERVICE CITATIONS, OR ANY OTHER SPECIAL RECOGNITION FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENT).

SEE ATTACHMENT

12. ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS (LIST MEMBERSHIPS IN AND OFFICES HELD WITHIN THE LAST TEN YEARS IN ANY PROFESSIONAL, CIVIC, FRATERNAL, BUSINESS, SCHOLARLY, CULTURAL, CHARITABLE, OR OTHER SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS).

ORGANIZATION	OFFICE HELD	DATES

SEE ATTACHMENT

13. PUBLISHED WRITINGS AND SPEECHES (LIST THE TITLES, PUBLISHERS, BLOGS AND PUBLICATION DATES OF ANY BOOKS, ARTICLES, REPORTS, OR OTHER PUBLISHED MATERIALS YOU HAVE AUTHORED. ALSO LIST ANY PUBLIC SPEECHES OR REMARKS YOU HAVE MADE WITHIN THE LAST TEN YEARS FOR WHICH THERE IS A TEXT, TRANSCRIPT, OR VIDEO). IF ASKED, WILL YOU PROVIDE A COPY OF EACH REQUESTED PUBLICATION, TEXT, TRANSCRIPT, OR VIDEO? Yes.

See attachments. The attachments are based on my best efforts to identify all published writings and speeches.
As a former Member of Congress and Presidential candidate, media contributor, and public speaker, I frequently made/make public remarks, at times unscheduled, and these remarks may not be reflected in my records.

PART B - QUALIFICATIONS

14. QUALIFICATIONS (DESCRIBE WHY YOU BELIEVE YOU ARE QUALIFIED TO SERVE AS THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE).

I have nearly 22 years of experience serving in the US Army and 8 years of service as a Member of Congress on the Homeland Security, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs committees. In the latter role, I gained extensive experience in oversight, the impact of Congressional policies related to national security, and DOD and State Dept budgets through the authorization process. As an active consumer of intelligence in the military and Congress, I bring decades of firsthand experience of how the IC must support national security and oversight requirements. I bring an educated and fresh perspective to the ODNI to ensure our Intelligence Community is focused on its core mission of providing timely, accurate, and unbiased reporting to the President and our policymakers in the interest of the safety, security and freedom of the American people.

PART C - POLITICAL AND FOREIGN AFFILIATIONS

15. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (LIST ANY MEMBERSHIPS OR OFFICES HELD IN OR FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS OR SERVICES RENDERED TO, ANY POLITICAL PARTY, ELECTION COMMITTEE, POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE, OR INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATE DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS).

SEE ATTACHMENT

16. CANDIDACY FOR PUBLIC OFFICE (FURNISH DETAILS OF ANY CANDIDACY FOR ELECTIVE PUBLIC OFFICE).

2020: Candidate for President
2012: Candidate for US Congress (Hawaii-02)
2010: Candidate for Honolulu City Council (District 1)
2002: Candidate for Hawaii State Representative (District 42)

17. FOREIGN AFFILIATIONS

(NOTE: QUESTIONS 17A AND B ARE NOT LIMITED TO RELATIONSHIPS REQUIRING REGISTRATION UNDER THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT. QUESTIONS 17A, B, AND C DO NOT CALL FOR A POSITIVE RESPONSE IF THE REPRESENTATION OR TRANSACTION WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN CONNECTION WITH YOUR OR YOUR SPOUSE'S EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.)

A. HAVE YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE EVER REPRESENTED IN ANY CAPACITY (E.G. EMPLOYEE, ATTORNEY, OR POLITICAL/BUSINESS CONSULTANT), WITH OR WITHOUT COMPENSATION, A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OR AN ENTITY CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT? IF SO, PLEASE FULLY DESCRIBE SUCH RELATIONSHIP.

No.

B. HAVE ANY OF YOUR OR YOUR SPOUSE'S ASSOCIATES REPRESENTED, IN ANY CAPACITY, WITH OR WITHOUT COMPENSATION, A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OR AN ENTITY CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT? IF SO, PLEASE FULLY DESCRIBE SUCH RELATIONSHIP.

No.

C. DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS, HAVE YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE RECEIVED ANY COMPENSATION FROM, OR BEEN INVOLVED IN ANY FINANCIAL OR BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WITH, A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OR ANY ENTITY CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

D. HAVE YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE EVER REGISTERED UNDER THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

18. DESCRIBE ANY LOBBYING ACTIVITY DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS, OTHER THAN IN AN OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT CAPACITY, IN WHICH YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE HAVE ENGAGED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY INFLUENCING THE PASSAGE, DEFEAT, OR MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION, OR FOR THE PURPOSE OF AFFECTING THE ADMINISTRATION AND EXECUTION OF FEDERAL LAW OR PUBLIC POLICY.

No.

PART D - FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

19. DESCRIBE ANY EMPLOYMENT, BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP, FINANCIAL TRANSACTION, INVESTMENT, ASSOCIATION, OR ACTIVITY (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DEALINGS WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ON YOUR OWN BEHALF OR ON BEHALF OF A CLIENT), WHICH COULD CREATE, OR APPEAR TO CREATE, A CONFLICT OF INTEREST IN THE POSITION TO WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN NOMINATED.

None.

20. DO YOU INTEND TO SEVER ALL BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WITH YOUR PRESENT EMPLOYERS, FIRMS, BUSINESS ASSOCIATES AND/OR PARTNERSHIPS, OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS IN THE EVENT THAT YOU ARE CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE? IF NOT, PLEASE EXPLAIN.

Yes.

21. DESCRIBE THE FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS YOU HAVE MADE OR PLAN TO MAKE, IF YOU ARE CONFIRMED, IN CONNECTION WITH SEVERANCE FROM YOUR CURRENT POSITION. PLEASE INCLUDE SEVERANCE PAY, PENSION RIGHTS, STOCK OPTIONS, DEFERRED INCOME ARRANGEMENTS, AND ANY AND ALL COMPENSATION THAT WILL OR MIGHT BE RECEIVED IN THE FUTURE AS A RESULT OF YOUR CURRENT BUSINESS OR PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.

I am currently self-employed and will cease business operations, if confirmed.
I am an active member of the US Army Reserve and will continue that service.

22. DO YOU HAVE ANY PLANS, COMMITMENTS, OR AGREEMENTS TO PURSUE OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT, WITH OR WITHOUT COMPENSATION, DURING YOUR SERVICE WITH THE GOVERNMENT? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

23. AS FAR AS CAN BE FORESEEN, STATE YOUR PLANS AFTER COMPLETING GOVERNMENT SERVICE. PLEASE SPECIFICALLY DESCRIBE ANY AGREEMENTS OR UNDERSTANDINGS, WRITTEN OR UNWRITTEN, CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT AFTER LEAVING GOVERNMENT SERVICE. IN PARTICULAR, DESCRIBE ANY AGREEMENTS, UNDERSTANDINGS, OR OPTIONS TO RETURN TO YOUR CURRENT POSITION.

I have no plans or agreements of any kind in place after completing government service.

24. IF YOU ARE PRESENTLY IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE, DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS OF SUCH SERVICE, HAVE YOU RECEIVED FROM A PERSON OUTSIDE OF GOVERNMENT AN OFFER OR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST TO EMPLOY YOUR SERVICES AFTER YOU LEAVE GOVERNMENT SERVICE? IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

N/A

25. IS YOUR SPOUSE EMPLOYED? IF YES AND THE NATURE OF THIS EMPLOYMENT IS RELATED IN ANY WAY TO THE POSITION FOR WHICH YOU ARE SEEKING CONFIRMATION, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR SPOUSE'S EMPLOYER, THE POSITION, AND THE LENGTH OF TIME THE POSITION HAS BEEN HELD. IF YOUR SPOUSE'S EMPLOYMENT IS NOT RELATED TO THE POSITION TO WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN NOMINATED, PLEASE SO STATE.

My spouse is a freelance cinematographer. His employment is unrelated to any government operations/position, including the position I have been nominated for.

26. LIST BELOW ALL CORPORATIONS, PARTNERSHIPS, FOUNDATIONS, TRUSTS, OR OTHER ENTITIES TOWARD WHICH YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE HAVE FIDUCIARY OBLIGATIONS OR IN WHICH YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE HAVE HELD DIRECTORSHIPS OR OTHER POSITIONS OF TRUST DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

INFORMATION REDACTED

27. LIST ALL GIFTS EXCEEDING $100 IN VALUE RECEIVED DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS BY YOU, YOUR SPOUSE, OR YOUR DEPENDENTS. (NOTE: GIFTS RECEIVED FROM RELATIVES AND GIFTS GIVEN TO YOUR SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT NEED NOT BE INCLUDED UNLESS THE GIFT WAS GIVEN WITH YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND ACQUIESCENCE AND YOU HAD REASON TO BELIEVE THE GIFT WAS GIVEN BECAUSE OF YOUR OFFICIAL POSITION.)

Pistol (Staccato)
Rifle (Sons of Liberty Gunworks)
Hawaiian wood carving (gift from my Army unit)
Athletic clothing (Born Primitive)

28. LIST ALL SECURITIES, REAL PROPERTY, PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS, OR OTHER INVESTMENTS OR RECEIVABLES WITH A CURRENT MARKET VALUE (OR, IF MARKET VALUE IS NOT ASCERTAINABLE, ESTIMATED CURRENT FAIR VALUE) IN EXCESS OF $1,000. (NOTE: THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN RESPONSE TO SCHEDULE A OF THE DISCLOSURE FORMS OF THE OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS MAY BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE, PROVIDED THAT CURRENT VALUATIONS ARE USED.)

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	VALUE	METHOD OF VALUATION
SEE ATTACHMENT		

29. LIST ALL LOANS OR OTHER INDEBTEDNESS (INCLUDING ANY CONTINGENT LIABILITIES) IN EXCESS OF $10,000. EXCLUDE A MORTGAGE ON YOUR PERSONAL RESIDENCE UNLESS IT IS RENTED OUT, AND LOANS SECURED BY AUTOMOBILES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OR APPLIANCES. (NOTE: THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN RESPONSE TO SCHEDULE C OF THE DISCLOSURE FORM OF THE OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS MAY BE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE, PROVIDED THAT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES ARE ALSO INCLUDED.)

NATURE OF OBLIGATION	NAME OF OBLIGEE	AMOUNT
None.		

30. ARE YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE NOW IN DEFAULT ON ANY LOAN, DEBT, OR OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATION? HAVE YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE BEEN IN DEFAULT ON ANY LOAN, DEBT, OR OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATION IN THE PAST TEN YEARS? HAVE YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE EVER BEEN REFUSED CREDIT OR HAD A LOAN APPLICATION DENIED? IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS IS YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

31. LIST THE SPECIFIC SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF ALL INCOME RECEIVED DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS, INCLUDING ALL SALARIES, FEES, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, GIFTS, RENTS, ROYALTIES, PATENTS, HONORARIA, AND OTHER ITEMS EXCEEDING $200. (COPIES OF U.S. INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR THESE YEARS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED HERE, BUT THEIR SUBMISSION IS NOT REQUIRED.)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
SALARIES					
FEES					
ROYALTIES					
DIVIDENDS		SEE ATTACHMENT			
INTEREST					
GIFTS					
RENTS					
OTHER					
TOTAL					

32. IF ASKED, WILL YOU PROVIDE THE COMMITTEE WITH COPIES OF YOUR AND YOUR SPOUSE'S FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS?

Yes, with the advice of counsel.

33. LIST ALL JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE FILE ANNUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS.

Hawaii

34. HAVE YOUR FEDERAL OR STATE TAX RETURNS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF AN AUDIT, INVESTIGATION, OR INQUIRY AT ANY TIME? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS, INCLUDING THE RESULT OF ANY SUCH PROCEEDING.

No.

35. IF YOU ARE AN ATTORNEY, ACCOUNTANT, OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL, PLEASE LIST ALL CLIENTS AND CUSTOMERS WHOM YOU BILLED MORE THAN $200 WORTH OF SERVICES DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS. ALSO, LIST ALL JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH YOU ARE LICENSED TO PRACTICE.

N/A

36. DO YOU INTEND TO PLACE YOUR FINANCIAL HOLDINGS AND THOSE OF YOUR SPOUSE AND DEPENDENT MEMBERS OF YOUR IMMEDIATE HOUSEHOLD IN A BLIND TRUST? IF YES, PLEASE FURNISH DETAILS. IF NO, DESCRIBE OTHER ARRANGEMENTS FOR AVOIDING ANY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

I will abide by any agreement reached with the Office of Government Ethics to ensure that there is no real or perceived potential conflict of interest.

37. IF APPLICABLE, LIST THE LAST THREE YEARS OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTS YOU HAVE BEEN REQUIRED TO FILE WITH YOUR AGENCY, DEPARTMENT, OR BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT. IF ASKED, WILL YOU PROVIDE A COPY OF THESE REPORTS?

N/A

PART E - ETHICAL MATTERS

38. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN THE SUBJECT OF A DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDING OR CITED FOR A BREACH OF ETHICS OR UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT BY, OR BEEN THE SUBJECT OF A COMPLAINT TO, ANY COURT, ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY, PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE, OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL GROUP? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

39. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN INVESTIGATED, HELD, ARRESTED, OR CHARGED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE, OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY FOR VIOLATION OF ANY FEDERAL STATE, COUNTY, OR MUNICIPAL LAW, REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE, OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR NAMED AS A DEFENDANT OR OTHERWISE IN ANY INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION RELATING TO SUCH VIOLATION? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

40. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN CONVICTED OF OR ENTERED A PLEA OF GUILTY OR NOLO CONTENDERE TO ANY CRIMINAL VIOLATION OTHER THAN A MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENSE? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

41. ARE YOU PRESENTLY OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN A PARTY IN INTEREST IN ANY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY PROCEEDING OR CIVIL LITIGATION? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

42. HAVE YOU BEEN INTERVIEWED OR ASKED TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION AS A WITNESS OR OTHERWISE IN CONNECTION WITH ANY CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION, FEDERAL, OR STATE AGENCY PROCEEDING, GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION, OR CRIMINAL OR CIVIL LITIGATION IN THE PAST TEN YEARS? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

43. HAS ANY BUSINESS OF WHICH YOU ARE OR WERE AN OFFICER, DIRECTOR, OR PARTNER BEEN A PARTY TO ANY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY PROCEEDING OR CRIMINAL OR CIVIL LITIGATION RELEVANT TO THE POSITION TO WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN NOMINATED? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS. (WITH RESPECT TO A BUSINESS OF WHICH YOU ARE OR WERE AN OFFICER, YOU NEED ONLY CONSIDER PROCEEDINGS AND LITIGATION THAT OCCURRED WHILE YOU WERE AN OFFICER OF THAT BUSINESS.)

No.

44. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN THE SUBJECT OF ANY INSPECTOR GENERAL INVESTIGATION? IF SO, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.

No.

PART F - SECURITY INFORMATION

45. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN DENIED ANY SECURITY CLEARANCE OR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FOR ANY REASON? IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN IN DETAIL.

No.

46. HAVE YOU BEEN REQUIRED TO TAKE A POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION FOR ANY SECURITY CLEARANCE OR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION? IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN.

No.

47. HAVE YOU EVER REFUSED TO SUBMIT TO A POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION? IF YES, PLEASE EXPLAIN.

No.

PART G - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

48. DESCRIBE IN YOUR OWN WORDS THE CONCEPT OF CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF U.S. INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES. IN PARTICULAR, CHARACTERIZE WHAT YOU BELIEVE TO BE THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES OF THE CONGRESS, RESPECTIVELY, IN THE OVERSIGHT PROCESS.

Congress performs a critical function of oversight of the intelligence community (IC) on behalf of the American people to ensure that intelligence-related programs are conducted in compliance with the Constitution and U.S. law, ethical, fiscally responsible, and executed in support of securing our nation. The Director of National Intelligence must work closely with Congress to ensure policy makers have intelligence that is timely, accurate, unbiased, and free from political prejudice, to best inform their decisions. Due to the classified nature of most activities within the IC, the oversight responsibilities of the House and Senate Intelligence Committees, and other subject matter committees are critical to ensure transparency and accountability. As a former Member of Congress, I have a deep appreciation for the oversight role that Congress plays, and if confirmed, will ensure that the ODNI supports Congress in fulfilling it's oversight role.

49. EXPLAIN YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Director of National Intelligence serves as the executive head of the intelligence community (IC), ensuring that integration of intelligence occurs across all IC elements in the Federal government in order to deliver timely, accurate, and unbiased reporting, that is free from political influence, to the President, National Security Council, and Congress. The DNI is the President's primary intelligence advisor and is responsible for the President's Daily Brief. The DNI is responsible for oversight and implementation of the National Intelligence Program, directing the allocation of Congressional appropriated funds, and eliminate waste, redundancy, and duplication of efforts within the IC.

AFFIRMATION

I, **TULSI GABBARD**, DO SWEAR THAT THE ANSWERS I HAVE PROVIDED TO THIS QUESTIONNAIRE ARE ACCURATE AND COMPLETE.

12/18/24
(Date)

TULSI GABBARD SIGNATURE REDACTED

(Notary)

MOHAMMED AHMED KHAYR NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION NUMBER 7674507 COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Commonwealth of Virginia
City/County of Fairfax
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 18th **day of** December, 20 24
by TULSI GABBARD

Notary Signature NOTARY SIGNATURE REDACTED
Registration # 7674507 **Expires** 01-31-2028
MOHAMMED AHMED KHAYR, Notary Public

My Commission Expires

JAN 31 2028

TO THE CHAIRMAN, SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE:

In connection with my nomination to be the Director of National Intelligence, I hereby express my willingness to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

TULSI GABBARD SIGNATURE REDACTED

Date: 12/18/24

SSCI Questionnaire
Question 8 (attachment)

EMPLOYER	POSITION/TITLE	LOCATION	DATES
Down to Earth	Grocery Clerk	Honolulu, HI	(est) 05/98 – 06/01
Outrigger Canoe Club	Beach/Ocean Svcs	Honolulu, HI	(est) 06/01 – 06/02
Rep. Bud Stonebraker	Legislative Aide	Honolulu, HI	01/01 – 05/01
Healthy Hawaii Coalition (unpaid)	Co-founder	Honolulu, HI	05/01 – 12/24
HI State House of Reps	State Representative	Honolulu, HI	11/02 – 11/04
HI Army National Guard	Soldier	Honolulu, HI	04/03 – 06/20
US Army	Medical Ops/Logistics	Ft. Bliss, TX	10/04 – 01/05
US Army	Medical Ops/Logistics	Iraq	01/05 – 01/06
US Senator Dan Akaka	Legislative Aide	Washington, DC	11/06 – 08/08
US Army	MP Platoon Leader	Kuwait	08/08 – 09/09
Paxen Huli Ke Alo	Community Relations	Honolulu, HI	07/10 – 12/11
Honolulu City Council	Councilmember	Honolulu, HI	01/11 – 08/12
Kanu Productions	Self-employed	Honolulu, HI	01/12 – 01/16
US House of Reps	US Representative	Washington, DC	01/13 – 01/21
US Army Reserve	Civil Affairs Officer	Tulsa, OK	06/20 – present
We Must Protect (unpaid)	Founder	Honolulu, HI	01/21 – present
US Army	Civil Affairs Officer	Ft. Bragg/Horn of Africa	05/21 – 09/21
Tulsi Media	Self-employed	Honolulu, HI	03/21 – present
TOA Studios	Self-employed	Honolulu, HI	05/22 – present

SSCI Question 11 Attachment

HONORS AND AWARDS (PROVIDE INFORMATION ON SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, HONORARY DEGREES, MILITARY DECORATIONS, CIVILIAN SERVICE CITATIONS, OR ANY OTHER SPECIAL RECOGNITION FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENT).

- Second Amendment Institute's Second Amendment Champion Award (2024)
- Navy Commendation Medal (2024)
- Independent Women's Forum Resilience Award (2022)
- Joint Service Commendation Medal (2021)
- U.S. Chamber of Commerce Spirit of Enterprise Award (2020)
- Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association Patriot of the Year (2021)
- American Hellenic Council of California Pericles Award (2019)
- AMVETS Silver Helmet Award (2018)
- Hawai'i Pacific University's Paul T. C. Loo Distinguished Alumni (2018)
- AccesSurf Ocean of Possibilities Award (2018)
- Ho'ola Na Pua Advocacy Award (2018)
- Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America Leadership in Government Award (2017)
- National Guard Association of the United States Charles Dick Medal of Merit (2017)
- Indian American Friendship Council National Service Award (2017)
- National Farmers Union Golden Triangle Award (2017)
- Loyola Marymount University Doshi Family Bridgebuilder Award (2016)
- McLaughlin Group Awards - "most honest" person in American politics and "destined for political stardom" (2016)
- National Association of Counties County Alumni Award (2015)
- National Parks Conservation Association Friend of the National Parks Award (2015)
- Voices of National Service Outstanding New Member Award (2015)
- The Hill 50 Most Beautiful People (2015)
- Elle Magazine Women in Washington Power List (2014)
- Pride of the Community Award (2014)
- John F. Kennedy New Frontier Award (2013)
- Combat Medical Badge (2005)
- Meritorious Service Medal x2
- Army Commendation Medal
- Army Achievement Medal
- Army Good Conduct Medal

- National Defense Service Medal
- Overseas Service Ribbon
- Global War on Terror Service Ribbon
- Combat Medical Badge
- Accelerated Officer Candidate School Distinguished Honor Graduate (2004)
- German Armed Forces Badge for Military Proficiency

SSCI Question 12 Attachment

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS (LIST MEMBERSHIPS IN AND OFFICES HELD WITHIN THE LAST TEN YEARS IN ANY PROFESSIONAL, CIVIC, FRATERNAL, BUSINESS, SCHOLARLY, CULTURAL, CHARITABLE, OR OTHER SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS).

- Lt. Colonel - U.S. Army Reserves Civil Affairs (2020 – Present)
- National Guard Association of the United States (2014 – Present)
- Major - Hawaii Army National Guard (2003 – 2020)
- Fox News Independent Contractor (2022 – 2024)
- We Must Protect Inc (C3) - Founder, President & Board member (2023 – Present)
- Healthy Hawaii Coalition – Vice President (2001 – 2024)
- Catholic University of America Center for the Study of Statesmanship – Advisory Council Member (2017 – Present)
- Veterans of Foreign Wars (est 2016 – present)
- Sanders Institute – Founding Fellow (2017 – 2020)
- Council on Foreign Relations – Term Member (2014 –2019)
- World Economic Forum's Young Global Leaders (2015) – added as an honorary member without consent
- Democratic National Committee – Vice Chair (2013-2016)
- Kanu Productions (2013 – 2014)
- Military Police Regimental Association (2008 – present)
- John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum Profile in Courage Award Committee – Committee Member (est 2014-2016)

SSCI Question 13 Attachment

13. PUBLISHED WRITINGS AND SPEECHES (LIST THE TITLES, PUBLISHERS, BLOGS AND PUBLICATION DATES OF ANY BOOKS, ARTICLES, REPORTS, OR OTHER PUBLISHED MATERIALS YOU HAVE AUTHORED. ALSO LIST ANY PUBLIC SPEECHES OR REMARKS YOU HAVE MADE WITHIN THE LAST TEN YEARS FOR WHICH THERE IS A TEXT, TRANSCRIPT, OR VIDEO). IF ASKED, WILL YOU PROVIDE A COPY OF EACH REQUESTED PUBLICATION, TEXT, TRANSCRIPT, OR VIDEO?

Yes, I will provide copies upon request:

- New York Times Bestseller: For Love of Country: Leave the Democrat Party Behind (2024, Regnery Publishing)

- Substack articles:

    - Hurricane Helene: "Don't Forget About Us" (Oct 7, 2024)
    - We Must Protect Victims of Hurricane Helene's Destruction (Oct 2, 2024)
    - For Love of Country (Apr 30, 2024)
    - Mele Kalikimaka! (Dec 25, 2023)
    - Maui Fire Survivors Begin Reentry to Their Devastated Community (Sep 25, 2023)
    - Prayers and Aloha for Maui (Aug 13, 2023)
    - The Final Salute (May 29, 2023)
    - Don't Give In – The First Amendment STILL Protects Your Free Speech (Jan 31, 2023)
    - Why Bees Are Vital to Our Existence (Jan 19, 2023)
    - The Cost of War (Jan 11, 2023)
    - Are We a Nation That Values Our Veterans? (Jan 6, 2023)
    - I'm Not One for New Years Resolutions (Jan 2, 2023)
    - Christmas Reflections (Dec 24, 2022)
    - Ask Me Anything – Closing Out 2022 (Dec 21, 2022)
    - My Conversation with Tucker Carlson (Dec 12, 2022)
    - What is Aloha? "Live Chat" on Substack (Dec 6, 2022)
    - "Modern Feminism" is Anti-Woman (Dec 4, 2022)
    - My Reflections This Thanksgiving (Nov 24, 2022)
    - A Powerful Conversation with Chloe Cole About Her Traumatic Journey (Nov 15, 2022)
    - 2nd Amendment: Our Right "Shall Not Be Infringed" (Nov 2, 2022)
    - Mahalo (Oct 30, 2022)
    - Our Civil Liberties Are Under Attack (Oct 29, 2022)
    - The Rally to End Child Mutilation (Oct 22, 2022)
    - Powerful Quote from JFK (Oct 18, 2022)
    - Russia, Ukraine, and Preventing Nuclear Holocaust (Oct 18, 2022)
    - We just hit #1!! (Oct 12, 2022)

- Why I'm Leaving the Democratic Party (Oct 11, 2022)

- Opinion pieces:
  - We Should Not Be Surprised to See a Rise in Race-Based Violence (Newsweek Print, May 24, 2024)
  - The Democrats Have Turned on Dr. King; It's Time to Return the Favor (Newsweek Online, May 1, 2024)
  - For Love of Country: Why It's Time to Leave the Democratic Party Behind (Fox News, Apr 30, 2024)
  - Stop ballot harvest before it threatens the 2020 election w/ Rodney Davis (Newsweek, Oct 5, 2020)
  - Religious bigotry in un-American (Religious News, Jan 26, 2019)
  - Diplomatic Solution with North Korea (Medium, Dec 2, 2017)
  - President Trump must uphold America's commitment to the Iran Nuclear Deal (The Hill, Oct 12, 2017)
  - Syrians Want Peace (Medium, Jan 24, 2017)
  - Bernie Sanders Is the Commander in Chief We Need (Time, Mar 22, 2016)

- The Tulsi Gabbard Show:
  - No Free Speech In the C-Suite: The Firing of Levi's President Jen Sey (Feb 14, 2023)
  - Water Is Life (Feb 7, 2023)
  - The First Amendment STILL Protects Your Free Speech (Jan 31, 2023)
  - How The U.S. Education System Is Failing Our Kids – with Matt Beaudreau (Jan 24, 2023)
  - Why Bees Matter More Than You Think – with Beekeeper Erika Thompson (Jan 17, 2023)
  - The Cost of War – with Stephen Kinzer (Jan 10, 2023)
  - Veterans Are Dying from Cancer at Alarming Rates. We Could Save Their Lives. (Jan 3, 2023)
  - Merry Christmas! Gift-Wrapped Emptiness, Real Happiness, and Songs with Mom and Dad (Dec 23, 2022)
  - Life, Death, Power, the CIA, and the End of Journalism – with Tucker Carlson (Dec 13, 2022)
  - The War on Women – Part 2 (Dec 8, 2022)
  - The War on Women – Part 1 (Dec 6, 2022)
  - Tulsi and Riley Gaines Talk Lia Thomas, Women's Sports, and Modern Feminism (Nov 29, 2022)
  - Thankful (Nov 22, 2022)
  - 'Woke' Gender Lies, Child Abuse, and Mutilation – with Chloe Cole (Nov 15, 2022)
  - The Right to Religious Liberty – with Jay Sekulow (Nov 8, 2022)
  - 2nd Amendment: Why Our Right to Bear Arms "Shall Not Be Infringed" – with Rep. Steve Scalise (Nov 1, 2022)

- WARNING: Our Civil Liberties Are Under Attack – with Ron Paul (Oct 25, 2022)
- Russia, Ukraine, and Preventing Nuclear Holocaust – with Jeffrey Sachs (Oct 18, 2022)
- Why I'm Leaving the Democratic Party (Oct 11, 2022)

- Tulsi Gabbard Podcast:

  - Kortney Olson: Entrepreneur, World-Renowned Bodybuilder and Athlete (Mar 9, 2020)
  - Tulsi and Dave Navarro Speak Truth to Power (Feb 13, 2020)
  - How Livi McKay Won Her Battle with Opioids (Feb 24, 2020)
  - The Story of Molly and Ben (Feb 19, 2020)

- Public remarks and keynotes:

  - Trump Rally in Pittsburgh, PA (Nov 4, 2024)
  - Trump Rally in Grand Rapids, MI (Nov 4, 2024)
  - Trump Rally in Lancaster, PA (Nov 3, 2024)
  - GOTV Wisconsin Event (Nov 3, 2024)
  - GOTV Event in Atlanta, GA (Nov 2, 2024)
  - Veterans Townhall with JD Vance (Oct 30, 2024)
  - Reclaim America Wisconsin Tour (Oct 29, 2024)
  - Stand With Women hosted by Independent Women's Voice (Oct 27, 2024)
  - Trump Rally at Madison Square Garden (Oct 27, 2024)
  - Reclaim America North Carolina Tour (Oct 26, 2024)
  - Trump Unity Event in Wisconsin (Oct 25, 2024)
  - Marianne Miller Meeks Event (Oct 25, 2024)
  - Campus Commentary with Charlie Kirk at UNLV (Oct 24, 2024)
  - Turning Point Action AAPI Rally in Las Vegas (Oct 24, 2024)
  - Turning Point Action Rally in Georgia (Oct 23, 2024)
  - Trump Rally in Greensboro, NC (Oct 22, 2024)
  - Reclaim America Nebraska Tour (Oct 19, 2024)
  - Native American Tour with Markwayne Mullin in North Carolina (Oct 18, 2024)
  - Campus Commentary with Charlie Kirk at University of Arizona Tuscon (Oct 16, 2024)
  - Turning Point Action Save Arizona Rally (Oct 16, 2024)
  - Native American Tour with Markwayne Mullin in Nevada (Oct 15, 2024)
  - Rescue the Republic Rally in Washington, DC (Sep 29, 2024)
  - Reclaim America Michigan Tour (Sep 28, 2024)
  - Liberty University's 2024 CEO Summit (Sep 25, 2024)
  - Reclaim America Nevada Tour (Sep 21, 2024)
  - Laramie County GOP Red State Rendezvous (Sep 20, 2024)
  - Georgina Faith and Freedom Caucus Victory Dinner (Sep 16, 2024)
  - Reclaim America Arizona Tour (Sep 14, 2024)

- Trump Rally in Las Vegas, NV (Sep 13, 2024)
- Tucker Live USA Tour (Sep 6, 2024)
- March For Kids (Aug 31, 2024)
- Moms for Liberty Joyful Warriors Summit (Aug 30, 2024)
- Trump Townhall in LaCrosse, WI (Aug 29, 2024)
- National Guard Association of the United States Conference (Aug 26, 2024)
- CPAC Mexico (Aug 24, 2024)
- Young Americans for Liberty Conference (Aug 2, 2024)
- Republican Women of Williamson County Event (Jul 26, 2024)
- Faith and Freedom Coalition Road to Majority (Jun 21, 2024)
- Second Amendment Institute Award Ceremony (Jun 20, 2024)
- Dublin Chamber of Commerce Thought Leadership Series (Jun 18, 2024)
- The People's Convention hosted by Turning Point Action (Jun 15, 2024)
- Tim Sheehy Campaign Rallies (Jun 13, 2024)
- Our Bodies Our Sports hosted by Independent Women's Voice (Jun 10, 2024)
- Dane County GOP Event (Jun 7, 2024)
- Milwaukee County GOP Event (Jun 7, 2024)
- Dale Kooyenga Event in Wisconsin (Jun 6, 2024)
- Breakfast Book Event and Fundraiser with Markwayne Mullin (Jun 3, 2024)
- For Love of Country Book Promotion Event at Nixon Library (May 29, 2024)
- Quincy Institute Conference (May 22, 2024)
- For Love of Country SIG Sauer Book Event (May 19, 2024)
- Patriot Week Gala (May 18, 2024)
- Politics and Sunshine with Tripp Scott Law (May 15, 2024)
- Louisiana Elephant Stomp Dinner (May 5, 2024)
- Hays County GOP Lincoln Reagan Dinner (Apr 29, 2024)
- Protection of the Educational Rights of Kids Event (Apr 27, 2024)
- Protection of the Educational Rights of Kids Lecture at Godspeak Church (Apr 26, 2024)
- For Love of Country Southern Pines Book Signing (Apr 21, 2024)
- Verardo Wounded Heroes Day (Apr 21, 2024)
- Verardo Wounded Heroes Panel (Apr 20, 2024)
- For Love of Country Rutherford County GOP Book Signing (Apr 20, 2024)
- For Love of Country Charlotte Mecklenburg Women Book Signing (Apr 19, 2024)
- America First Policy Institute Summit in Fort Worth, TX (Apr 17, 2024)
- For Love of Country Live Book Signing (Apr 17, 2024)
- Los Angeles GOP 2024 Republican Fundraiser (Mar 23, 2024)
- Liberty Forum hosted by Free State Project (Mar 16, 2024)
- The 917 Society Celebrating our U.S. Constitution (Mar 7, 2024)
- Iowa GOP Story County Convention (Feb 17, 2024)
- Iowa GOP Dallas County Convention (Feb 17, 2024)
- Iowa GOP Polk County Convention (Feb 17, 2024)
- Libertarian Party of Iowa State Convention (Feb 17, 2024)
- Turning Point USA America Fest (Dec 18, 2023)

- Special Forces Charitable Trust Celebrity Roast (Dec 13, 2023)
- San Diego Lincoln Business Club Dinner (Nov 10, 2023)
- Freedom Foundation Annual Dinner (Oct 14, 2023)
- Oakland County GOP Event (Oct 7, 2023)
- Branch County GOP Event (Oct 7, 2023)
- Michigan 8th District GOP Event (Oct 6, 2023)
- National Federation of Republican Women (Sep 30, 2023)
- Gillespie County Republican Women Event (Sep 30, 2023)
- Republican Liberty Caucus of Central Eastern Florida Dinner (Sep 24, 2023)
- North Carolina Faith and Freedom Coalition Salt and Light (Sep 23, 2023)
- American Warriors Association (Sep 16, 2023)
- Freedom Fest (Jul 16, 2023)
- Iowa GOP Event (Jun 16, 2023)
- Western Conservative Summit (Jun 10, 2023)
- Bitcoin Conference (May 19, 2023)
- Iowa Faith and Freedom Coalition (Apr 22, 2023)
- BridgeUSA Group (Apr 6, 2023)
- Lincoln Club of Orange County Luncheon (Apr 6, 2023)
- Independent National Convention (Apr 4, 2023)
- Palmetto Group Vision '24 Forum (Mar 18, 2023)
- Mahoning GOP Lincoln Day Dinner (Mar 10, 2023)
- CPAC 2023 (Mar 4, 2023)
- Rage Against the War Machine (Feb 19, 2023)
- Council for National Policy (Feb 10, 2023)
- Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association Foundation (Dec 16, 2022)
- Herschel Walker Rally Remarks (Nov 21, 2022)
- Lee Zeldin Campaign Remarks (Nov 5, 2022)
- Herschel Walker Campaign Remarks (Nov 4, 2022)
- Nancy Mace Campaign Remarks (Nov 3, 2022)
- Kristy Noem Campaign remarks (Nov 2, 2022)
- Mayra Flores Campaign Remarks (Nov 1, 2022)
- Darren Bailey Campaign Remarks (Oct 31, 2022)
- Tudor Dixon Campaign Remarks (Oct 30, 2022)
- Tudor Dixon Campaign Remarks (Oct 29, 2022)
- Adam Laxalt Campaign Remarks (Oct 28, 2022)
- Mike Lee Campaign Remarks (Oct 27, 2022)
- Markwayne Mullin Campaign Remarks (Oct 26, 2022)
- Kent Campaign Remarks (Oct 24, 2022)
- Kent Campaign Remarks (Oct 23, 2022)
- Yesli Vega Campaign Remarks (Oct 22, 2022)
- Daily Wire Rally to End Child Mutilation (Oct 21, 2022)
- Esther Joy King Campaign Remarks (Oct 20, 2022)
- Kari Lake Campaign Remarks (Oct 18, 2022)
- Don Bolduc Campaign Remarks (Oct 17, 2022)

- Don Bolduc Campaign Remarks (Oct 16, 2022)
- Center of the American Experiment (Oct 15, 2022)
- Independent Women's Voice Annual Gala (Oct 12, 2022)
- Washington Policy Center Annual Dinner (Sep 16, 2022)
- Enlisted Leadership Foundation "Foundry" (Aug 15, 2022)
- Young Americans for Liberty Revolution 2022 (Aug 5, 2022)
- 25th Infantry Division Military Event at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii (Jul 14, 2022)
- Minds Festival of Ideas (Jun 25, 2022)
- Independent Women's Voice Title IX Rally (Jun 23, 2022)
- Virginia Women Veterans Summit (Jun 15, 2022)
- Western Conservative Summit (Jun 4, 2022)
- 94th AAMDC Women's Mentorship Program at Joint Base Pearl Harbor (May 24, 2022)
- University of Hawaii ROTC (May 13, 2022)
- Brazil Dinner For the Ocean (Mar 15, 2022)
- Conservative Political Action Conference (Feb 22, 2022)
- Virtual Townhall (Sep 23, 2020)
- Virtual Townhall (Aug 14, 2020)
- Hawaii County Democrats First Virtual Unity Party (Aug 9, 2020)
- Virtual Townhall (Jul 29, 2020)
- Hurricane Preparedness Townhall (Jul 24, 2020)
- Virtual Townhall (Jul 22, 2020)
- Virtual Townhall (Jul 15, 2020)
- Congressional Art Competition Address (Jul 2, 2020)
- Virtual Townhall (Jun 26, 2020)
- Virtual Townhall (Jun 10, 2020)
- HSC Virtual Commencement (Jun 7, 2020)
- Hindu American Foundation Gala (Jun 5, 2020)
- Kauai County Covid Webinar Address (Apr 28, 2020)
- Rotary Club of Kona Address (Apr 23, 2020)
- Small Business Association Webinar for Small Businesses Navigating Covid (Apr 4, 2020)
- Telephone Townhall (Apr 1, 2020)
- National League of Cities Conference (Mar 10, 2020)
- Detroit, MI Townhall (Mar 4, 2020)
- Austin, TX Townhall (Mar 3, 2020)
- Los Angeles, CA Townhall (Mar 2, 2020)
- San Francisco, CA Townhall (Mar 1, 2020)
- South Carolina Combat Veterans Group (Feb 28, 2020)
- Provo, UT Townhall (Feb 23, 2020)
- Salt Lake City, UT Townhall (Feb 22, 2020)
- University of Utah Meet The Candidate (Feb 21, 2020)
- Utah Valley University Meet The Candidate (Feb 21, 2020)
- Boulder, CO Townhall (Feb 20, 2020)

- Colorado Springs, CO Townhall (Feb 20, 2020)
- Richmond, VA Townhall (Feb 19, 2020)
- Portland, ME Townhall (Feb 16, 2020)
- Manchester, NH Townhall (Feb 11, 2020)
- Concord, NH Townhall (Feb 10, 2020)
- Concord, NH Townhall (Feb 10, 2020)
- Portsmouth, NH Townhall (Feb 9, 2020)
- Rochester, NH Townhall (Feb 9, 2020)
- Somersworth, NH Townhall (Feb 8, 2020)
- Concord, NH Rethinking Marijuana Roundtable (Feb 1, 2020)
- North Conway, NH Townhall (Jan 29, 2020)
- Meredith, NH Townhall (Jan 28, 2020)
- Plymouth, NH Townhall (Jan 27, 2020)
- Claremont, NH Townhall (Jan 26, 2020)
- Trinity Baptist Church Service and Remarks (Jan 20, 2020)
- MLK Day at the Dome Rally (Jan 20, 2020)
- Saint Anselm College's Unplugged (Jan 16, 2020)
- New England Community Action Partnership 2020 Presidential Forum (Jan 16, 2020)
- Native American Presidential Forum (Jan 15, 2020)
- Democrats Abroad Live Zoom Conference (Jan 15, 2020)
- Tulsi Talks Iran - Panel Discussion with Lawrence Lessig, Steven Kinzer, and Dennis Kucinich (Jan 14, 2020)
- River Bluff High School Keynote (Jan 13, 2020)
- Spirit Filled Ambassador for Christ with Dr. DeShawn Rouse (Jan 12, 2020)
- Lighthouse of Jesus Christ Church (Jan 12, 2020)
- Greater St. Stephen AME Church (Jan 12, 2020)
- Conversation with Kim Iverson (Jan 9, 2020)
- Tilton-Northfield, NH Townhall (Jan 8, 2020)
- Enfield, NH Townhall (Jan 7, 2020)
- Hanover, NH Townhall (Jan 6, 2020)
- Warner, NH Townhall (Jan 4, 2020)
- Epsom, NH Townhall (Jan 3, 2020)
- Barrington, NH Townhall (Jan 2, 2020)
- Salem, NH Townhall (Dec 30, 2019)
- Hudson, NH Townhall (Dec 28, 2019)
- Hollis, NH Townhall (Dec 28, 2019)
- Amherst, NH Event (Dec 27, 2019)
- Savannah Grove Baptist Church (Dec 22, 2019)
- Sister-to-Sister Roundtable Hosted by Miko Pickett of South Carolina District 7 Democrats (Dec 16, 2019)
- Valley Brook Outreach Baptist Church Service (Dec 15, 2019)
- South Carolina Democratic Party Veterans Caucus Spratt Issues Conference (Dec 14, 2019)

- Orangeburg Democratic Party Coffee and Conversation with the Candidate (Dec 13, 2019)
- Sumter Person-to-Person at Lampkin's Kitchen (Dec 13, 2019)
- Nashua, NH Townhall (Dec 10, 2019)
- Rotary Club Nashua (Dec 9, 2019)
- Portsmouth Rotary Club Address in Greenland, NH (Dec 5, 2019)
- Manchester, NH Townhall (Nov 30, 2019)
- Claremont, NH Townhall (Nov 29, 2019)
- Rochester, NY Townhall (Nov 28, 2019)
- 2020 Democratic Presidential Primary Debate hosted by MSNBC and The Washington Post (Nov 20, 2019)
- Los Angeles County Veterans Day Service (Nov 11, 2019)
- New Hampshire Food Solutions Forum (Nov 5, 2019)
- Nashua, NH Coffee & Toffee Hour (Nov 5, 2019)
- Laconia, NH Townhall (Nov 4, 2019)
- No Labels Problem Solver Convention in New Hampshire (Nov 4, 2019)
- New York City 9/11 Press Conference (Oct 29, 2019)
- 2019 Second Step Presidential Justice Forum (Oct 27, 2019)
- Presidential Politics Conference of Iowa Presidential Forum (Oct 25, 2019)
- Fortune Most Powerful Women (Oct 22, 2019)
- Grinnell, IA Townhall (Oct 22, 2019)
- Linn County Democrats Hall of Fame Event (Oct 21, 2019)
- Elkader, IA Passport to Victory (Oct 20, 2019)
- West Branch, IA Coffee & Toffee Hour (Oct 19, 2019)
- 2020 Democratic Presidential Primary Debate hosted by CNN and The New York Times (Oct 15, 2019)
- Harry Truman Dinner (Oct 10, 2019)
- Anamosa, IA Coffee & Toffee Hour (Oct 9, 2019)
- Cedar Rapids, IA Chili with Tulsi (Oct 9, 2019)
- Washington, IA Coffee & Toffee Hour (Oct 8, 2019)
- Fairfield, IA Townhall (Oct 8, 2019)
- Charleston Pints and Politics (Oct 6, 2019)
- South Carolina Brady United Against Gun Violence and South Carolina National Action Network (Oct 5, 2019)
- Blue Jamboree South Carolina (Oct 5, 2019)
- Charleston, SC Townhall (Oct 5, 2019)
- College of Charleston's Bully Pulpit Forum (Oct 4, 2019)
- Rindge, NH Pizza and Politics Townhall (Oct 3, 2019)
- Laconia, NH Townhall (Oct 2, 2019)
- Coffee with the Candidate (Sep 30, 2019)
- Webster County Democrats Annual Pork Chop Fundraising Dinner (Sep 29, 2019)
- Cedar Falls, IA Townhall (Sep 29, 2019)
- Muscatine, IA Townhall (Sep 28, 2019)
- Dubuque County Democrats Hall of Fame (Sep 28, 2019)

- Iowa's Latino Heritage Festival and Latino Soap Box (Sep 28, 2019)
- State University of New York Opioid Panel Discussion (Sep 25, 2019)
- Youth Voice: The Iowa Caucus Townhall (Sep 22, 2019)
- West Des Moines, IA Townhall (Sep 22, 2019)
- Polk County Steak Dinner in Des Moines, Iowa (Sep 21, 2019)
- LGBTQ Forum (Sep 20, 2019)
- Ankeny, IA Townhall (Sep 16, 2019)
- Council Bluffs, IA Townhall (Sep 15, 2019)
- Cedar Rapids, IA Townhall (Sep 14, 2019)
- Los Angeles, CA Townhall (Sep 9, 2019)
- AAPI Presidential Forum - Costa Mesa, CA (Sep 8, 2019)
- Manchester, NH Townhall (Sep 7, 2019)
- New Hampshire Democratic Party State Convention (Sep 7, 2019)
- Vote Vets Candidate Forum - Manchester, NH (Sep 7, 2019)
- Nashua, NH Townhall (Sep 6, 2019)
- 2nd Annual Southern Hemp Expo Remarks (Sep 6, 2019)
- Weare, NH Townhall (Sep 5, 2019)
- Politics and Eggs Forum hosted by Saint Anselm College New Hampshire Institue of Politics (Sep 5, 2019)
- Mason City, IA Meet & Greet (Sep 4, 2019)
- Mason City, IA Meet & Greet (Sep 3, 2019)
- Davenport, IA Townhall (Sep 3, 2019)
- Dubuque, IA Labor Day Parade (Sep 2, 2019)
- Salute To Labor 52nd Annual Chicken Fry Picnic hosted by Rock Island County Democrats (Sep 2, 2019)
- American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) Fort Dodge Labor Day Picnic (Sep 1, 2019)
- Atlanta, GA Townhall (Aug 31, 2019)
- Mauna Kea Visit (Aug 12, 2019)
- Ames, IA Meet & Greet (Aug 11, 2019)
- The Presidential Gun Sense Forum (Aug 10, 2019)
- Iowa Democrats Wing Ding (Aug 9, 2019)
- Des Moines Register Political Soap Box (Aug 9, 2019)
- Iowa State Fair Political Soapbox in Des Moines, IA (Aug 9, 2019)
- New York Townhall (Aug 7, 2019)
- Venice, CA Meet & Greet (Aug 5, 2019)
- Las Vegas, NV Townhall (Aug 4, 2019)
- American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Las Vegas Presidential Candidate Forum (Aug 3, 2019)
- 2020 Democratic Presidential Primary Debate hosted by CNN (Jul 31, 2019)
- Standing Rock Solar Grand Launch "Indigenized Energy" Celebration (Jul 26, 2019)
- Public Statement on the Mauna Kea Situation (Jul 19, 2019)
- Climate Conversations hosted by Iowa Senator Robb Hogg and Climate Action Across America (Jul 17, 2019)

- AARP Iowa Presidential Candidate Forum (Jul 17, 2019)
- Youth and Young Adults Awards Banquet at LULAC in Milwaukee, WI (Jul 12, 2019)
- Milwaukee, WI Townhall (Jul 12, 2019)
- League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) Youth and Young Adults Awards Banquet (Jul 11, 2019)
- Milford, NH Meet & Greet (Jul 7, 2019)
- Welcoming Address at American Youth Soccer Association (AYSO) National Games Opening (Jul 1, 2019)
- Addressing US Conference of Mayors at 87th Annual Meeting (Jun 30, 2019)
- Homestead, FL Detention Center (Jun 27, 2019)
- 2020 Democratic Presidential Primary Debate hosted by NBC News and MSNBC Telemundo (Jun 26, 2019)
- South Carolina Democratic Party Convention (Jun 22, 2019)
- South Carolina Democratic Party Fish Fry (Jun 21, 2019)
- South Carolina Democrats Weekend Welcome Reception (Jun 21, 2019)
- New York Townhall (Jun 8, 2019)
- Newark, NJ Commencement Speech (June 7, 2019)
- American University of Antigua Medical School Commencement (Jun 7, 2019)
- California Democratic Party Veterans Caucus (Jun 1, 2019)
- California Democratic Party Convention (Jun 1, 2019)
- Malibu, CA Meet & Greet (May 12, 2019)
- Las Vegas, NV Veterans Townhall (May 11, 2019)
- SALT Conference and Luncheon (May 10, 2019)
- Des Moines, IA Townhall (Apr 27, 2019)
- Boone Democracy Ball (Apr 27, 2019)
- Dallas County Democrats Spring Fundraiser (Apr 25, 2019)
- She the People Presidential Forum (Apr 24, 2019)
- Brown University Lecture in Providence, RI (Apr 22, 2019)
- Exeter, NH Townhall (Apr 20, 2019)
- ACLU Townhall in Concord, NH (Apr 20, 2019)
- Fairfield, IA Meet & Greet (Apr 17, 2019)
- Iowa City, IA Meet & Greet (Apr 13, 2019)
- Stop The Arms Race Tax Day Forum (Apr 15, 2019)
- Culver City, CA Townhall (Apr 13, 2019)
- Veterans Benefits Day Event (Apr 13, 2019)
- State of Cannabiz Expo (Apr 13, 2019)
- Los Angeles Meet & Greet (Mar 30, 2019)
- Plaistow, NH Meet & Greet (Mar 24, 2019)
- Dover, NH Townhall (Mar 24, 2019)
- Carroll County Meet & Greet - Ossipee, NH (Mar 23, 2019)
- New England College Townhall in Concord, NH (Mar 23, 2019)
- World Water Day (Mar 22, 2019)
- Peterborough, NH Meet & Greet (Mar 22, 2019)

- Jaffrey, NH Donor Challenge (Mar 22, 2019)
- Fremont, CA Townhall (Mar 17, 2019)
- Introducing Landmark Bipartisan Marijuana Reform (Mar 7, 2019)
- Congressional Honoring of Rep Walter Jones (Mar 5, 2019)
- Des Moines, IA Townhall (Feb 24, 2019)
- Council Bluffs, IA Meet & Greet (Feb 22, 2019)
- The Mill Event in Iowa City, IA (Feb 22, 2019)
- Laconia, NH Townhall (Feb 18, 2019)
- North Hampton, NH Townhall (Feb 17, 2019)
- Portsmouth, NH Meet & Greet (Feb 17, 2019)
- Concord, NH Meet & Greet (Feb 17, 2019)
- New Hampshire Update (Feb 16, 2019)
- Keene, NH Townhall (Feb 16, 2019)
- Congressional Statement on War in Yemen (Feb 13, 2019)
- Islamic Education Center Keynote (Feb 9, 2019)
- Announcing 2020 Presidential Campaign (Feb 2, 2019)
- Passage of the Equal Rights Amendment (Jan 29, 2019)
- Burn Pits Legislation (Jan 17, 2019)
- World Central Kitchen Serving Meals During Federal Shutdown (Jan 16, 2019)
- End the Federal Government Shutdown (Jan 15, 2019)
- Stop Supporting Saudi Arabia (Jan 10, 2019)
- Haiti and Beyond Gala (Jan 6, 2019)
- Honolulu City Council Inauguration (Jan 3, 2019)
- Defend the GI Bill Press Conference (Dec 12, 2018)
- Special Olympics 50th Anniversary (Dec 11, 2018)
- Off Fossil Fuels Act and the Green New Deal (Nov 30, 2018)
- West Hawai'i Veterans Day Tribute and 100th Armistice Commemoration (Nov 11, 2018)
- Accepting Ocean of Possibilities Award from AccesSurf (Oct 18, 2018)
- 13th Annual Mahatma Gandhi Day and International Day of Nonviolence Remarks (Oct 2, 2018)
- Nisei Veterans Legacy 13th Annual Memorial Address (Sep 30, 2018)
- US Army Garison of Hawaii Annual Gold Star Ceremony Remarks (Sep 30, 2018)
- End Saudi Support to Wage War on Yemen (Sep 6, 2018)
- Hawaii Organic Farming Association Resource Recovery Conference Address (Sep 1, 2018)
- Na Koa Wounded Warrior Reception Address (Aug 16, 2018)
- Native Hawaiian 4th Annual Conference (Aug 2, 2018)
- University of Hawaii Sustainable Agriculture Conference Keynote (Jul 29, 2018)
- Samaritan's Purse Ohana Aloha Celebration and Concert Remarks (Jul 28, 2018)
- Lihue Revitalization Project (Jan 22, 2019)
- Honoring the Kauai Police Department Upon Celebrating 75th Anniversary (Jul 27, 2018)
- Hawaii's False Missile Alert and the Ready Act (Jul 26, 2018)

- Marijuana Data Collection (Jul 24, 2018)
- Building Bipartisan Momentum for Federal Marijuana Reform (Jul 24, 2018)
- Slain Hawaiian Police Officer Bronson Kaliloa (Jul 19, 2018)
- Bipartisan Resolution to End Presidential Wars (Jul 18, 2018)
- Hilo Pride Event (Jul 1, 2018)
- Puna Tiny Homes Opening (Jul 1, 2018)
- Puna Community Townhall (Jul 1, 2018)
- Hawaii on the Hill Event (Jun 13, 2018)
- Denuclearizing North Korea (Jun 12, 2018)
- Honoring Sen. Daniel Akaka on Kamehameha Day (Jun 10, 2018)
- Burn Pits Accountability Act (Jun 7, 2018)
- Bipartisan Legislation Upgrading Water Infrastructure (Jun 6, 2018)
- Free Veterans From Fees Act (Jun 5, 2018)
- Announcing Hawaii's Military Academy Nominees (May 30, 2018)
- Memorial Day Maui Service Remarks (May 28, 2018)
- Democratic Party of Hawaii State Convention (May 27, 2018)
- Molokai High School Graduation (May 26, 2018)
- Oppose War with Iran and Pass My Amendment (May 22, 2018)
- Burn Pits Accountability Act with Rep. Brian Mast (May 17, 2018)
- Opioid Crisis Accountability Act with Bernie Sanders (Jun 14, 2018)
- Honolulu Habitat for Humanity with Kaneohe Women's Build Remarks and Workday (May 12, 2018)
- WWII Filipino Veterans Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony (May 6, 2018)
- 5th Annual Maui Vietnam Veterans Memorial Service (May 1, 2018)
- Kauai Flood Recovery Efforts (Apr 23, 2018)
- Hawaii Natural Disasters (Apr 18, 2018)
- Questioning Secretary Mattis on Presidential Authority in Syria (Apr 14, 2018)
- Honoring Sen. Daniel Akaka (Apr 13, 2018)
- Hilo Congress on Your Corner (Apr 7, 2018)
- Field Hearing on Hawaii Missile Alert (Apr 5, 2018)
- Waianae Townhall (Apr 5, 2018)
- Congress on Your Corner Kauai (Apr 3, 2018)
- Stop School Violence Act and Honoring Parkland Victims (Mar 17, 2018)
- Accepting the AMVETS Silver Helmet Award (Mar 9, 2018)
- Banning Bumpstocks and Enhancing Background Checks (Mar 7, 2018)
- Securing Our Elections Act (Mar 2, 2018)
- Financial Regulation (Feb 27, 2018)
- Annual Day of Remembrance for Japanese Incarceration in WWII (Feb 19, 2018)
- Charles Dick Medal of Merit for National Guard Advocacy (Feb 17, 2018)
- Remarks: Sick and Tired of Partisan Politics, Infrastructure, Homelessness, Health Care, Criminal Justice Reform, Decriminalizing Marijuana, Dreamers (Jan 30, 2018)
- Trafficking Survivors Relief Act (Jan 30, 2018)
- Hilo Department of Water Supply Volunteer Recognition Ceremony (Jan 26, 2018)
- Amalgamated Transit Union Toronto Remarks (Nov 21, 2017)

- Hawaii Pacific Youth Model United Nations Annual Conference Address (Nov 20, 2017)
- Hawaii WW I Centennial Veterans Day Tribute Remarks (Nov 11, 2017)
- Hawaii Five-O Sunset on the Beach Tribute to Veterans Opening Remarks (Nov 10, 2017)
- Live on Veteran's Day (Nov 9, 2017)
- 75th Anniversary Executive Order 9066 on Japanese Internment (Nov 2, 2017)
- Indian American Friendship Council 20th Annual Legislative Conference (Oct 31, 2017)
- OFF Act Press Conference (Oct 26, 2017)
- Inaugural Queen of the Bay Women's Surf Competition Remarks (Oct 20, 2017)
- Address to Hawaii Farmer's Union (Oct 8, 2017)
- Hawaii Farmers Union United 2017 Convention Keynote (Oct 8, 2017)
- Eid Celebration (Sep 3, 2017)
- 2017 VegFest (Sep 3, 2017)
- USS Hopper Change of Command Ceremony (Sep 1, 2017)
- 2017 Warrior Games (Aug 26, 2017)
- Kauai Farm Fair Remarks (Aug 25, 2017)
- 3rd Annual Native Hawaiian Organizations Association (Aug 24, 2017)
- 2017 Na Koa Wounded Warrior Canoe Regatta (Aug 18, 2017)
- Addressing Newly-Activated Hawaii Army Reserve Detachment (Aug 17, 2017)
- Purple Heart Presentation Ceremony (Aug 12, 2017)
- 2017 World Youth Congress (Jun 18, 2017)
- Hawaii Policy Summit (Jun 14, 2017)
- Hawaii on the Hill (Jun 14, 2017)
- King Kamehameha Day Lei Draping Ceremony at U.S. Capitol (Jun 11, 2017)
- Holloway & Medeiros Waianae Homecoming (Jun 10, 2017)
- Memorial Day Ceremony on Kauai (May 29, 2017)
- Ending the Federal Prohibition on Marijuana (May 17, 2017)
- Law Enforcement Memorial Service (May 15, 2017)
- Hawaii Law Enforcement Memorial Service (May 14, 2017)
- Recognizing Maui Health Professionals (May 9, 2017)
- Maui Townhall (Apr 21, 2017)
- Kauai Townhall (Apr 19, 2017)
- Anahola Hawaiian Homestead Roundtable (Apr 19, 2017)
- Hilo Townhall (Apr 18, 2017)
- Molokai Townhall (Apr 17, 2017)
- Oahu Townhall (Apr 15, 2017)
- Lanai Townhall (Apr 13, 2017)
- Kona Townhall (Apr 11, 2017)
- Day of Valor Remarks (Apr 8, 2017)
- Rutgers University Remarks (Mar 5, 2017)
- Stop Arming Terrorists Press Conference (Mar 1, 2017)
- Waianae Congress on Your Corner Event (Feb 25, 2017)

- Kauai Community Correctional Facility Remarks (Feb 25, 2017)
- Maui Biofuel Sunflower Launch Blessing (Feb 24, 2017)
- Hawaii Island RSVP Address (Feb 23, 2017)
- Criminal Justice Reform Roundtable (Feb 21, 2017)
- Voices of Syrian Mumina (Feb 8, 2017)
- Reinstate Glass-Steagall (Feb 1, 2017)
- Voices From Syria with Reverend Ibrahim Nsair (Jan 28, 2017)
- Standing Rock Address to Protect Water Resources (Dec 4, 2016)
- Encouraging Opportunities for Veterans in Technology (Nov 15, 2016)
- Veterans of Foreign Wars Conference (Nov 4, 2016)
- Academy of Architecture for Justice Conference (Nov 3, 2016)
- Congressional Gold Medal Bill Roundtable (Nov 1, 2016)
- Unveiling Hawaii Nisei Veterans Exhibit at Honolulu Airport (Oct 21, 2016)
- Pearl Harbor Shipyard Apprentice Graduation (Oct 20, 2016)
- Transition Summit (Oct 18, 2016)
- Warrior Battalion Remarks with University of Hawaii at Manoa ROTC (Oct 13, 2016)
- Panel Discussion on Citizen Soldier Film (Sep 21, 2016)
- National Guard Association Conference (Sep 12, 2016)
- IUCN Young Leaders Conference (Sep 1, 2016)
- Nanakuli-Waianae Townhall (Aug 31, 2016)
- Ka'u Talk Story with Tulsi (Aug 29, 2016)
- Breaking Ground on New Schofield Renewable Energy Plant (Aug 21, 2016)
- Honoring the Late Honorable Congressman Mark Takai (Aug 20, 2016)
- 2016 Na Koa Wounded Warrior Canoe Regatta (Aug 18, 2016)
- Homeland Security Excellence Award Ceremony (Aug 16, 2016)
- Lihue Tulsi in Your Town Event (Aug 3, 2016)
- University of Hawaii Panel on Campaign Finance Reform and Ethics in Politics (Aug 2, 2016)
- Remarks to Congratulate New Maui Police Officers (Jul 21, 2016)
- Kauai Tropic Care 2016 (Jun 27, 2016)
- The People's Summit (Jun 16, 2016)
- The Reason Rally (Jun 9, 2016)
- Hawaii State Letter Carriers Convention (May 28, 2016)
- Defense Intelligence Agency Keynote Address (May 25, 2016)
- Welcoming Hokulea to Washington, DC (May 15, 2016)
- Accepting the Hawaii Pacific University Distinguished Alumni Award (May 12, 2016)
- 13th Annual Mahatma Gandhi Day (Apr 28, 2016)
- Honoring Hawaii's 442nd Infantry Regiment (Apr 10, 2016)
- Council on Foreign Relations Briefing (Apr 1, 2016)
- Kauai Philippine Cultural Center Groundbreaking (Mar 29, 2016)
- Maui ILWU Remarks (Mar 28, 2016)

- 2016 Kaha Kii 2nd Congressional District Art Competition Welcoming Address (Mar 26, 2016)
- Dengue Fever Roundtable (Feb 17, 2016)
- RSVP Recognition Luncheon (Jan 21, 2016)
- USS Missouri Veterans Day Keynote (Nov 11, 2015)
- Hanapepe Veterans Day Keynote (Nov 11, 2015)
- Veterans Day Keynote at the University of Hawaii at Manoa School of Nursing (Nov 9, 2015)
- Kaelepulu Blue Ribbon Award (Oct 1, 2015)
- ILWU Conference (Sep 21, 2015)
- Wounded Warrior Reception (Aug 21, 2015)
- Makai OTEC Plant Remarks (Aug 21, 2015)
- Kauai Chamber of Commerce Address (Aug 19, 2015)
- National Cemetary of the Pacific End of WWII Commemoration (Aug 16, 2015)
- Waianae Eat Local Challenge Remarks and 5k Run (Aug 15, 2015)
- Molokai Veterans Center Grand Opening Remarks (Aug 14, 2015)
- Native Hawaiian Organizations Association Summit (Aug 5, 2015)
- Maui Economic Opportunity 43rd Annual Kupuna Aloha Luncheon (Jul 25, 2015)
- Hawaii National Guard Key Volunteers Keynote (Jul 25, 2015)
- United Nations Address in Washington DC to honor International Yoga Day (Jun 21, 2015)
- Hawaii Food and Manufacturers Taste Awards Remarks (Jun 6, 2015)
- Veterans Caucus (Jun 2, 2015)
- Lanai Memorial Day Service (May 25, 2015)
- Memorial Day Service Remarks at the Waikiki Natatorium (May 24, 2015)
- Commencement Keynote at Island Pacific Academy (May 23, 2015)
- Greater Des Moines Democratic Party Remarks (May 12, 2015)
- West Point Remarks (Feb 21, 2015)
- Still Serving Kauai Documentary Remarks (Feb 17, 2015)
- India Ideas Conclave in Goa, India (Dec 20, 2014)
- Disaster Preparedness Remarks (Aug 6, 2014)
- Memorial Day Remarks (May 26, 2014)

- Most recent public / on record interviews (2024):

  - Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Nov 13, 2024)
  - Sid Rosenberg on WABC Radio NYC (Nov 12, 2024)
  - Chris Cuomo on NewsNation (Nov 11, 2024)
  - Gutfeld on Fox News (Nov 11, 2024)
  - Fox and Friends (Nov 10, 2024)
  - Bryce Moore on KHON2 Hawaii (Nov 8, 2024)
  - Hannity on Fox News (Nov 8, 2024)
  - The Ingraham Angle on Fox News (Nov 7, 2024)

- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Nov 6, 2024)
- The Joel Natalie Show (Nov 5, 2024)
- The Record with Greta Van Susteren on Newsmax (Nov 5, 2024)
- The Story with Martha MacCallum on Fox News (Nov 3, 2024)
- Fox and Friends (Nov 2, 2024)
- Strong, Intelligent Voices with Mario Nawfal and co-hosted by The Daily Wire's Bree Dail and Fox News' Tammy Bruce (Nov 2, 2024)
- The Joe Pags Show (Oct 30, 2024)
- The Rich Zeoli Show (Oct 30, 2024)
- The Wall Street Journal's Free Expression Podcast (Oct 30, 2024)
- Fox News Rundown with Jessica Rosenthal (Oct 29, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Oct 29, 2024)
- Dr. Phil Primetime on Merit Street Media (Oct 28, 2024)
- The Simon Conway Show on WHO-AM Iowa (Oct 25, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Oct 24, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Oct 24, 2024)
- Kevin Wall Live and Local on AM 670 in Las Vegas (Oct 23, 2024)
- Buck Sexton Radio (Oct 23, 2024)
- Haajrah Gilani with The Las Vegas Sun (Oct 23, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Oct 23, 2024)
- ABC Pittsburgh (WTAE-TV) with Michelle Wright (Oct 21, 2024)
- Erie News Now WICU-TV on NBC (Oct 21, 2024)
- The Judge Jeanine Tunnel to Towers Foundation Show (Oct 18, 2024)
- Fox and Friends with Ainsley Earhardt (Oct 17, 2024)
- Sid Rosenberg on WABC Radio NYC (Oct 17, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Oct 16, 2024)
- CBS Reno with Josh Men (Oct 15, 2024)
- Volpe Report with Chuck Volpe on Fox (Oct 10, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Oct 9, 2024)
- America's Newsroom on Fox (Oct 8, 2024)
- Good Morning Yakima with Lance Tormey and Brian Stephenson (Oct 8, 2024)
- Charlie Kirk Show (Oct 8, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Oct 7, 2024)
- Rob Schmitt Tonight on Newsmax (Oct 7, 2024)
- Sunday Morning Futures with Maria Bartiromo (Oct 6, 2024)
- Barbara Barr with WGAL on NBC Lancaster (Oct 1, 2024)
- CBS Philadelphia with Dan Snyder (Oct 1, 2024)
- Chris Cuomo on NewsNation (Oct 1, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Oct 1, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Oct 1, 2024)
- Josh Meny with NBC Reno (Oct 1, 2024)
- Newsmax Live with Greta Van Susteren and Rob Schmitt (Oct 1, 2024)
- The Glenn Beck Show (Oct 1, 2024)
- The Race with Chance Seales on Scripps News (Oct 1, 2024)

- The Ingraham Angle on Fox News (Sep 30, 2024)
- The RoundTable X space with Mario Nawfal (Sep 29, 2024)
- The Rubin Report with Dave Rubin (Sep 29, 2024)
- The WJR Morning Show in Michigan with Guy Gordon, Lloyd Jackson, and Jamie Edmonds (Sep 27, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Sep 26, 2024)
- The Ingraham Angle on Fox News (Sep 26, 2024)
- The Pulse with Roop Raj on Fox Detroit WJBKJ (Sep 26, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Sep 24, 2024)
- The Record with Greta Van Susteren on Newsmax (Sep 24, 2024)
- Steve Peoples with The Associated Press (Sep 21, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Sep 19, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Sep 19, 2024)
- UpFront with Gerron Jordan and Matt Smith on ABC Milwaukee Sunday (Sep 19, 2024)
- Fox and Friends w/ Riley Gaines (Sep 18, 2024)
- Tomi Lahren is Fearless (Sep 18, 2024)
- Gaines for Girls with Riley Gaines (Sep 17, 2024)
- The Glenn Beck Show (Sep 17, 2024)
- Alec Schemmel with Fox Digital (Sep 16, 2024)
- The Ingraham Angle on Fox News (Sep 12, 2024)
- Fox Nation with KellyAnn Conway (Sep 11, 2024)
- Gutfeld on Fox News (Sep 11, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Sep 10, 2024)
- Breitbart News Daily w/ Mike Slater (Sep 9, 2024)
- Brian Kilmeade Show on Fox Radio (Sep 9, 2024)
- Fox and Friends (Sep 9, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Sep 9, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Sep 5, 2024)
- The Lars Larson Show (Sep 4, 2024)
- The Pete Kaliner Show (Sep 4, 2024)
- The Record with Greta Van Susteren on Newsmax (Sep 4, 2024)
- The Vince Coglianese Show (Sep 4, 2024)
- Wayne Allyn Root: Raw and Unfiltered (Sep 4, 2024)
- State of the Union with Dana Bash on CNN (Sep 1, 2024)
- Clay Travis and Buck Sexton Show (Aug 30, 2024)
- Fox Across America with Jimmy Failla (Aug 30, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Aug 30, 2024)
- Naomi Lim with the Washington Examiner (Aug 30, 2024)
- Charlie Kirk Show (Aug 28, 2024)
- First News on 570 with Mark Sterling (Aug 28, 2024)
- Hannity on Fox News (Aug 28, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Aug 28, 2024)
- Morning Answer with Chris Stigall guest hosted by Eddie Caiazzo (Aug 28, 2024)

- The Rich Zeoli Show (Aug 28, 2024)
- The Steve Gruber Show on Real America's Voice (Aug 28, 2024)
- David Webb on Sirius XM Patriot (Aug 27, 2024)
- Fox News at Night with Trace Gallagher (Aug 27, 2024)
- Larry Kudlow on Fox Business News with guest host David Asman (Aug 27, 2024)
- Live and Local w/ Kevin Wall (Aug 27, 2024)
- Montana Talks with Aaron Flint (Aug 27, 2024)
- Talk Back Missoula with Nick Chrestenson and Peter Christian (Aug 27, 2024)
- The Dan O'Donnell Show (Aug 27, 2024)
- The Glenn Beck Show (Aug 27, 2024)
- The Martha Zoller Show (Aug 27, 2024)
- The Rick Hamada Program (Aug 27, 2024)
- America at Night with Breitbart News Daily (Aug 26, 2024)
- The Ingraham Angle on Fox News with guest host Judge Jeanine Pirro (Aug 26, 2024)
- Brian Kilmeade on Fox and Friends (Aug 23, 2024)
- Digital Social Hour with Sean Kelly (Aug 23, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Aug 19, 2024)
- The Ingraham Angle on Fox News (Aug 19, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Aug 18, 2024)
- America's Newsroom on Fox (Aug 15, 2024)
- Citizens United Interview (Aug 15, 2024)
- Fox News at Night with Trace Gallagher (Aug 15, 2024)
- Breanna Morello (Aug 12, 2024)
- Charlie Kirk Show (Aug 12, 2024)
- Cats & Cosby WABC (Aug 9, 2024)
- One Nation with Brian Kilmeade on Fox News (Aug 9, 2024)
- The Ingraham Angle on Fox News (Aug 9, 2024)
- The Jeff and Bill Show (Aug 9, 2024)
- Hannity on Fox News (Aug 8, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Aug 8, 2024)
- The Rick Hamada Program (Aug 8, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Jul 30, 2024)
- The Modern Wisdom Podcast (Jul 30, 2024)
- Sunday Night in America with Trey Gowdy on Fox News (Jul 28, 2024)
- Hannity on Fox News with guest host Tammy Bruce (Jul 26, 2024)
- Your Morning Show with Michael DelGiorno (Jul 25, 2024)
- The Shawn Ryan Show (Jul 25, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Jul 24, 2024)
- The Joe Pags Show (Jul 24, 2024)
- The Glenn Beck Show (Jul 23, 2024)
- The Megyn Kelly Show (Jul 23, 2024)
- The Ingraham Angle on Fox News (Jul 22, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Jul 21, 2024)

- Annex Wealth Radio (Jul 18, 2024)
- Kevin Wall Live and Local on AM 670 in Las Vegas (Jul 18, 2024)
- The Travel Wins Podcast with Pete Kotzbach (Jul 18, 2024)
- First News on 570 with Mark Sterling (Jul 17, 2024)
- The Dan O'Donnell Show (Jul 17, 2024)
- The Meg Ellefson Show (Jul 17, 2024)
- The Morning Answer with Chris Stigall (Jul 17, 2024)
- The Pete Kaliner Show (Jul 17, 2024)
- The Regular Joe Show with Joe Giganti (Jul 17, 2024)
- The Rick Hamada Program (Jul 17, 2024)
- The Steve Gruber Show on Real America's Voice (Jul 17, 2024)
- The Trey Ware Show (Jul 17, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Jul 17, 2024)
- Afternoon Addiction with Garret Lewis (Jul 16, 2024)
- Big Deal Podcast (Jul 16, 2024)
- The Bob Dutko Show from Detroit (Jul 16, 2024)
- The Rich Zeoli Show (Jul 16, 2024)
- Bitcoin X Live w/ Pete Rizzo (Jul 15, 2024)
- The Megyn Kelly Show (Jul 11, 2024)
- America's Newsroom on Fox (Jul 11, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Jul 11, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Jul 10, 2024)
- The Ingraham Angle on Fox News (Jul 8, 2024)
- The Ingraham Angle on Fox News (Jul 1, 2024)
- Real Time with Bill Maher (Jun 28, 2024)
- The Simon Conway Show on WHO-AM Iowa (Jun 26, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Jun 26, 2024)
- The Trey Ware Show (Jun 25, 2024)
- Brandon Gillespie with Fox Digital (Jun 21, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Jun 21, 2024)
- Ingrid Jacques with USA Today (Jun 20, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (Jun 20, 2024)
- The Trey Gowdy Podcast (Jun 20, 2024)
- Cleared Hot Podcast (Jun 17, 2024)
- Montana Talks with Aaron Flint (Jun 12, 2024)
- Bret Lemoine with Fox 6 Milwaukee (Jun 7, 2024)
- Jesse Opoien with The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel (Jun 7, 2024)
- Kevin Wall Live and Local on AM 670 in Las Vegas (Jun 7, 2024)
- The Meg Ellefson Show in Wisconsin (Jun 7, 2024)
- The Regular Joe Show with Joe Giganti (Jun 6, 2024)
- Wayne Allyn Root: Raw and Unfiltered (Jun 6, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (Jun 5, 2024)
- Jocko Podcast (Jun 5, 2024)
- Brewer's Briefing (Jun 4, 2024)

- Dan O'Donnell on News Talk 1130 (Jun 4, 2024)
- Stacy on The Right on SiriusXM (Jun 4, 2024)
- The Vicki McKenna Show (Jun 4, 2024)
- Darren Minor with Will Payne Radio Group (Jun 3, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (May 31, 2024)
- Jimmy Failla (May 31, 2024)
- Ken Johnson on OK News Network (May 31, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (May 30, 2024)
- The Morning Answer with Jen Horn and Grant Stinchfield (May 29, 2024)
- Dr. Michael Savage (May 28, 2024)
- The Lincoln Institute Podcast (May 28, 2024)
- The Rob Astorino Show (May 25, 2024)
- The Roseanne Barr Podcast (May 25, 2024)
- Brian Thomas on iHeart Radio (May 23, 2024)
- The Sara Carter Show (May 23, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (May 23, 2024)
- Original Gangsters with Michael Franzese (May 23, 2024)
- Citizen McCain with Meghan McCain (May 22, 2024)
- The Glenn Beck Show (May 22, 2024)
- Emerald Robinson / LINDELL TV (May 22, 2024)
- The Monica Crowley Podcast (May 22, 2024)
- Jason Lewis on Primetime Patriot TV (May 21, 2024)
- Frank Morano on WABC (May 21, 2024)
- Kibbe on Liberty with Matt Kibbe (May 21, 2024)
- Lou Dobbs Tonight (May 21, 2024)
- The Balance with Eric Bolling on Newsmax (May 21, 2024)
- Chris X on KSEV Radio 700AM (May 20, 2024)
- Rob Schmitt Tonight on Newsmax (May 20, 2024)
- The Annie Frey Show on Fox Radio (May 20, 2024)
- The Gabby Reece Show (May 20, 2024)
- Benny Report (May 20, 2024)
- The Morning Wire Podcast (May 18, 2024)
- The Clay Travis and Buck Sexton Show (May 16, 2024)
- The Kate Dally Show (May 16, 2024)
- The Stephen Gardner Podcast (May 13, 2024)
- America's Top Ten with Wayne Allyn Root on Real America's Voice (May 10, 2024)
- The Charlie Kirk Show (May 10, 2024)
- The 700 Club with David Brody on CBN News (May 10, 2024)
- The Washington Times (May 10, 2024)
- Frontline with Carl Higbie on Newsmax (May 9, 2024)
- Real America with Dan Ball on One America News (May 9, 2024)
- The Piers Morgan Podcast (May 9, 2024)
- The Right View Podcast with Lara Trump (May 9, 2024)
- The Steve Gruber Show on Real America's Voice (May 9, 2024)

- The Times of London (May 9, 2024)
- The Triggernometry Podcast with Francis Foster and Konstantin Kisin (May 9, 2024)
- Jason Rantz on Fox Radio (May 8, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (May 8, 2024)
- Stinchfield Tonight on Real America's Voice (May 8, 2024)
- The Chris Salcedo Show on Newsmax (May 8, 2024)
- The Joe Pags Show (May 8, 2024)
- Brian Goldstein and Chauncey Leopardi (May 8, 2024)
- In Focus with Alison Steinberg on One America News (May 8, 2024)
- The Chris Cuomo Project (May 7, 2024)
- The Record with Greta Van Susteren on Newsmax (May 7, 2024)
- The Russell Brand Podcast (May 7, 2024)
- No Spin News with Bill O'Reilly on First TV (May 7, 2024)
- The Mel K Show (May 7, 2024)
- The Politics Guys Podcast with Michael Baranowski (May 7, 2024)
- Chris Cuomo on NewsNation (May 6, 2024)
- Deep Dive with Danny Davix (May 6, 2024)
- The Hannah Faulkner Show (May 6, 2024)
- Pete Hegseth on Fox and Friends (May 4, 2024)
- Faulkner Focus on Fox (May 3, 2024)
- One Nation with Brian Kilmeade on Fox News (May 3, 2024)
- War Room with Steve Bannon (May 3, 2024)
- Jesse Watters Primetime on Fox News (May 2, 2024)
- Rich Valdes Radio (May 2, 2024)
- Stu Bryer on WICH (May 2, 2024)
- The Randy Tobler Show and Wake Up Mid Missouri (May 2, 2024)
- Andrew Wilkow on Sirius XM (May 1, 2024)
- Fox and Friends with Brian Kilmeade (May 1, 2024)
- Jay Sekulow (May 1, 2024)
- Mark Reardon on KFTK Radio in St. Louis (May 1, 2024)
- The Clay Travis and Buck Sexton Show (May 1, 2024)
- The Adam Carolla Show (Apr 30, 2024)
- Pretty Intense Podcast with Danica Patrick (Apr 18, 2024)
- The Jeff Fenster Show (Mar 26, 2024)
- The Rich Zeoli Show (Mar 25, 2024)
- The Tucker Carlson Show (Mar 25, 2024)
- Babylon Bee (Mar 25, 2024)
- Book Thinkers (Mar 25, 2024)
- Fighter and The Kid with Bryan Callen and Brendan Schaub (Mar 25, 2024)
- John Phillips on KABC Radio (Mar 22, 2024)
- On Your Honor with Patrick Montuore on RVN Television (Mar 22, 2024)
- The Jackman Bros Podcast with Mike and Eric Jackman (Mar 22, 2024)
- The Morning Answer with Jen Horn on AM 870 (Mar 22, 2024)
- Fox 11 with Elex Michaelson (Mar 21, 2024)

- Just Kidding News with Joe Jitsukawa (Mar 21, 2024)
- The Lex Fridman Podcast (Mar 20, 2024)
- Walk ins Welcome with Bridget Phetasy (Mar 20, 2024)
- The Drinkin' Bros Podcast with Ross Patterson and Dan Holloway (Mar 19, 2024)
- Collars & Cents with Doc Halligan (Mar 15, 2024)
- Jeff Kuhner on WRKO-AM 680 (Mar 15, 2024)
- The Howie Carr Show (Mar 15, 2024)
- Triggered with Don Trump Jr (Mar 11, 2024)
- The Essential 11 with Matt Beaudreau (Mar 4, 2024)
- The Clay Travis and Buck Sexton Show (Feb 23, 2024)

- House Floor Speeches:

  - Expressing The Condolences Of The House Of Representatives On The Death Of The Honorable Mark Takai, A Representative From The State Of Hawaii; Congressional Record Vol. 162, No. 133 Issue and Section: September 06, 2016 - House (Vol. 162, No. 133)

  - Swearing In Of The Honorable Colleen Hanabusa, Of Hawaii, As A Member Of The House; Congressional Record Vol. 162, No. 162 Issue and Section: November 14, 2016 - House (Vol. 162, No. 162)

  - Hawaii Disaster; Congressional Record Vol. 164, No. 63 Issue and Section: April 18, 2018 - House (Vol. 164, No. 63)

  - Hawaii County Leaders; Congressional Record Vol. 160, No. 142 Issue and Section: November 19, 2014 - House (Vol. 160, No. 142)

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- Oct. 2, 2020
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard & Thomas Massie Introduce Bipartisan Resolution Defending the Free Press & Call For Charges Against Julian Assange To Be Dropped
- Sept. 30, 2020

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Condemns Azeri Military Offensive and Turkey's Attack in Armenian Air Space
- Sept. 26, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Statement on the Management Change at the Yukio Okutsu State Veterans Home
- Sept. 23, 2020
- Reps. Gabbard and Massie, Sens. Paul, Wyden, & Peters Introduce Bipartisan, Bicameral Bill to Unplug Internet 'Kill Switch,' Protect Civil Liberties
- Sept. 22, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Facebook Live Town Hall on Crisis at Hilo Veteran Home, Averting Federal Government Shutdown
- Sept. 21, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Statement on VA Assessment of Yukio Okutsu Veterans Home
- Sept. 18, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins Bill to Protect Americans' Civil Liberties and Privacy During the Coronavirus Pandemic
- Sept. 17, 2020
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Rodney Davis Introduce Bill to Ban Vote Harvesting & Protect Mail-In Ballots from Third-Party Predators
- Sept. 17, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for Workplace Protections for Pregnant Workers
- Sept. 17, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Confront Anti-Asian Bigotry
- Sept. 16, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Brings Attention to Targeted Kidnapping, Torture and Slaughter of Christians in Nigeria
- Sept. 15, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Gains Support For Burn Pits Legislation, Joins New Bill to Help Troops Exposed to Toxins
- Sept. 10, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Statement on the 10th Death at the Yukio Okutsu State Veterans Home
- Sept. 4, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Dr. Park's Departure Provides Cautious Optimism for Department of Health Action
- Sept. 3, 2020
- Hawaii Congressional Delegation to Postmaster General: Stop Service Delays, Preserve Hawaii's USPS Lifeline During Pandemic
- Sept. 3, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Court Ruling Against Illegal NSA Surveillance a Civil Liberties Victory
- Sept. 2, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Telephone Town Hall & Talks Shake Up at DOH, Need for Better Testing, Tracing, and Transparency

- Sept. 1, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Telephone Town Hall to Discuss Shake Up at DOH, Need for Better Testing, Tracing, and Transparency
- Aug. 28, 2020
- Hawai‘i Congressional Delegation Calls on USDA to Extend Flexibility for Child Nutrition Programs to Combat Hunger During COVID-19 Pandemic
- Aug. 27, 2020
- DeLauro, Garcia, Haaland, Gabbard, McCollum Lead 86 Members of Congress in Demanding Answers on New CDC Testing Guidelines
- Aug. 20, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leaves for Army Reserve Duty to Assist Alaska Native Tribe with Critical Community Needs
- Aug. 19, 2020
- Congress Demands Answers From Governor About Failure to Use Federal Funds for Coronavirus Testing & Contact Tracing
- Aug. 14, 2020
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Department of Health Whistleblower Reveal Lies, Call For Immediate Action & Congressional Oversight
- Aug. 13, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Facebook Live Virtual Town Hall to Discuss COVID-19 Pandemic, Testing, Tracing Needs
- Aug. 5, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Bill to Help Independent Restaurants Devastated by Coronavirus Crisis
- Aug. 5, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls For Hawai‘i Department of Health To Fully Mobilize COVID-19 Contact Tracing Force
- Aug. 4, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Telephone Town Hall Covers Impact of Surging COVID-19 Infections on State, Ways to Prevent Virus Spread
- Aug. 3, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Telephone Town Hall on COVID-19 Cases, Testing and Tracing Efforts, Impact on Hospitals
- July 31, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Bill to Help Veterans Exposed to Cancer-Causing Toxins
- July 31, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Works to Fund Clean Energy Programs, Environmental Restoration, and Environmental Research
- July 31, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Fights for Native Hawaiian Health Care, Housing, and Education in Spending Bill
- July 31, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Funding For Key Veteran and Native Hawaiian Housing Programs In Appropriations Bill

- July 31, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Directs $16 million to Native Community Development Programs Through Small Dollar Loan Programs
- July 30, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Passes Amendment to Protect Essential Air Service for Rural Communities in Hawai‘i
- July 30, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Stands For 5th Amendment Rights, Prohibits Federal Funds From Being Used For DOJ Civil Asset Forfeiture
- July 30, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Over $3 Million in Grants to Native Hawaiian Serving Educational Institutions
- July 30, 2020
- Chairs Of Servicewomen & Women Veterans Congressional Caucus Demand Congressional Hearings On Spc. Vanessa Guillen Murder, Comprehensive Review Of Sexual Harassment And Assault In The Armed Forces
- July 28, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Hawai‘i Officials to Enforce Restrictions to Prevent Coronavirus Spread
- July 27, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Facebook Live Virtual Town Hall from Washington, DC
- July 24, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Focuses on Supporting Servicemembers, Veterans, and Military Families Reflected in Annual Funding Bill
- July 24, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads Effort to Fund Programs Benefiting Native Hawaiian Homesteads, Preserving Native Species & Wildlife
- July 24, 2020
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Ed Case Urge Hurricane Preparedness in New PSA
- July 23, 2020
- Hawai‘i Delegation Calls for Federal Assistance, Resources as Hurricane Douglas Approaches
- July 23, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Fights for Funding for Sustainable Agriculture
- July 23, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Secures Funds to Expand Program for Wounded Warriors and Gold Star Families
- July 22, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Amendment to Defense Bill Would Bring Transparency to Impacts of Sexual Assault “Bad Paper” Discharges
- July 22, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard’s Defense Bill Amendment Removes DOD CBD/Hemp Prohibition
- July 21, 2020

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Stands With 9/11 Families In Call To Release FBI Investigation Documents
- July 21, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Passes Provision Requiring U.S. Report on Humanitarian Impact of U.S. Sanctions on Other Countries
- July 21, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Defense Bill That Keeps U.S. Troops in Afghanistan & Continues the New Cold War
- July 20, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Facebook Live Virtual Town Hall from Washington, DC
- July 20, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Congratulates Hawai'i's Military Service Academy Appointees
- July 20, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Warns of New Cold War, Nuclear Tensions as House Debates Defense Bill
- July 16, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Bipartisan Bill to Protect and Preserve Public Lands
- July 16, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Says GAO Report on Gun-Related Violence Shows Need to Pass School Shooting Safety Bill
- July 15, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces CARES Act Grant Award to Help Hawaii Farmers and Food Entrepreneurs
- July 13, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Discuss Federal Response to the Coronavirus Pandemic Amid Rising Infections Across the Country
- July 9, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Discusses Spike in COVID-19 Infections, Concerns With Lifting 14-day Travel Quarantine, and Emergency Assistance During Tele-Town Hall
- July 9, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Governor Ige to Continue 14-Day Travel Quarantine As COVID-19 Infections Surge Across the Country
- July 6, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Telephone Town Hall to Discuss Surge in COVID-19 Cases, Testing and Tracing Efforts
- July 6, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Independent Investigation into Missing Soldier's Disappearance
- July 2, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to Fight Fraud Schemes, Protect Consumers
- July 1, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Stands with Missing Soldier's Family, Demands Congressional Investigation and Justice
- July 1, 2020

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces $1 Million HHS Grant Award to Maui Family Support Services
- July 1, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Fund Critical Infrastructure Projects In Hawai‘i and Across the Country
- July 1, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard and House Extend Paycheck Protection Program as COVID-19 Cases Surge
- July 1, 2020
- Reps. Gabbard, Case, and Young Introduce Bill to Give Medicare More Flexibility to Meet Local Needs
- June 30, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Over $8 Million to HDOT Through CARES Act Funds
- June 26, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Another $3 Million in Federal Assistance to Native Hawaiian Health Centers
- June 25, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Reforms to Improve Transparency, Training, and Accountability in Policing
- June 24, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Provide Legislative Updates from Washington in Facebook Live Town Hall
- June 23, 2020
- Hawai‘i Delegation to USDA: Detect and Eradicate Murder Hornet, Other Invasive Hornets at U.S. Ports of Entry
- June 17, 2020
- FTA Awards Over $7 Million in CARES Act Funds to HDOT
- June 15, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bipartisan Juneteenth Resolution Commemorating the End of Slavery in America
- June 15, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Policing Reform Legislation
- June 14, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Nearly $9 Million in Federal Assistance to Native Hawaiian Health Centers
- June 14, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Perform Annual Hawai‘i Army National Guard Duty
- June 12, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Demands Answers from DOD and VA Leaders on Burn Pits and COVID-19
- June 12, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Hawai‘i to Receive Over $54 Million in Federal Aid for Schools
- June 12, 2020

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces New Aid in Response to COVID-19, Help for Communities Hit Hard by Pandemic
- June 9, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Facebook Live Town Hall on Coronavirus Relief and Recovery Efforts
- June 3, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard and Queen's Medical Center Staff Address Coping with Coronavirus Stress, Mental Health Resources
- June 2, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Talk Coronavirus Economic Relief, Mental Health Impacts and Resources During Upcoming Tele-Town Hall
- June 1, 2020
- Reps. Gabbard and Mast, Senators Brown and Portman Introduce Bicameral, Bipartisan Bill to Help Veterans Exposed to Toxic Burn Pits
- May 30, 2020
- Gabbard, Case Pursue First National Forest for Hawai'i
- May 28, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Expand Flexibility in Paycheck Protection Program to Help Small Businesses and Workers
- May 28, 2020
- Hawai'i and U.S. Territories Congressional Delegations Urge House to Learn from Coronavirus Crisis, Support Crop Diversity
- May 28, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Speaks Out Against Surveillance Bill, Calls For Real Reform to Protect Privacy & Civil Liberties
- May 27, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for PFAS "Forever Chemical" Cleanup in Defense Bill
- May 27, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Discusses Unemployment And Business Relief, Health Care Efforts On Telephone Town Hall
- May 26, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Tele-Town Hall Focused on Federal Relief and Hawai'i Health Response to Coronavirus
- May 26, 2020
- 05/26/2020: COVID-19 Coronavirus Response Update
- May 26, 2020
- Hawai'i Congressional Delegation Urges USDA to Improve COVID-19 Relief Funds to Aid State's Farmers
- May 20, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Talks Individual Stimulus Payments & Contact Tracing and Testing During Tele-Town Hall
- May 20, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Congressional Art Competition Finalists, Opens People's Choice Voting on Facebook

- May 19, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Slams Trump Administration Move to Deny Benefits to National Guardsmen Fighting Coronavirus
- May 18, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Dr. Miscovich, and IRS Local Taxpayer Advocate to Offer Coronavirus Updates on Telephone Town Hall
- May 15, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for Urgently Needed Aid to Individuals, Small Businesses and Local Governments
- May 14, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard and Lt. Gov. Josh Green Discuss HEROES Act, Coronavirus Testing and Tracing
- May 12, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to Prevent Forced Furloughs for Nurses During Coronavirus Crisis
- May 12, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Discuss Coronavirus Crisis with Lt. Gov. Josh Green During Telephone Town Hall Tomorrow
- May 6, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Coronavirus Tele-town Hall Today, Highlight Aid for Small Businesses, Farmers, and Employees
- May 6, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Talks Small Business Relief, Need for Federal Assistance to State and County Government
- April 30, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Updates Thousands on Coronavirus Testing, Healthcare for Those in Need, and New Relief for Small Businesses
- April 30, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Focuses Coronavirus Response on Public Health Crisis
- April 28, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Tele-Town Hall to Cover Coronavirus Testing, Medicaid, and Small Business Relief
- April 26, 2020
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Ed Case Propose Designating Kaʻena Point as Hawaiʻi's First National Heritage Area
- April 23, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard and Experts Answer Questions On Economic Impact Payments, Census On Telephone Town Hall
- April 23, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Provide Urgently Needed Funds to Help Small Businesses Survive Coronavirus Crisis
- April 21, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Fights for Resources for Hawaiʻi
- April 20, 2020

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosting Telephone Town Hall from Washington, DC to Provide Update on New Funding for Coronavirus Crisis
- April 17, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Says "Outrageous" for Pentagon to Push for Weakening Regulations That Will Open Corporate Revolving Door
- April 16, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Addresses Coronavirus Concerns From Military Families in Latest Tele-Town Hall
- April 15, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces FEMA and Education Funding to Hawai'i, New IRS Webpage for People to Get Direct Benefits
- April 13, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Tele-Town Hall, Address Military Families Impacted by Coronavirus Crisis
- April 10, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Over $132 Million in Public Health Emergency Funds to Hawai'i
- April 8, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Talks Small Business Relief with 10,000 Hawai'i Residents, Demands Better State Leadership on Coronavirus Crisis
- April 3, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Federal Funding for Hawai'i Communities, Transit, and Housing
- April 3, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Continues Work to Address COVID-19 for Hawai'i
- April 2, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Talks Testing & Coronavirus Response w/ Dr. Scott Miscovich & Nearly 11,000 Hawai'i residents in Tele-Town Hall
- April 1, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Telephone Town Hall with Dr. Scott Miscovich to Provide Updates on the Coronavirus Crisis
- March 27, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Third Emergency Funding Bill Passes Congress by Unanimous Consent; Congress Must Do More
- March 26, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Updates Over 11,000 Hawai'i Residents & Small Business Owners on Coronavirus Response & Resources
- March 23, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard To Host Telephone Town Hall On Hawai'i's Healthcare System During The Coronavirus Crisis
- March 21, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls For 14-Day Self-Quarantine Of Arriving Travelers & Returning Residents
- March 19, 2020

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard and Hawai‘i Lt. Gov. Green Update Thousands on Coronavirus Response
- March 17, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lt. Gov. Josh Green To Host Telephone Town Hall On Coronavirus
- March 14, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Emergency Coronavirus Funding For Families and Workers
- March 12, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Resolution Calling for Emergency Universal Basic Payment as Direct Coronavirus Pandemic Relief
- March 12, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on President Trump to Temporarily Suspend Cruise Line Operations
- March 11, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes: No War With Iran
- March 6, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Seeks Student Entries for 2020 Kaha Ki‘i Art Competition
- March 4, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Emergency COVID-19 Funds
- Feb. 26, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Suspension of Flights from Japan & South Korea to Prevent Coronavirus Spread
- Feb. 26, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Continues Fight to Restore FAS Migrant Access to Vital Programs
- Feb. 26, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Historic, Bipartisan Anti-lynching Bill
- Jan. 31, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard and Reps. Mast, Allred, and Higgins Introduce Bill to Improve VA Facility Care
- Jan. 30, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Uphold Constitution & Congressional War Powers Authority
- Jan. 21, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to Encourage Investment in Small Business, Local Agriculture
- Jan. 10, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Fight “Forever Chemical” PFAS Contamination
- Jan. 9, 2020
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Stop Trump’s War with Iran
- Dec. 30, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Kalāheo High Student as Winner of Congressional App Challenge
- Dec. 18, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on House to Censure President for Putting Personal Political Gain Over National Interest

- Dec. 12, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Opposes Defense Bill that Worsens New Cold War and Nuclear Arms Race
- Dec. 10, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to Fight Invasive Spittlebug
- Dec. 10, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges President to Sign Bipartisan Bill Preserving Indigenous Languages
- Dec. 10, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Bill to Promote Ocean Clean Energy Projects
- Dec. 3, 2019
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard's and Will Hurd's "Giving Tuesday" Resolution Supports Americans' Volunteerism and Charity
- Nov. 27, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Resolution to Withdraw U.S. Troops Guarding Oil Fields From Syria
- Nov. 26, 2019
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Gwen Moore, and Bobby Rush Introduce Bill to Boost Urban Agriculture
- Nov. 22, 2019
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Lucy McBath, and Jahana Hayes Urge House Vote on School Shooting Safety Bill
- Nov. 20, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to End Failed Federal Marijuana Policy, Pass MORE Act
- Nov. 19, 2019
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Ross Spano Introduce Bill to Improve Healthcare Access for National Guard and Reserve Retirees
- Nov. 8, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to Promote Veteran-Owned Small Businesses
- Nov. 8, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bills to Improve Veteran Mental Healthcare
- Nov. 1, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Senate to Pass Armenian Genocide Resolution
- Oct. 30, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Federal Government to Release Information About 9/11 Terrorist Attacks
- Oct. 30, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to Support Schools Serving Servicemembers' Children
- Oct. 28, 2019
- House Passes Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Bill to Address America's Nursing Needs
- Sept. 27, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the Impeachment Inquiry

- Sept. 18, 2019
- Reps. Gabbard, McBath, and Hayes School Shooting Safety and Preparedness Bill Scheduled for Committee Vote, Gains Support From Several National Organizations
- Sept. 12, 2019
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Lucy McBath, Jahana Hayes Introduce Bill to Help Prevent School Shootings
- Sept. 4, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Seeks Hawai'i Student Entries for 2019 Congressional App Challenge
- July 25, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill To Energize Hemp Industry to Benefit All Americans
- July 24, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Bill to Protect American Taxpayers, Hold Wall Street Executives Accountable
- July 24, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to End Marijuana Prohibition, Expunge Prior Convictions, Invest in Underserved Communities
- July 19, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Statement on Mauna Kea
- July 17, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Strengthen and Grow Nation's Nursing Workforce
- July 16, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Trump's Racist Tweets Undermine Our Freedoms
- July 1, 2019
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Speaks To U.S. Conference of Mayors Annual Meeting
- June 24, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Stop Trump From Starting War With Iran — No More Presidential Wars
- June 13, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Includes 'Stop Arming Terrorists Act' in FY20 NDAA
- June 13, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Amendment to Defense Bill Assesses Nuclear Waste Concerns at Runit Dome
- June 12, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Strongly Urges Armed Services Committee to Address Military Sexual Assault
- June 11, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges DHS to Eliminate Undue REAL ID Requirement for FAS Migrants
- June 5, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Secures Red Hill Fuel Storage Transparency Provision in Major Defense Bill
- June 5, 2019

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Protect VA Benefits for Veterans Employed in State-Legalized Cannabis Industry
- June 4, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Protect DREAMers
- June 4, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Bipartisan Burn Pits Legislation Included in Major Defense Authorization Bill
- June 3, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Send Disaster Relief Funding Bill to President Trump for Signature
- May 30, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Congratulates Modi on Second Term as India's Prime Minister
- May 28, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads Bipartisan Letter Calling on DHS to Take Immediate Action on REAL ID for COFA Migrants
- May 23, 2019
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Brian Mast Lead Bipartisan Letter, Concerns With Proposed Reduction in Military Medical Personnel
- May 22, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bipartisan Bill to Support Veteran Jobs in Education
- May 22, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Re-introduces Opioid Crisis Accountability Act
- May 22, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bipartisan Bill to Expand Healthcare to Veterans in the Pacific
- May 17, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Equality Act
- May 15, 2019
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Chrissy Houlahan, Elaine Luria, and Mikie Sherrill Launch Servicewomen and Women Veterans Congressional Caucus
- May 14, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Legislation to Expand Care to Troops Exposed to Agent Orange
- May 8, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Legislation to Protect Public Health and Coral Reef
- May 1, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Bill To Prevent Convicted Rapists in the Military From Going Free Due to Technicality
- April 23, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Trump's Iran Sanctions Increase Tensions, Escalating His March to War Against Iran
- April 11, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Assange Arrest Sets Dangerous Precedent, Threatens Freedom of the Press

- April 10, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Reinstate Net Neutrality
- April 4, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to End U.S. Support for Saudi Arabia's War in Yemen
- March 28, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Re-introduces the Securing America's Elections Act
- March 26, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Nurses are the heart and heartbeat of healthcare in America
- March 13, 2019
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Senate to End U.S. Support for Saudi Arabia's Genocidal War in Yemen
- March 13, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Equality Act to Prohibit LGBTQ Discrimination
- March 7, 2019
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Don Young Introduce Landmark Bipartisan Marijuana Reform
- March 5, 2019
- Media Advisory: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Lead Landmark Bipartisan Marijuana Reform
- March 5, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Rep. Walter Jones Jr. and His Life of Service
- March 3, 2019
- MEDIA ADVISORY FOR MARCH 4: Tulsi Gabbard to Deliver Foreign Policy Lecture at Brown University
- Feb. 27, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Bipartisan Legislation for Universal Background Checks on Gun Purchases
- Feb. 26, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Protect Public Lands and Water
- Feb. 15, 2019
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Legislation to Uphold INF Treaty
- Feb. 14, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Support for Paid Family and Medical Leave
- Feb. 14, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Hold Press Conference Urging U.S. to Uphold the INF Treaty
- Feb. 13, 2019
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to End U.S. Support for Saudi Arabia's Genocidal War in Yemen
- Feb. 5, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes Syrian Kurdish Leader as State of the Union Guest
- Jan. 30, 2019
- Reps. Gabbard and Green Introduce Bill to Ensure Gold Star Spouse Benefits During Government Shutdowns
- Jan. 30, 2019

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Many Thanks to our Waianae Educators
- Jan. 29, 2019
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: We're One State Away From the Equal Rights Amendment
- Jan. 29, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Earns A+ Rating for Protecting Civil Liberties, Open Internet
- Jan. 23, 2019
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Dave Joyce Introduce Bipartisan Bill to Address Nationwide Nursing Shortage
- Jan. 23, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Re-Open the Government, Immediately Pay Federal Employees
- Jan. 22, 2019
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Parkland Shooting Victim 3D Sculpture in Washington DC Office
- Jan. 17, 2019
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Serves Meals to Federal Employees and Families Impacted By Government Shutdown
- Jan. 17, 2019
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads Landmark Burn Pits Legislation in Congress
- Jan. 16, 2019
- VIDEO: Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Ed Case Vote to Pass Critical Disaster Relief Funding for Hawai‘i
- Jan. 15, 2019
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for End to Government Shutdown
- Jan. 11, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Bill to Ban Chlorpyrifos that Puts People and Planet at Risk
- Jan. 10, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Backs Bills to Lower Skyrocketing Cost of Prescription Drugs
- Jan. 10, 2019
- VIDEO: 100 Days After Khashoggi's Murder, Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Renews Call to End Support for Saudi Arabia
- Jan. 10, 2019
- Reps. Gabbard, Bilirakis Introduce Bipartisan Bill to Ensure Retirement and Disability Pay for Veterans
- Jan. 10, 2019
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Marches with Federal Workers Demanding an End to the Government Shutdown
- Jan. 7, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Forever GI Bill Housing Payment Fulfillment Act Passed into Law
- Jan. 4, 2019
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers Message of Aloha at Honolulu City Council Inauguration
- Dec. 21, 2018
- Gabbard-Backed Bill to Reduce Mass Incarceration, Lower Recidivism Signed into Law

- Dec. 19, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Andy Barr's Bipartisan Bill to Reimburse Veterans' GI Bill Benefits Passes Senate
- Dec. 14, 2018
- Reps. Gabbard, Lee, Jones, Pocan, McGovern, Khanna Urge Speaker Ryan to Schedule Immediate Vote on Yemen War Powers Resolution
- Dec. 12, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Brian Mast, IAVA Demand Action to Fix GI Bill Payments, Address Toxic Burn Pit Exposure, Serve Female Veterans
- Dec. 12, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Secures Funding to Fight Invasive Species, Legalize Industrial Hemp
- Dec. 11, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes 50th Anniversary of Special Olympics Hawai'i
- Dec. 7, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins In Pearl Harbor Memorial Ceremony
- Dec. 6, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Maui High STEMworks Team as Winner of Congressional App Challenge
- Nov. 28, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Unite Here Local 5 Workers Ratify New Contract
- Nov. 27, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Will Hurd Recognize #GivingTuesday as Opportunity to Unite Country, Give Back to Community
- Nov. 14, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to End U.S. Military Support of Saudi Arabia's Genocidal War in Yemen
- Nov. 13, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Coast Guard Hero On Maui
- Nov. 13, 2018
- Gabbard-Backed Bill to Preserve Hawai'i World War II Sites Passes U.S. House
- Nov. 12, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins West Hawai'i Community For Veterans Day
- Oct. 25, 2018
- Hawai'i Congressional Delegation Urges President to Approve Individual Assistance for Residents Impacted by Hurricane Lane
- Oct. 22, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Stands with Unite Here Local 5 Workers Fighting for Living Wage
- Oct. 18, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Named Hawai'i Pacific University Distinguished Alumni
- Oct. 18, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Receives Ocean of Possibilities Award
- Oct. 4, 2018

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Pass READI Act to Improve Nationwide Emergency Alert System
- Oct. 3, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Speaks of Peace, Unity, Service to Others at 13th Annual Mahatma Gandhi Day
- Sept. 30, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognized as Champion for Human Trafficking Survivors
- Sept. 28, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads Historic Sister-State Partnership Between Hawai'i and Goa, India
- Sept. 27, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Colleen Hanabusa Vote to Keep the Government Open, Strengthen Missile Defense, Fund Opioid Abuse Treatment, Support Community Health Centers in Funding Bill
- Sept. 27, 2018
- Gabbard-Backed Bill to Provide Identification Essential for Jobs, Housing, Healthcare for COFA Migrants Passes House
- Sept. 26, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Bipartisan Resolution to Stop U.S. Military Support for Saudi Arabia's Genocidal War in Yemen
- Sept. 26, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Colleen Hanabusa Pass Federal Funding for Hawai'i Disaster Relief
- Sept. 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Denuclearization of Korean Peninsula
- Sept. 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: We Must Overturn Citizens United
- Sept. 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Saudi Arabia Arms Deal
- Sept. 15, 2018
- Reps. Gabbard and Jones Introduce Bipartisan Resolution Requiring Congressional Approval Before Trump Takes U.S. to War
- Sept. 14, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Secretary Pompeo Certifies Conflict in Yemen
- Sept. 14, 2018
- Hawaii Congressional Delegation Urges USDA to Release Federal Funding to Hawaii Farmers Affected by Natural Disasters
- Sept. 13, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Condemns Trump Administration's Protection of Al-Qaeda in Syria
- Sept. 13, 2018
- Reps. Gabbard, Hanabusa Vote to Fund Military Construction, Expand Veteran Healthcare, Prioritize Clean Energy in Funding Bill

- Sept. 12, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Passes Bipartisan Bill to Increase Access to Public Lands
- Sept. 11, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Seeks Hawai‘i Student Entries for 2018 Congressional App Challenge
- Sept. 7, 2018
- HAWAI‘I CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION URGES PRESIDENT TRUMP TO QUICKLY APPROVE HAWAI‘I’S DISASTER DECLARATION REQUEST
- Sept. 6, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Humanitarian Crisis in Yemen
- Sept. 6, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: National Preparedness Month
- Sept. 6, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: End the Unconstitutional War in Yemen Now
- Aug. 31, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Climate Change May Lead to Protein and Zinc Deficiencies
- Aug. 31, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: California Advances 100% Clean Energy Goal
- Aug. 31, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Detroit Shuts off Water in Public Schools
- Aug. 30, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Marijuana Data Collection Act
- Aug. 30, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins Homeland Security, FEMA, Hawai'i Officials in Statewide Disaster Assessment
- Aug. 28, 2018
- Hawaii Congressional Delegation Honors Little League World Series Champions
- Aug. 27, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Kilauea Disaster Recovery Center Reopens
- Aug. 27, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Final Day to Register for Federal Assistance
- Aug. 27, 2018
- HAWAI‘I CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO FEMA: STAND READY TO WORK WITH STATE TO RESPOND TO IMMEDIATE NEEDS AND HELP HAWAI‘I RECOVER FROM HURRICANE LANE
- Aug. 26, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Hawai‘i Army National Guard Soldiers and Families at Deployment Ceremony
- Aug. 22, 2018
- HAWAI‘I CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION URGES PRESIDENT TRUMP TO QUICKLY APPROVE HAWAI‘I’S EMERGENCY DISASTER DECLARATION REQUEST
- Aug. 14, 2018

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Vulnerability of US Election Systems Exposed at DEFCON
- Aug. 8, 2018
- PHOTO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets with EPA Region IX Administrator to Discuss Red Hill, Hawai‘i Cesspools, Federal Funding, Water Protection
- Aug. 5, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Life of Officer Bronson Kaliloa, Leads Members of Congress to Survey Kīlauea Impact
- Aug. 2, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Native Hawaiian Small Businesses at Annual NHOA Conference
- Aug. 1, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Attends Ceremony Honoring Return of Korean War Servicemen Remains
- July 31, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Mahalo Summer Interns!
- July 31, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Next Generation of Farmers at UH Sustainable Agriculture Conference
- July 28, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes Līhu‘e Revitalization Project, Honors Kaua‘i Police Department’s 75th Anniversary
- July 27, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads Legislation to Expand Nationwide Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection
- July 26, 2018
- VIDEO: Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Colleen Hanabusa Introduce Bill to Improve Nationwide Emergency Alert System
- July 24, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Gabbard, Curbelo Bill Builds Bipartisan Momentum Behind Federal Marijuana Reform
- July 23, 2018
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Reps. Gabbard and Curbelo to Introduce Bipartisan Marijuana Data Collection Act
- July 23, 2018
- Gabbard-Backed Bill to Address Nationwide Nursing Shortage Passes House Unanimously
- July 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Oversight of State Drinking Programs
- July 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard On Facebook: Two Year Anniversary of Mark Takai's Passing
- July 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: War on our Oceans
- July 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Single Use Plastic

- July 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Plastic Overwhelming our Environment
- July 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Stop Marine Pollution
- July 19, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Fallen Hawai'i Island Police Officer on House Floor
- July 18, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Reps. Gabbard and Jones Lead Bipartisan Resolution to End Presidential Wars
- July 17, 2018
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Reps. Gabbard and Jones To Hold Bipartisan Press Conference on Resolution to End Presidential Wars
- July 17, 2018
- U.S. Geological Survey's Volcano Hazards Program on Hawai'i Island to Receive $4.7 Million
- July 13, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Ireland Divests From Fossil Fuels
- July 12, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Burn Pits Caucus Meeting
- July 11, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with 'Ōlelo Community Media and Akaku TV
- July 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Scott Pruitt's resignation was long overdue
- July 2, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Attends Hilo Pride Event, Recognizes Puna Tiny Homes Opening, Hosts Community Town Hall with State, Local Representatives
- June 29, 2018
- Hawaii Congressional Delegation Urges U.S. Department of Agriculture to Provide Maximum Assistance Possible for Volcano-Impacted Farmers
- June 28, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Returns From Flint with Calls for Congress to Overhaul Crippled Water Infrastructure
- June 28, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Colleen Hanabusa Vote to Strengthen Hawai'i Missile Defense, Support Troops in Defense Funding Bill
- June 27, 2018
- Gabbard-Backed Nursing Bills are One Step Closer to Becoming Law
- June 27, 2018
- Congresswomen Hanabusa and Gabbard Oppose Governor Ige's Intent to Veto Bill Allowing Medical Marijuana to Treat Opioid Abuse
- June 27, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Approval of FEMA, Workforce Assistance for Kaua'i, O'ahu
- June 26, 2018

- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Brian Mast's Burn Pits Legislation Gains Momentum
- June 25, 2018
- Gabbard-Backed Bill to Expand Benefits for Vietnam Veterans Suffering from Agent Orange Passes House
- June 22, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Help Fight Opioid Crisis, Calls to Hold Big Pharma Accountable
- June 21, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Farm Bill That Hurts Hawai'i Farmers, Local Agriculture
- June 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: World Refugee Day
- June 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls to Keep Families Together, Sustainable Solutions to Broken Immigration System
- June 19, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Puna to Support Community Impacted by Kīlauea
- June 15, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: We Must Hold Big Pharma Accountable for Opioid Epidemic
- June 15, 2018
- CAPAC Members Commemorate Sixth Anniversary of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program
- June 14, 2018
- Hawai'i Congressional Delegation Urges President to Approve Individual Assistance for Hawai'i Island Residents
- June 14, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on President's Approval of FEMA Individual Assistance for Hawai'i Island
- June 13, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Small Business & Economic Opportunity at 5th Annual Hawai'i on the Hill
- June 12, 2018
- VIDEO- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Diplomatic Talks Must Continue to Achieve Complete, Verifiable, Irreversible Denuclearization of North Korea
- June 11, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Net Neutrality Repeal Goes into Effect
- June 10, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors the Legacy of US Senator Daniel K. Akaka at King Kamehameha Lei Draping
- June 8, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Protection of Our Oceans
- June 7, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Reps. Gabbard, Ruiz, Castro Demand Recognition of Veterans Exposed to Burn Pits

- June 6, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for Bipartisan Legislation that Provides $199 Million for Hawaii's Ala Wai Watershed
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Hawaii Crisis Line
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Vog
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Hawaii County Civil Defense Notification System
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: USGS Volcano Notification
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Puna Community Comes Together
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: SBA Disaster Loans for Kauai and Oahu
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Volcanic Ash and Vog Information Meetings
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Mahalo HIARNG
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Puna Insurance Meeting
- June 5, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: World Environment Day Chat with Defend Our Future
- June 5, 2018
- VIDEO: House Passes Rothfus-Gabbard Bill that Frees Veterans from Fees at Federal War Memorials
- May 30, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Admiral Harris's 40 Years of Service, Congratulates Military Academy Nominees, and Eagle Scout Jace Winko
- May 28, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Fallen Heroes at Makawao Veterans Cemetery Memorial Day Service
- May 26, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Addresses & Congratulates Moloka'i High School's Class of 2018
- May 23, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with Parkland Student Leaders
- May 22, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Congress to Oppose Authorization for War Against Iran
- May 17, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Reps. Gabbard and Mast, IAVA Lead Bipartisan Bill to Evaluate US Troops Exposure to Toxic Burn Pits
- May 16, 2018

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Ramadan
- May 16, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Net Neutrality CRA Passes Senate
- May 15, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Winners of 2018 Congressional Art Competition, Helps Build Kāne‘ohe Home with Habitat for Humanity, Supports Small Businesses
- May 15, 2018
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Reps. Gabbard and Mast, IAVA To Hold Press Conference on Burn Pits Accountability Act
- May 11, 2018
- Hawai‘i Congressional Delegation Urges President Trump to Quickly Approve Hawai‘i’s Disaster Declaration
- May 11, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Sen. Bernie Sanders Introduce Bill to Hold Big Pharma Accountable for Opioid Epidemic
- May 9, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Helping Hawai'i Island
- May 9, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Kaua'i County Takes Legal Action Against Big Pharma
- May 9, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: 2018 Student Reporting Labs Fellowship
- May 9, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Pass HR 1227
- May 9, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Opioid Crisis Accountability Act
- May 9, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: North Korea Summit
- May 9, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Holding Big Pharma Accountable
- May 8, 2018
- Gabbard and Hanabusa Statements on Federal Disaster Declaration, Ongoing Response
- May 8, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Condemns President Trump’s Withdrawal from Iran Nuclear Deal
- May 7, 2018
- Gabbard’s Securing America’s Elections Act Earns Support from Common Cause
- May 4, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard On the Ground in Hilo to Support Civil Defense, First Responders, Local Community in Wake of Volcanic Eruptions, Earthquakes
- May 3, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Ongoing Recovery Efforts on Kaua'i
- May 3, 2018

- NEWS: Hawai‘i Congressional Delegation Urges President Trump To Swiftly Accept Hawai‘i’s Disaster Declaration
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Clean Air Report
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: 2018 Secretary of Defense Environmental Award
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Celebrating 30 Years of Hawaiian Language Immersion Programs
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Coffee Berry Borer
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: National Housing Week of Action
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: 2018 Hawaii National Distinguished Principal
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Toxic Chemicals in Sunscreen
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: North Korea Summit
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Hawai'i Bans Chlorpyrifos
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: We need to denuclearize North Korea
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Tripler Update
- May 2, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Woodie Flowers Finalist Award
- May 2, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Returns to Kaua‘i to Support Recovery, Deliver Supplies, Assess Long-Term Damages
- May 1, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Brian Mast Introduce Bipartisan Bill to Evaluate US Military Burn Pits Exposure
- May 1, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Maui Congress On Your Corner, Honors Vietnam Veterans
- April 30, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Small Business Week
- April 27, 2018
- Reps. Gabbard, Yoho Introduce Bipartisan Resolution Supporting US-NK Diplomatic Path to Denuclearization
- April 25, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Tom MacArthur Introduce Bipartisan Bill to Support Impact Aid Schools in Hawai‘i, Nationwide

- April 25, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill To Upgrade Water Infrastructure in Hawai‘i, Nationwide
- April 24, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Reporting Storm Damage on Kaua'i
- April 23, 2018
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins State, Local, FEMA, and Community Leaders in Kaua‘i Recovery Efforts, Participates in Earth Day Cleanup in Waimānalo
- April 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces 2018 Kaha Ki‘i Congressional Art Competition Finalists, Launches “People’s Choice” Contest on Facebook
- April 18, 2018
- VIDEO: Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Colleen Hanabusa Address Destruction in Kaua‘i, East Honolulu Communities on House Floor
- April 18, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt to Resign
- April 18, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: New Cosponsor of Securing America's Elections Act
- April 17, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Ho‘omaika‘i GEN Lori Robinson
- April 17, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Helping Kaua'i Community
- April 16, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Kauai Flooding
- April 13, 2018
- VIDEO: Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Colleen Hanabusa Honor Senator Daniel K. Akaka on House Floor
- April 13, 2018
- #ICYMI: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Questions Defense Secretary Mattis on President Trump’s Lack of Authority to Attack Syria
- April 13, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Message for Hawai‘i Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics
- April 13, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Bipartisan Coalition of Lawmakers Urge Trump to Seek Congressional Authorization Before Launching Military Attack in Syria
- April 12, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to President Trump: Do Not Strike Syria
- April 11, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with Women in Government Relations (WGR)
- April 11, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with IBEW Hawai'i
- April 7, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Hilo Congress On Your Corner, Visits with Small Business Owners at Merrie Monarch

- April 6, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Questions State & Federal Leaders on Hawai‘i False Missile Alert, Hosts Community Outreach Events in Kaua‘i, Hilo & Wai‘anae
- April 6, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the Passing of Senator Daniel K. Akaka
- April 4, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- April 2, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Colleen Hanabusa Introduce Bill to Increase Hawai‘i, Nationwide Civil Defense Preparedness
- March 29, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Kauai Red Cross Volunteer of the Year
- March 29, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Ho'omaika'i Kauai High School Class of 1968 Veterans
- March 29, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Maintaining PEG Channels Is Positive Decision
- March 29, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bipartisan Legislation to Help Hawai‘i, US Farmers Fight Invasive Species
- March 23, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Hawaii Students Join March for our Lives
- March 22, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Fund Critical Hawai‘i, Nationwide Programs
- March 21, 2018
- FULL AUDIO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Live Telephone Townhall on Bill to Secure U.S. Elections
- March 21, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, National Leaders Hold Forum on Combating Opioid Epidemic
- March 15, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Meeting with Hawaii Primary Care Association (HPCA)
- March 15, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center (WCCHC)
- March 15, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with India Delegation
- March 15, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Live Telephone Townhall on Bill to Secure America's Elections
- March 14, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Hawai‘i Nominees to U.S. Military Service Academies
- March 14, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Bipartisan Coalition Support Legislation to Strengthen School Safety Nationwide

- March 14, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with Kauai HS
- March 13, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: 7,000 Shoes at the U.S. Capitol
- March 12, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Accepts AMVETS Silver Helmet Award on Behalf of Sen. Daniel Akaka for Service to Veterans
- March 12, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Closing Pu'uhonua o Wai'anae without transition plan is a bad idea
- March 12, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Center
- March 12, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Honoring Eki Yandall with the Purple Heart
- March 12, 2018
- West Hawaii Today: An award long deserved
- March 9, 2018
- 18 Lawmakers Join Gabbard's Bill to Strengthen Civil Defense Preparedness and Accountability
- March 8, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Keeping Guns from High Risk Individuals Act
- March 8, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Backs Legislation to Improve Nurse Safety
- March 7, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for House Vote on Bipartisan Common Sense Gun Safety Legislation
- March 6, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Hawaii State Association of Counties Meeting
- March 6, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with Hawaii VFW
- March 6, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Pass Securing America's Elections Act
- March 1, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Securing America's Elections Act to Ensure Integrity of 2018 Elections
- Feb. 27, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Newest OFF Act Cosponsors
- Feb. 27, 2018
- Gabbard, Hanabusa Announce Bill to Provide Hawai'i with Funding for Floriculture Research
- Feb. 27, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Net Neutrality
- Feb. 27, 2018

- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Opposed Legislation that Rolls Back Wall Street Regulations
- Feb. 27, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Bicameral Legislation to Restore Net Neutrality
- Feb. 27, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Faecbook: Holi Celebrations
- Feb. 22, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Seeks Student Entries for 2018 Kaha Ki‘i Art Competition
- Feb. 22, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Legislation to Re-Ban Chlorpyrifos from Harming Keiki, Workers, Environment
- Feb. 22, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Backs Bipartisan Legislation to Address Hawai‘i, Nationwide Nursing Shortage
- Feb. 19, 2018
- Video: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Day of Remembrance for WWII Japanese Incarceration
- Feb. 19, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard’s OFF Act for Pathway to 100% Clean Energy Economy Gains National Momentum
- Feb. 17, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honored for National Guard Advocacy, Supports Race for Wai‘anae Keiki Education
- Feb. 15, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: New OFF Act Cosponsors
- Feb. 15, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Bill that Undermines Civil Rights Protections for Americans with Disabilities
- Feb. 15, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Native Hawaiian Education Council
- Feb. 15, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School
- Feb. 14, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Predatory Lending Bill Targeting Minority, Low-Income Communities
- Feb. 13, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Bill to Fund Veteran Treatment Courts in Hawai'i, Nationwide
- Feb. 6, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Asks Constituents for Input on Federal Appropriations for Hawai'i
- Feb. 6, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Civil Defense Accountability Bill Following Hawai‘i False Missile Alert

- Feb. 1, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: World Wetlands Day
- Feb. 1, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: American Heart Month
- Feb. 1, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Maui Solar Project
- Feb. 1, 2018
- Gabbard, Hanabusa, Young Introduce Bill to Protect Hawai'i and Alaska's Rural Airports
- Jan. 31, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on FCC, State of Hawai'i Reports on False Missile Alert
- Jan. 31, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: 2018 State of the Union Address
- Jan. 30, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Passage of Bill to Empower Survivors of Human Trafficking
- Jan. 30, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Sunayana Dumala
- Jan. 29, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Impact of Natural Disasters on Small Businesses
- Jan. 29, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Bill to Protect Young Athletes from Sexual Abuse
- Jan. 26, 2018
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Tours Marine Corps' Clean Energy Initiatives, Meets with Military on Hawai'i Preparedness, Visits Farrington Anti-Bullying Program, Meets with Community Health Leaders
- Jan. 26, 2018
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Hawai'i Island Kūpuna, Hosts Hilo Congress On Your Corner, Discusses Bipartisan Action on Sustainability, Hosts Meeting to Support Bringing UFC to Hawai'i
- Jan. 23, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Equal Banking Access for State-Licensed Marijuana Businesses
- Jan. 22, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Destructive CR That Lays Path to Another Shutdown, Puts Politics Over People
- Jan. 20, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Bipartisan Deal to End Reckless Government Shutdown, Announces Resources for Hawai'i Families
- Jan. 20, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Colleen Hanabusa Will Not Take Pay During Government Shutdown
- Jan. 18, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Predatory Lending Legislation that Harms Underserved Communities

- Jan. 17, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Legislation To Save Net Neutrality
- Jan. 17, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Members of Congress Call on DEA to Support Industrial Hemp Industry
- Jan. 17, 2018
- HAWAIʻI CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION BRIEFED BY FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES ON FALSE EMERGENCY ALERT
- Jan. 16, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: DACA Resources
- Jan. 16, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Martin Luther King Jr. Day
- Jan. 16, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Religious Freedom Day
- Jan. 16, 2018
- Gabbard and Hanabusa Call for Congressional Inquiry into False Ballistic Missile Alarm
- Jan. 14, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on False Hawai'i Missile Alert, and Calls for Accountability & Immediate Action
- Jan. 12, 2018
- VIDEO- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: President Trump's Comments on Immigrants Fly in the Face of Aloha Spirit, American Values
- Jan. 11, 2018
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Unconstitutional Government Surveillance of Americans` Communications
- Jan. 11, 2018
- Gabbard, Hirono, Hanabusa Announce $11 Million for Hawaiʻi Homelessness
- Jan. 10, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Legislation to Increase Federal Resources for Hawaii's COFA Migrant Community
- Jan. 10, 2018
- Gabbard Backs Bipartisan Amendment to Protect Americans` Civil Liberties From Unconstitutional Warrantless Surveillance
- Jan. 9, 2018
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Kevin Yoder's Bipartisan Push Stops Proposal to Deport H-1B Visa Holders Seeking Permanent Residency
- Jan. 9, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Tua Tagovailoa
- Jan. 8, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Net Neutrality
- Jan. 8, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Offshore Drilling
- Jan. 8, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Raise the Wage Act

- Jan. 4, 2018
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Denounces Attorney General Sessions' Escalation of Failed War on Drugs
- Dec. 20, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Partisan Corporate-Handout Tax Bill, Again
- Dec. 20, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: New York off Fossil Fuels
- Dec. 20, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Net Neutrality
- Dec. 20, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Organic Agriculture Research Act of 2017
- Dec. 20, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Arctic Report Card
- Dec. 19, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Republican "Corporate Giveaway" Tax Bill
- Dec. 18, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: RAISE Family Caregivers Act
- Dec. 18, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: National Wildlife Refuges
- Dec. 18, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Wai'anae Tigers
- Dec. 18, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Supporting Veterans in STEM Careers
- Dec. 14, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: We Must Reverse Corporate-Backed Repeal of Net Neutrality
- Dec. 12, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Call on Congressional Leadership to Pass Bipartisan Legislation to Protect Our Keiki & Extend CHIP Funding
- Dec. 11, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on FCC to Uphold Net Neutrality Protections
- Dec. 7, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors 76th Anniversary of the Attacks on Pearl Harbor
- Dec. 7, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Members of Congress Call on HHS to Allow Research of Medical Marijuana as Pain Management Alternative to Opioids
- Dec. 6, 2017
- Over 4,100 Join Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Taxes Telephone Townhall
- Dec. 6, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard Introduces Bipartisan Bill to Improve Access to Quality Healthcare for Disabled Veterans
- Dec. 4, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Protecting our National Monuments
- Dec. 4, 2017

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Serve and Protect American Families – Not Reward Corporate America
- Dec. 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: New OFF Act Cosponsors
- Dec. 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Native Hawaiian Congressional Fellowships
- Dec. 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
- Dec. 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: SBA Loans Available for Kauai
- Dec. 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Kailua Intermediate's STEM Opportunities
- Dec. 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: World AIDS Day
- Nov. 30, 2017
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins Panel Discussion on Empowering Veterans in the New Economy
- Nov. 30, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Live Telephone Townhall on Tax Reform, Resources for Hawai‘i Families
- Nov. 29, 2017
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Legislation to Empower Survivors and Hold Sexual Predators in Congress Accountable
- Nov. 28, 2017
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Will Hurd Introduce Bipartisan Resolution to Recognize #GivingTuesday in Global Movement of Giving and Service
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Childhood Cancer Star Act
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: National Nurse Act
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Small Business Saturday
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Hawai'i Leads in Clean Energy
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Hawai'i Farm to School Programs
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: SBA Loans Available in Moloka‘i and Maui
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Pacific Ocean Islanders Demand End to Use of Fossil Fuels
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Urging HHS to Use Medical Marijuana to Curb Opioid Abuse

- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Alzheimer's Research Semipostal Stamp Act
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Preventing Diabetes in Medicare Act
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: CHIME Act
- Nov. 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Pushes Legislation to Immediately End Taxpayer-Funded Harassment Settlements, Overhaul Broken Harassment Policies
- Nov. 21, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on FCC to Protect Net Neutrality
- Nov. 20, 2017
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Speaks at Kuleana Academy, Recognizes Hawai'i Student Participants at Model United Nations, Highlights Ongoing Challenges Facing Puerto Rico
- Nov. 16, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with Filipino Veterans Recognition and Education Project
- Nov. 16, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Republican's Corporate Giveaway Tax Bill
- Nov. 15, 2017
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Members of Congress, Immigrant Advocacy Groups Urge Congress to Pass Bipartisan DREAM Act
- Nov. 14, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Honoring Veterans Day at the WWI Natatorium Memorial
- Nov. 14, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Veterans Day Connects Veterans of All Generations
- Nov. 14, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Maui Congress On Your Corner
- Nov. 14, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Mahalo Maui Veterans Council for hosting Veterans Day "Welcome Home" for Vietnam Veterans
- Nov. 13, 2017
- FW: PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Veterans, Recognizes 100th Anniversary of Queen Lili'uokalani's Passing
- Nov. 11, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Hawai'i's Veterans at 8th Annual Hawai'i Five-0 Sunset on the Beach
- Nov. 9, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: VA Health Center Management Stability and Improvement Act
- Nov. 9, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: WINGMAN Act

- Nov. 9, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Legislation to Honor Nation's World War I Memorials
- Nov. 9, 2017
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Scott Taylor Introduce Bipartisan Legislation to Close Background Check Loophole Exploited By Sutherland Springs Shooter
- Nov. 8, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: North Kohala Resident Earns Congressional Gold Medal
- Nov. 8, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Justice for Servicemembers Act
- Nov. 8, 2017
- Legal Aid Society of Hawaii Receives $102,103 in Technology Initiative Grants
- Nov. 8, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Improve VA Services for Female Veterans
- Nov. 7, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Veterans Jobs Opportunity Act
- Nov. 7, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Deborah Sampson Act
- Nov. 7, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Veterans' Entry to Apprenticeship Act
- Nov. 7, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: College for All Act
- Nov. 7, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Meeting with LtGen Steven Rudder
- Nov. 7, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Veterans Treatment Courts
- Nov. 7, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins Lawmakers, Voting Rights Advocates in Calling for Weekend Voting to Increase Turnout
- Nov. 7, 2017
- VIDEO: Gabbard-Backed Legislation to Reform Veterans' Mental Health Care Unanimously Passes House
- Nov. 7, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers Welcome Address, Lights Ceremonial Diya at Diwali Celebration
- Nov. 6, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Open Enrollment
- Nov. 6, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Hawaii's National Park Sites Offer Free Admission for Veterans Day Weekend
- Nov. 6, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: STEAM Skills Necessary to Set Keiki Up for Success
- Nov. 3, 2017

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes 75th Anniversary of Japanese American Internment on House Floor
- Nov. 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Harmful Healthcare Bill
- Nov. 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Hawaii Congressional Delegation Introduce Legislation to Address Working Conditions in Hawaii's Longline Fishing Fleet
- Nov. 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's OFF Act Gains Momentum in Congress
- Nov. 3, 2017
- Gabbard, Schatz, Hirono Announce More Than $60 Million In Rural Electric Infrastructure Funding For Kaua'i
- Nov. 2, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Meeting with Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
- Nov. 2, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Open Enrollment
- Nov. 2, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: 75th Anniversary of Executive Order 9066
- Nov. 2, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Newest OFF Act Cosponsors
- Nov. 2, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: OFF Act
- Nov. 2, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Protect Healthcare for Kūpuna, Increase Medicare Transparency
- Nov. 2, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Congressional Briefing to Address Nationwide Nursing Shortage
- Nov. 1, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Congress to Reauthorize CHIP to Protect Hawaii's Keiki
- Nov. 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognized As Top National Advocate For Food Policy
- Oct. 31, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Keynotes Bipartisan U.S.-India Conference, Honored with National Service Award
- Oct. 30, 2017
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Honor the Japanese-American 100/42nd World War II Veterans at Special Screening of "Go For Broke" on Capitol Hill
- Oct. 30, 2017
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Special Counsel Mueller's Indictments
- Oct. 30, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Advance Screening of "Go For Broke" at U.S. Capitol to Honor the Nisei Veterans of World War II

- Oct. 26, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: We Need to Take Back Our Health Care
- Oct. 26, 2017
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Barbara Lee, Nanette Diaz Barragán and Environmental Groups Urge Congress to Pass the OFF Act to Combat Climate Change
- Oct. 26, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Casts Vote in Strong Opposition to Senate Republican Budget
- Oct. 25, 2017
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Tomorrow, Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Holds Press Conference With Congressional Cosponsors and Supporters of the OFF Act
- Oct. 25, 2017
- Gabbard, Hirono Present Filipino World War II Veterans with Congressional Gold Medal
- Oct. 25, 2017
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Service and Sacrifice of Filipino World War II Veterans in Recognition of Earning Congressional Gold Medal
- Oct. 24, 2017
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Holds Press Conference With Congressional Cosponsors and Supporters of the OFF Act
- Oct. 24, 2017
- TOMORROW: Congress to Present Congressional Gold Medal to Filipino World War II Veterans
- Oct. 24, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Expanding Biometric Services to Our Neighbor Islands
- Oct. 24, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Filipino American Heritage Month
- Oct. 23, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: New #OFFAct cosponsors
- Oct. 22, 2017
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Contributions of ‘Ohana Komputer to Hawai‘i’s Disadvantaged
- Oct. 21, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: National Teen Driving Safety Week
- Oct. 21, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Congress must pass the DREAM Act
- Oct. 20, 2017
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Kicks off Inaugural Women’s Big Wave Surf Competition
- Oct. 20, 2017
- Gabbard, Hirono, Schatz Announce Nearly $3 Million to Improve Drinking Water Infrastructure in Puna
- Oct. 19, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: International Credit Union Day
- Oct. 19, 2017

- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Discusses Legislation to Support Local Music Creators, Holds Roundtables on Healthcare Reform and Rural Health Access, Hosts Waimānalo Congress On Your Corner
- Oct. 19, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Oahu District Work Day Wrap-Up
- Oct. 19, 2017
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard, CAPAC Members Celebrate Diwali
- Oct. 18, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Condemns Big Pharma's "Pervasive Hijacking" Of American Democracy
- Oct. 17, 2017
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Gabbard to Discuss North Korea, Iran Deal, Niger Attack with CNN's Jake Tapper at 4:30pm EST/10:30am HST
- Oct. 17, 2017
- ICYMI: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Discusses North Korea's Threat, Trump Administration's Lack of Strategy in War on Terror with CNN's Jake Tapper
- Oct. 13, 2017
- Hawai'i Congressional Delegation Announces $1 Million for New Small Business Revolving Loan Fund in Hawai'i
- Oct. 13, 2017
- #ICYMI: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Discusses Why the U.S. Must Uphold Our Commitment to the Iran Nuclear Deal with Hawaii News Now
- Oct. 12, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: We Must Uphold Iran Nuclear Agreement
- Oct. 12, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Send Federal Aid to Hurricane Victims in Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and to California for Wildfire Relief
- Oct. 11, 2017
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard and Keith Rothfus Introduce Bipartisan Legislation to Help Honor Veterans' Service
- Oct. 11, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Sending Aloha to Las Vegas
- Oct. 11, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: National Wildlife Refuge Week
- Oct. 11, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Līhu'e Post Office
- Oct. 11, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, CAPAC Members Celebrate Filipino American Heritage Month
- Oct. 11, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Clean Power Plan
- Oct. 11, 2017
- VIDEO: Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Support the POWER Act During Domestic Violence Awareness Month
- Oct. 10, 2017

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Message for Kupu's 10 Year Anniversary
- Oct. 10, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Bipartisan Legislation to Ban "Bump Stocks"
- Oct. 8, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Local Farm, Addresses Hawai'i Farmers Union United Convention
- Oct. 5, 2017
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Fights to Prevent the FCC from Dismantling Broadband Internet Standards
- Oct. 5, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Immigration Telephone Townhall Draws Nearly 4,000 Across Hawai'i
- Oct. 4, 2017
- VIDEO: Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Calls On Administration & Congress to Pass Aid Package for Puerto Rico Now
- Oct. 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Important Information for the 2018 Healthcare.gov Open Enrollment Period
- Oct. 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Do Not Cut Medicaid Payments for Hospitals Serving Our Most Vulnerable
- Oct. 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: We're here to help
- Oct. 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Twitter: Homestead Tiny Home Pilot Project
- Oct. 2, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: DACA Renewal Deadline
- Oct. 2, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on Facebook: Las Vegas Shooting
- Sept. 29, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Live Immigration Telephone Townhall with Hawai'i, National Experts
- Sept. 29, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard on Twitter: Empowering DACA Recipients in Hawaii
- Sept. 28, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Bipartisan Coalition Reintroduce Native Hawaiian Housing Legislation
- Sept. 28, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for FAA Extension and Immediate Hurricane Relief for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands
- Sept. 28, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Pass the DREAM Act
- Sept. 28, 2017

- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Presented with IAVA Salutes Award for Leadership in Government
- Sept. 28, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard on Facebook: Hokulea
- Sept. 27, 2017
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Visits Armenia on Congressional Delegation to Enhance U.S.-Armenian Economic, Humanitarian, and Security Ties
- Sept. 27, 2017
- Green For All, Moms, Reps. Barragán, Gabbard, Lee, Jackson-Lee and Jayapal Lead Day of Action for Climate Justice
- Sept. 27, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard: Graham-Cassidy Healthcare Bill Is Dead
- Sept. 26, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard on Facebook: Graham-Cassidy Health Care Bill
- Sept. 26, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard on Facebook: Hurricane Maria
- Sept. 26, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard on Facebook: 'I'iwi Protected Under Endangered Species Act
- Sept. 21, 2017
- WAI'ANAE TO RECEIVE $1.6 MILLION TO BUILD NEW FARMING FACILITY, CREATING 200 JOBS
- Sept. 20, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard on Facebook: Earthquake in Raboso, Puebla, Mexico
- Sept. 18, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard on Facebook: Hawaii Island receives USDA grant: Funding incentivizes eating healthy, buying local
- Sept. 14, 2017
- Gabbard & Hirono Announce Presentation of Congressional Gold Medal to Filipino World War II Veterans Scheduled for October 25
- Sept. 13, 2017
- House Passes Bipartisan Amendment to Appropriations Bill Cosponsored by Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Protect Against Property Seizures
- Sept. 13, 2017
- VIDEO: House Passes Amendment Introduced by Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Increase Funding for the Native American CDFI Assistance Program
- Sept. 11, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Victims of the 9/11 Attacks in New York City at the National September 11th Memorial
- Sept. 10, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognized for Service and Contributions to the National Guard
- Sept. 8, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Send Federal Aid to Hurricane Victims, and Ensure the Government Remains Open

- Sept. 6, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads the OFF Act to End America's Reliance on Fossil Fuels and Transition the Country to a Clean Energy Economy by 2035
- Sept. 5, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement On Trump Administration Decision To End DACA
- Sept. 3, 2017
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Celebrates Eid with Hawai'i's Muslim Community, Visits with Local Businesses at VegFest
- Sept. 2, 2017
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Addresses USS Hopper Change of Command, Visits with Homeless Veterans and Community Partners, Hosts Waialua Community Outreach
- Sept. 1, 2017
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Assesses Eroded Honoapi'ilani Highway, Hosts Roundtable with Maui DACA Recipients, Visits with Wailuku Residents & Businesses
- Aug. 25, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Encourages Opportunities for Native Hawaiian Community, Visits Kaua'i Businessowners and Medical Center, Kicks off Kaua'i Farm Fair
- Aug. 19, 2017
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Paddles in 8th Annual Wounded Warrior Regatta; Honors Gold Star Families
- Aug. 18, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Condemns Justice Department's Politically Motivated Search Warrant
- Aug. 16, 2017
- Gabbard-Backed Bill to Expand, Extend GI Bill Signed Into Law
- Aug. 12, 2017
- VIDEO & PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Hawai'i Purple Heart Recipients at Official Medal Presentation Ceremony
- Aug. 4, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges the USDA to Make GMO-Labeling Transparent, Accessible
- July 26, 2017
- Nearly 4,000 Hawai'i Residents Participate in Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Veterans Telephone Town Hall
- July 26, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on President Trump's Decision to Ban Transgender Individuals from Serving in the United States Military
- July 25, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Bill Stripping Consumer Protections From Financial Institutions
- July 24, 2017
- Hawaii Macadamia Nuts Declared Heart Healthy by Food & Drug Administration
- July 20, 2017

- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Remembers Congressman Mark Takai on the One Year Anniversary of His Passing
- July 20, 2017
- Rep. Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Veterans Jobs Opportunity Act
- July 18, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Live Veterans Telephone Townhall with State, Federal Leaders
- July 18, 2017
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Bill to Gut Clean Air Act
- July 14, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Bipartisan Coalition Introduce Legislation to Expand, Extend GI Bill
- July 13, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Floor Statement on Opioid Epidemic
- July 12, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers House Floor Remarks on Day of Action for Net Neutrality
- July 12, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers House Floor Remarks to Improve Law Enforcement and Awareness Programs to Fight Human Trafficking
- July 5, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on North Korea's Intercontinental Ballistic Missile Test
- June 27, 2017
- Over 5,000 Join Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Telephone Town Hall on Hurricane, Disaster Preparedness
- June 22, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Bipartisan Bill To Connect Veterans To Job Training Programs
- June 21, 2017
- Hawaii Congressional Delegation Leads Effort to Restore Health Care Access for FAS Citizens
- June 20, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Hawai'i Emergency Management to Host Telephone Town Hall on Hurricane Preparedness
- June 20, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Members of Congress Sue Trump Administration for Violation of Foreign Emoluments Clause
- June 18, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Addresses Opening Session of the 2017 World Youth Congress
- June 14, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Encourages Economic Opportunity for Hawai'i Businesses at Annual "Hawai'i on the Hill"
- June 13, 2017

- Hawaii Congressional Delegation Denounces Republican Efforts to Exclude Native Hawaiians from Native Housing Legislation
- June 13, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for Passage of Bipartisan VA Accountability Legislation
- June 12, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins Wai'anae Community in Recognizing UFC Winners Holloway, Medeiros in Homecoming Celebration
- June 12, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on One-Year Anniversary of Tragic Orlando Shooting
- June 11, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Discusses Unity and Servant Leadership at 48th Annual King Kamehameha Lei Draping Ceremony in the U.S. Capitol's Emancipation Hall
- June 8, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on 30-Day Stay for Kailua-Kona Farmer, Andres Magana Ortiz
- June 7, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers Speech Urging Congress to Reject Legislation that Rolls Back Wall Street Regulations
- June 7, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to Halt Deportation of Kailua-Kona Farmer, Andres Magana Ortiz
- June 5, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Hawaii Delegation Calls For Department of Homeland Security to Halt Deportation of Kailua-Kona Farmer, Andres Magana Ortiz
- June 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Denounces President Trump's Decision to Withdraw from Paris Climate Agreement
- May 31, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Effective U.S. Tests Underscore Need for Strengthening U.S. Missile Defense
- May 31, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Waimanalo Farms to Promote Sustainability, Food Security, Green Jobs
- May 30, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Expresses Meaning of Memorial Day, Cost of War, Sacrifices of Military Families at Kaua'i Ceremony to Honor Fallen Heroes
- May 26, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Encourages Kihei Charter High School Graduates to 'Live Aloha Always' in Keynote Address
- May 25, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Re-Introduce the Justice for Servicemembers Act
- May 25, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Senator Bernie Sanders, Democratic Leaders Introduce Legislation to Raise the Minimum Wage

- May 24, 2017
- Gabbard-Backed Bill to Protect Victims of Military Photo Sharing Scandal Passes the House
- May 24, 2017
- Hawaii Congressional Delegation Continue Work to Reunite Filipino World War II Veterans with Their Families
- May 24, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers Remarks Urging Congress to Pass Relief for Survivors of Human Trafficking
- May 23, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Trump's Massive Budget Cuts Threaten Hawai'i, American People
- May 22, 2017
- Gabbard, Perry Introduce Bill to Permanently End Warrantless Collection of Americans' Emails
- May 20, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Condemns New U.S. Arms Sale to Saudi Arabia
- May 19, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: FCC's Unraveling of Net Neutrality
- May 17, 2017
- Gabbard, Esty Introduce Bill to Serve & Empower Female Veterans
- May 17, 2017
- Gabbard, Garrett Urge House to Pass Federal Marijuana Decriminalization Legislation
- May 16, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Senator Hirono Undergoing Kidney Cancer Treatment
- May 14, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Fallen Officers and Families at Law Enforcement Memorial Service
- May 13, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Winners of the 2017 Kaha Ki'i Congressional Art Competition
- May 9, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Maui Medical Professionals for National Nurses & Hospitals Week
- May 5, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces 2017 Kaha Ki'i Congressional Art Competition Finalists, Launches "People's Choice" Contest on Facebook
- May 4, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Republican Healthcare Bill
- May 3, 2017
- Gabbard-Backed Equality Act Introduced in Congress
- May 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Bipartisan Funding Bill to Keep Government Open
- May 2, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Republican Health Care Bill Keeps Getting Worse

- April 29, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on NSA Ending Warrantless Collection of Americans' Emails Under FISA 702
- April 27, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Opposes Attack on Net Neutrality
- April 26, 2017
- PACOM Commander Confirms North Korea's Threat to Hawai'i
- April 20, 2017
- More Than 1,000 Maui Residents Pour Into Castle Theater For Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Last Stop On Statewide Town Hall Tour
- April 19, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Addresses Kaua'i Dairy, Labor Unions, Water Quality at Town Hall With 500+ Garden Isle Residents
- April 19, 2017
- PHOTOS: On Kaua'i, Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Anahola Hawaiian Homesteads and World's Largest Solar Storage Facility
- April 18, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Town Hall Draws Over 100 Moloka'i Residents
- April 18, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Hilo Town Hall Draws Largest Crowd Yet on Statewide Tour With More Than 600 East Hawai'i Residents
- April 16, 2017
- PHOTOS: Over 500 Attend Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Town Hall in Windward O'ahu
- April 15, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Tax Marchers, Calls on House Republicans to Bring Transparency Bill to a Floor Vote
- April 15, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Relocates Maui Town Hall to Accommodate High Number of Attendees
- April 13, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Lāna'i Town Hall, Addresses Local and National Issues
- April 12, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Kicks Off Statewide Town Hall Tour With 500 Kona Residents and 30,000 Facebook Live Viewers
- April 9, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Commemorates Day of Valor, Honors Filipino Veterans
- April 6, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Trump's Military Strikes in Syria Are Reckless and Short-Sighted
- April 4, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Marks Equal Pay Day, Cosponsors Paycheck Fairness Act
- April 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Statewide Town Hall Tour
- March 30, 2017

- Gabbard, Hanabusa, Young Introduce Bill to Exempt Hawai‘i, Alaska from Travel Fee Increases
- March 28, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on President’s Repeal of Clean Energy, Environment Protections
- March 27, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Hawai‘i Students Nominated to Military Service Academies
- March 24, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges House to Vote No on GOP Healthcare Bill
- March 21, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Federal Decriminalization of Marijuana
- March 17, 2017
- Gabbard Backed Legislation to Strengthen VA Leadership Passes House
- March 15, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Federal Stay on Travel Ban
- March 13, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: CBO Confirms AHCA Is Bad Deal for American People
- March 10, 2017
- Gabbard's Stop Arming Terrorists Act Introduced in Senate
- March 9, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Life of Maui’s Trucker Dukes on House Floor
- March 8, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Support Servicemembers and their Families, Healthcare for COFA Migrants, Strengthen National Security in Defense Funding Bill
- March 7, 2017
- Hawai‘i Delegation Introduces Bill to Encourage Invasive Species Research in Hawai‘i
- March 6, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement Against Refugee Ban
- March 5, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Peace, Unity, Religious Freedom at Rutgers' Muslims 4 Peace Event
- March 2, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes 40th Anniversary of Maui’s Women Helping Women
- March 1, 2017
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Gabbard, Welch, Garrett Call on Leaders To Pass Stop Arming Terrorists Act
- Feb. 28, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes Tima Kurdi as her Guest to President's Joint Address to Congress
- Feb. 25, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Kaua‘i Prison, Hosts Waianae Townhall Meeting
- Feb. 24, 2017

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognized for Pro-Environment Voting Record
- Feb. 24, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Promotes Diversified Agriculture on Valley Isle, Visits Maui Community Correctional Center, Meets With AARP
- Feb. 23, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Criminal Justice Reform Roundtable, Visits Inmates, Tours O'ahu Correctional Facilities
- Feb. 23, 2017
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Hawai'i Island Kūpuna and Native Hawaiian Veteran Farmers
- Feb. 21, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Seeks Students for Kaha Ki'i Art Competition
- Feb. 18, 2017
- HAWAI'I CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION INTRODUCES LEGISLATION TO PROTECT OAHU'S DRINKING WATER AND IMPROVE THE RED HILL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
- Feb. 17, 2017
- Gabbard Backs Bill to Restore Certainty in VA Leadership
- Feb. 17, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Day of Remembrance for Japanese Incarceration
- Feb. 17, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Protect Nationwide Access to Family Planning
- Feb. 13, 2017
- Gabbard-Backed Bill to Expedite Veterans Claims Process Passes House
- Feb. 13, 2017
- Gabbard-Cook Bill to Incentivize Hiring Veterans Passes House
- Feb. 9, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Bill to Address U.S. Nursing Shortage
- Feb. 8, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Working Families Deserve Paid Family and Medical Leave
- Feb. 7, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Amnesty International's Report on Saydnaya Prison
- Feb. 6, 2017
- Gabbard Backed Bill to Strengthen Online Privacy Passes House
- Feb. 3, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Bill to Expedite Veterans Claims Process
- Feb. 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Call For Reinstatement of Glass-Steagall
- Feb. 1, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Celebrates Hawaiian Language Month/ E pai ana ka Lunamaka'āinana 'o Tulsi Gabbard i ka Mahina 'Ōlelo Hawai'i
- Jan. 31, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Personally Cover Cost of Syria Trip
- Jan. 27, 2017

- Veterans For Peace Endorses Gabbard's Stop Arming Terrorist Act
- Jan. 26, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Do Not Ban Refugees Entering the United States
- Jan. 25, 2017
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Returns From Syria with Renewed Calls: End Regime Change War in Syria Now
- Jan. 13, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Attempt to Erode Congressional Oversight
- Jan. 13, 2017
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Support For Stop Arming Terrorists Act
- Jan. 11, 2017
- PHOTO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Reintroduces Bipartisan, Bicameral Legislation to Clear Human Trafficking Victims' Criminal Records
- Jan. 6, 2017
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Reinforces Commitment to Peace Through Two-State Solution for Israel and Palestine
- Jan. 4, 2017
- Gabbard-Cook Reintroduce Bill Encouraging Employers to Hire More Veterans
- Dec. 27, 2016
- President Signs Gabbard's Talia's Law to Strengthen Protections for Military Children
- Dec. 15, 2016
- Hirono-Gabbard Bill to Award Filipino Veterans Congressional Gold Medal Signed into Law
- Dec. 13, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Hawai'i to Receive $3.1 Million to Fight Invasive Species
- Dec. 8, 2016
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Legislation to Stop Arming Terrorists
- Dec. 8, 2016
- Talia's Law Heads to the President's Desk
- Dec. 7, 2016
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors 75th Anniversary of Pearl Harbor
- Dec. 4, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Army Corps of Engineers Decision to Not Grant Easement
- Dec. 3, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Arming Terrorists in Defense Authorization Bill
- Dec. 2, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Arming Terrorists in Defense Authorization Bill
- Dec. 1, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges President to Immediately Halt Dakota Access Pipeline
- Dec. 1, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Increasing Big Bank Risk
- Nov. 30, 2016
- House Passes Gabbard-Cook Bill Encouraging Employers to Hire More Veterans

- Nov. 30, 2016
- Gabbard-Stewart Bill to Expand Veterans' Healthcare Passes House
- Nov. 30, 2016
- House of Representatives Unanimously Approves Hirono-Gabbard Bill to Award Filipino Veterans Congressional Gold Medal
- Nov. 29, 2016
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Don Young Introduce Bipartisan Resolution on #GivingTuesday
- Nov. 28, 2016
- Hirono, Gabbard Announce House Vote on Filipino Veterans Congressional Gold Medal Bill
- Nov. 21, 2016
- Gabbard Statement on Meeting with President-Elect Donald Trump
- Nov. 4, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Implementation of Paris Climate Agreement
- Oct. 31, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Call For Timely Answers on Pentagon Claw Backs
- Oct. 28, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: FCC's Ruling Is Important Milestone for Online Privacy
- Oct. 26, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognized As Top Advocate For National Food Policy
- Oct. 25, 2016
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Congress On Your Corner, Addresses Maritime Pilots, Supports Arts Education
- Oct. 24, 2016
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Legacy and Service of Hawai'i Nisei Veterans as Honolulu International Airport Unveils New Exhibit
- Oct. 14, 2016
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Tours Army ROTC Facility at UH Mānoa, Mentors Cadets
- Oct. 14, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Call for Answers on Yahoo Email Surveillance
- Oct. 11, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Federal Funds for Maui Family Support Services
- Oct. 7, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Federal Funds Secured to Help Hawai'i Rebuild and Recover From Devastating Floods
- Oct. 6, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard On the Ground in Iao Valley With Maui Families, Officials to Assess Flood Damage
- Oct. 6, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard 'Deeply Troubled' by EPA Statement & Concerns Regarding Red Hill Fuel Storage Leak
- Oct. 5, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Celebrates Filipino American History Month

- Sept. 30, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognized as National Parks Champion
- Sept. 29, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Emergency Funding to Combat Zika Virus, Flint Water Crisis
- Sept. 28, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to Fund Invasive Species Research in Hawai‘i
- Sept. 28, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Bipartisan, Bicameral Legislation to Clear Criminal Records of Human Trafficking Victims
- Sept. 26, 2016
- House Passes Gabbard-Backed Bill To Improve Veterans Crisis Line
- Sept. 23, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on DOI Rule Announcement
- Sept. 22, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Justice Department, SEC to Hold Wells Fargo Executives Accountable
- Sept. 22, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Bipartisan Bill to Assist Domestic Violence Survivors
- Sept. 21, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls For Accountability on DoD Travel Card Abuse and Waste
- Sept. 21, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Immediate Halt to U.S. Arms Sale to Saudi Arabia
- Sept. 20, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Hawai‘i Health Centers to Receive $753K for IT Enhancements
- Sept. 15, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls For Answers, Review of Care For Recently Deceased Hilo Veteran
- Sept. 15, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Urge President to Ensure Army Corps Consultation with Standing Rock Sioux on Dakota Access Pipeline
- Sept. 15, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads House Special Order Honoring Rep. Mark Takai
- Sept. 14, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Responds to AP Story on Alarming Fishing Industry Practices
- Sept. 9, 2016
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Scott Perry Introduce House Resolution Marking 15th Anniversary of 9/11
- Sept. 8, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Accepting Service Academy Nominations Until Oct. 31
- Sept. 6, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces House Resolution Honoring Rep. Mark Takai
- Aug. 31, 2016

- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Nanakuli-Waianae Town Hall Meeting to Address Transportation Issues
- Aug. 30, 2016
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Conducts Hawai'i Island Agriculture and Farm Tour
- July 21, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces $8.8 Million For Early Childhood Education Programs in Hawai'i
- July 20, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the Passing of Rep. Mark Takai
- July 14, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Blast Industry-Sponsored GMO Bill
- July 13, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Bipartisan House Members Announce Fourth Amendment Caucus
- July 7, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Weakening Consumer Protections
- July 6, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Senate GMO Bill Creates Illusion of Transparency
- July 6, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for Bipartisan Mental Health Reform Measure
- June 27, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Tropic Care Troops, Kaua'i Health Director
- June 27, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Twelve Hawai'i Appointees to U.S. Service Academies
- June 24, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Bipartisan Legislation to Prevent Terrorists from Buying Firearms
- June 17, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Collaboration to Assist Displaced Maui Workers
- June 16, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Members of Congress to Stanford Survivor: We Are With You
- June 16, 2016
- House Adopts Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Amendment Funding $5 Million for Hawai'i Missile Defense
- June 16, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Support Troops, Strengthen Missile Defense, National Security in Defense Funding Bill
- June 15, 2016
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Chris Stewart Bill to Expand Veterans' Healthcare One Step Closer to Becoming Law
- June 14, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Maintaining Net Neutrality is Cornerstone of Our Democracy
- June 10, 2016

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Why I Voted for PROMESA Act
- June 8, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes Prime Minister Modi to Congress
- May 30, 2016
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Fallen Warriors at Makawao Veterans Cemetery Memorial Day Service
- May 26, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Access to Justice for Servicemembers Act
- May 25, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes For Protections From Toxic Chemicals
- May 20, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Rep. Mark Takai Not Seeking Re-Election
- May 20, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: ITC's Report Confirms TPP is A Bad Deal for the American People
- May 19, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for VA Funding and $200 Million for Hawai'i Military Construction
- May 17, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges House Vote on Emergency Funding for Zika Virus
- May 15, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes Hōkūle'a to Washington, DC
- May 12, 2016
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls For Action and Accountability on Opioid Epidemic
- May 11, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Telephone Town Hall for Community Dialogue on Dengue, Zika, Other Mosquito-Borne Illnesses
- May 9, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement On Family Reunification for Filipino WWII Veterans
- May 4, 2016
- Hawaii Delegation Announces $20 Million Clean Water Research Grant for University of Hawaii
- May 2, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month
- April 28, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Passes NDAA Amendments to Ensure Robust Missile Defense for Hawai'i
- April 28, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Prime Minister Modi Address to Congress is Opportunity to Strengthen U.S.-India Ties
- April 27, 2016
- Hawai'i House Delegation Highlights Hawai'i Priorities in Defense Authorization Bill
- April 27, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes To Strengthen Online Privacy Protections
- April 21, 2016

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls For End to Violence Against Religious Minorities in Bangladesh
- April 15, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Effort to Undermine Net Neutrality
- April 14, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Timely Passage of Legislation to Award WWII Filipino Veterans Congressional Gold Medal
- April 12, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Accelerate Development of Zika Virus Vaccines and Treatment
- April 11, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Resolution Honoring 150th Anniversary of the Royal Order of Kamehameha I
- April 10, 2016
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Veterans of Historic 442nd Regimental Combat Team for Their Service
- April 1, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Council on Foreign Relations Briefing in Honolulu
- March 31, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Hawai'i Meetings Focus on Higher Education, Conservation, Criminal Justice Reform
- March 30, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Tours Honolulu Coast Guard Base, Discusses National Security and Local Issues with Commandant
- March 29, 2016
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Celebrates Kaua'i Philippine Cultural Center Groundbreaking
- March 28, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Workers at HC&S Facility on Maui to Discuss Federal Transition Assistance and Future Opportunity
- March 26, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Winners of the 2016 Kaha Ki'i Congressional Art Competition
- March 22, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Secretary of Defense to Increase Commitment to Missile Defense Against North Korea Threat
- March 22, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Women Pilots Who Served in WWII
- March 18, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Pass Protections for GMO Labeling
- March 14, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Vote For HCR 75
- March 14, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Vote Against HCR 121

- March 9, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces 2016 Kaha Ki‘i Congressional Art Competition Finalists, Launches “People’s Choice” Contest on Facebook
- March 2, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Hawai‘i Trailblazer Patsy Mink During Women’s History Month
- Feb. 26, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Hawai‘i Small Businesses and Entrepreneurs on House Floor
- Feb. 24, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Comprehensive Action Against Invasive Species on House Floor
- Feb. 19, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Works at Sustainability-Focused Farm and Café in Waimānalo
- Feb. 18, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts Roundtable with Leading Local, National, International Experts Engaged in Dengue and Zika Research, Readiness, Response
-
- Feb. 16, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Experiential-Based Treatment Program for Hawai‘i Youth Facing Incarceration
- Feb. 12, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Governor’s Dengue Fever Emergency Declaration a Recognition of Seriousness of Hawai‘i Island Outbreak
- Feb. 10, 2016
- House Passes Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Bill To Strengthen Military’s Child Abuse Reporting Requirements
- Feb. 10, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Passage of President Obama’s $1.8 Billion Emergency Request to Combat Zika Virus
- Feb. 6, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Announcement of Vote on Talia’s Law
- Feb. 4, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads House in Moment of Silence Honoring 12 U.S. Marines Lost in Hawai‘i
- Feb. 3, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Legislation to Fix Loophole in GI Bill
- Feb. 3, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Join AFL-CIO, Sierra Club To Demand Better Deal for Americans on TPP Signing Day
- Feb. 2, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Remembers Senator Kahele on House Floor
- Feb. 2, 2016

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Improve Federal Housing Programs
- Jan. 29, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Governor David Ige to Declare Hawai‘i Island Dengue Fever Outbreak a State of Emergency
- Jan. 28, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins Launch of Sugar Operators Work Assistance Task Force on Maui
- Jan. 26, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Statement on the Passing of Sen. Gil Kahele
- Jan. 20, 2016
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Volunteers With AccesSurf and Wounded Warriors
- Jan. 20, 2016
- Hawaii Congressional Delegation Announces More Than $3.4 Million In Renewable Energy Research Funding
- Jan. 14, 2016
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Frank Guinta Introduce Legislation to Prevent VA Bonuses Without Performance
- Jan. 12, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes Criminal Justice Reform Advocate as 2016 State of the Union Guest
- Jan. 12, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes in Favor of Strong Sanctions Against North Korea
- Jan. 7, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Ballistic Missile Sanctions Against Iran
- Jan. 7, 2016
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Promotes Employment, Service Opportunities for COFA Migrants
- Dec. 19, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Avert Government Shutdown, Grow Our Economy
- Dec. 12, 2015
- Schatz, Hirono, Gabbard Announce Nearly $1.5 Million for Coral Reef Conservation
- Dec. 10, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Continues Efforts to Directly Arm Kurdish Forces
- Dec. 9, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Make Visa Waiver Program More Secure
- Dec. 8, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognized As Top Advocate For National Food Policy
- Dec. 4, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Passage of the Every Student Succeeds Act
- Dec. 3, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Continues Bipartisan Push for Criminal Justice Reform
- Dec. 3, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Decision to Open All Military Jobs To Women
- Nov. 23, 2015

- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets with Egypt President el-Sisi and Other Leaders in Cairo
- Nov. 20, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Offers Maile Lei and Condolences at Paris Memorial Site, Meets with French Government Leaders on Security Issues
- Nov. 19, 2015
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Austin Scott Introduce Legislation to End Illegal U.S. War to Overthrow Syrian Government of Assad
- Nov. 19, 2015
- Open Letter from Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Regarding SAFE Act
- Nov. 5, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Red Hill Agreement is Woefully Inadequate
- Nov. 4, 2015
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Legislation to Fight Invasive Species Across U.S.
- Nov. 3, 2015
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Talia's Law to Mandate Reporting of Child Abuse on Military Bases
- Oct. 29, 2015
- Hawai'i Congressional Delegation Announces New Valuation Method for Locally Grown Coffee
- Oct. 21, 2015
- Future Caucus Co-Chairs Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Will Hurd Introduce Bipartisan Resolution on #GivingTuesday
- Oct. 12, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Promoted from Captain to Major by Hawai'i Army National Guard
- Oct. 9, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Administration Continues Failed Syrian Equip Program
- Oct. 5, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Reaffirms Opposition to Harmful Trans-Pacific Trade Deal
- Oct. 2, 2015
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Kailua Blue Ribbon School
- Oct. 1, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Celebrates Filipino American History Month
- Sept. 30, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Hawaii's 2015 Blue Ribbon Schools
- Sept. 29, 2015
- Hawai'i Congressional Delegation Statements On Department Of Interior Native Hawaiian Rulemaking Process
- Sept. 27, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi in California
- Sept. 24, 2015

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Resolution Calling for Refuge for Religious Minorities Facing Genocide
- Sept. 22, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Encourages Increased Voter Registration in Hawai‘i
- Sept. 21, 2015
- Schatz, Hirono, Gabbard Call For Continued Funding for Preschool Programs in Hawai‘i
- Sept. 17, 2015
- Hawai‘i Congressional Delegation Announces $2.1 Million to Assist Homeless Veterans In Hawai‘i
- Sept. 17, 2015
- U.S. Reps. Gabbard, McSally Introduce Resolution Congratulating Army Ranger Women
- Sept. 15, 2015
- Hawai‘i Congressional Delegation Announces $8.6 Million for Native Hawaiian Education Programs
- Sept. 11, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes in Support of Iran Deal Over Alternatives
- Aug. 22, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Clean Energy Technology on Hawai‘i Island, Honors Kona Resident, Visits Marine Mammal Recovery Center
- Aug. 16, 2015
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors “The Greatest Generation” at End of World War II 70th Anniversary Commemoration
- Aug. 4, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hosts a Series of Constituent Meetings Across Windward O‘ahu
- July 30, 2015
- Hawai‘i Congressional Delegation Announces $14.2 Million to Support Affordable Housing Programs and Address Homelessness in Hawai‘i
- July 29, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard and Rep. Paul Cook Introduce Bipartisan Bill To Encourage Employers to Hire More Veterans
- July 29, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Introduce Resolution to Protect Religious Minorities in Bangladesh
- July 28, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Reiterates Frustration with Lack of Transparency in Trans-Pacific Partnership
- July 27, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Korean War Veterans on Armistice Day
- July 23, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against the DARK Act, Calls for Federal Labeling of GMO Foods
- July 22, 2015

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Lawmakers Condemn Dangerous Industry-Driven Food Labeling Bill
- July 15, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honored for Support of National Parks
- July 14, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Remains Cautious on Iran Nuclear Deal
- July 14, 2015
- DHHL Receives $8.7 Million to Expand Access to Affordable Housing for Native Hawaiian Families
- July 10, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Helps Draw Congressional Attention to Domestic Coffee Production
- July 9, 2015
- Hawai‘i Congressional Delegation Statements On Army Restructuring
- June 30, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets with Middle East Leaders to Encourage Empowering of Sunnis in War Against ISIS
- June 28, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Support Workers Displaced by Foreign Trade
- June 27, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Suicide Bomb Victims' Family Members in Kuwait
- June 26, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Applauds SCOTUS Decision on Marriage Equality
- June 26, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Attends South Carolina Funeral Service for Reverend and Statesman
- June 25, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Bats Against Cancer for Kapi‘olani Children’s Miracle Network Champion
- June 18, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Granting Fast-Track Authority on Trade Deals
- June 17, 2015
- Hawaii Delegation Commends Federal Investments to Preserve Hawaii’s Japanese American Confinement Sites
- June 12, 2015
- Bipartisan and Bicameral Group Introduce Legislation to Award Congressional Gold Medal to WWII Filipino Veterans
- June 3, 2015
- PHOTOS: Congressional Post-9/11 Veterans Caucus Hosts Screening of Veterans’ Crisis Hotline Documentary
- June 2, 2015
- Hawai’i Delegation Announces $16.5 Million in Funding for Airport Infrastructure Upgrades
- May 25, 2015

- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Fallen Servicemembers at Waikiki Natatorium War Memorial
- May 24, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers Keynote Address at Island Pacific Academy Commencement Exercise
- May 22, 2015
- Senator Brian Schatz, Senator Mazie K. Hirono, and Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announce $2 Million Grant for Head Start in Maui
- May 22, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes ArmedServices Congressional Delegation to Hawai'i
- May 21, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads Bipartisan Effort to Increase Veterans' Access to Job Training Programs
- May 21, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Disappointed with Fines for Big Banks, Pushes for Real Wall Street Reform & Accountability
- May 18, 2015
- HAWAI'I DELEGATION ANNOUNCES $2.8 MILLION TO SUPPORT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THOSE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS
- May 15, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Passes Bipartisan Amendment in Defense Funding Bill to Ensure Veterans in Rural Communities Have Access to Health Care
- May 15, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Includes Hawai'i Priorities in Final House Defense Funding Bill
- May 14, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads Bipartisan Effort to Strengthen Privacy Oversight Board and Protect American's Civil Liberties
- May 13, 2015
- ICYMI: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honored as One of the 25 Most Influential Women in Congress
- May 13, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against USA Freedom Act, Calls for Real Reform to Protect American's Privacy
- May 12, 2015
- Hawaii Delegation Fights To Restore Medicaid Access For COFA Migrants With New Legislation
- May 7, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Commends U.S. 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals Ruling that NSA Bulk Phone Surveillance Program is Illegal
- May 7, 2015
- Hawai'i Delegation Announces $1.5 Million in Research Funding For University of Hawai'i
- May 1, 2015

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Secures Funding for Hawai‘i Military Priorities in Defense Bill
- April 29, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes Japan's Prime Minister Shinzo Abe to Congress
- April 28, 2015
- Hawai‘i House Delegation Statement on Defense Authorization Bill
- April 22, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Celebrates Earth Day and Action to Improve and Protect Coastal Reefs in Hawai'i
- April 22, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Celebrates Earth Day and Action to Improve and Protect Coastal Reefs in Hawai`i
- March 24, 2015
- Gabbard/Takai-Backed Legislation Reauthorizing Native Hawaiian Housing Assistance Passes House
- March 19, 2015
- Representatives Gabbard And Perry Launch Congressional Post-9/11 Veterans Caucus On 12th Anniversary of Iraq War
- March 17, 2015
- PHOTO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets With Kurdistan Regional Government Representatives
- March 16, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins SXSW Panel On Millennials In Politics
- March 13, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits Maui, Meets with Community Leaders, Athletes, And Students
- March 11, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets With Constituents, Community Leaders During Hawaii Work Period
- March 11, 2015
- Hawaii Delegation Announces $47 Million In Education Funding For Local Schools
- March 11, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement On Military Helicopter Crash In Florida
- March 11, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits The Big Island, Holds Constituent Meetings
- March 10, 2015
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets With Constituents, Community Leaders During Hawaii Work Period
- March 8, 2015
- ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces March District Work Period Events in Hawai‘i
- March 7, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement On 50th Anniversary of Civil Rights Protest on “Bloody Sunday”
- March 5, 2015

- ICYMI: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Questions Administration On Continuing Failed Iraq Policy
- March 5, 2015
- PHOTO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Discusses Women And Leadership In National Security At CNAS Conference
- March 5, 2015
- Hawai‘i Delegation Announces $1.4 Million for Kapi‘olani Medical Center
- March 4, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Reacts To Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu’s Address To Congress
- March 3, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes To Fully Fund Department Of Homeland Security
- Feb. 28, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes To Keep The Department Of Homeland Security Open
- Feb. 27, 2015
- House Committee Approves Gabbard-Backed North Korea Sanctions Bill
- Feb. 27, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes To Keep The Department Of Homeland Security Open
- Feb. 26, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement On ISIS Capturing of Assyrian Christians
- Feb. 26, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Semi-Finalists for 2015 Kaha Ki‘i Congressional Art Competition
- Feb. 26, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement On Free And Open Access To The Internet
- Feb. 25, 2015
- PHOTO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honored By The National Association Of Counties
- Feb. 25, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces New Chief of Staff
- Feb. 25, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Honouliuli Designation Recognizes Past, Serves Future Generations
- Feb. 25, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Advocates For Hawai'i, Fights Against Travel Fee Increase
- Feb. 24, 2015
- Hawaii Delegation Honors Late Senator Daniel K. Inouye in Commemorating the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies
- Feb. 21, 2015
- TONIGHT: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Addresses West Point Class of 2015
- Feb. 19, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors “Uncle Al”
- Feb. 16, 2015
- TOMORROW: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Holds Events on O‘ahu, Kaua‘i
- Feb. 13, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Applauds Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention For American Veterans Act Becoming Law
- Feb. 13, 2015

- Hawaii Delegation Announces More Than $9 Million For Public Housing
- Feb. 12, 2015
- Gabbard and Stewart Introduce The Veterans Tricare Choice Act
- Feb. 11, 2015
- Hawaii Delegation Introduces Key Improvements to Native Hawaiian Education Act
- Feb. 9, 2015
- Reps. Gabbard, Roby Warn Sequester Cuts Threaten Military Readiness
- Feb. 5, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Pushes For NAHASDA Reauthorization
- Feb. 5, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Co-Sponsors Legislation Protecting Electronic Privacy Rights
- Feb. 4, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Questions DIA Director On Necessity Of Defining Islamic Extremist Threat
- Feb. 4, 2015
- CHAFFETZ, GABBARD WORK TO RESTORE AMERICA'S WIRE ACT
- Feb. 4, 2015
- Chaffetz, Gabbard Work to Restore America's Wire Act
- Feb. 3, 2015
- Statements from Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Hawaii Delegation on President Obama's Budget
- Jan. 31, 2015
- CAPAC Members Celebrate Fred Korematsu Day
- Jan. 28, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Avoid Downsizing At Schofield Barracks, Fort Shafter
- Jan. 28, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces House Armed Services, Foreign Affairs Subcommittee Assignments
- Jan. 24, 2015
- ICYMI: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Discusses Islamic Extremism on CNN's The Situation Room
- Jan. 22, 2015
- Hawaii Congressional Members Honor Nation's Fallen Heroes
- Jan. 21, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Reaction to President Obama's State of the Union Address
- Jan. 19, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement Honoring Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Jan. 15, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Seeks Entries from Hawai'i High School Artists for 2015 Kaha Ki'i Congressional Art Competition
- Jan. 14, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on USDA to Prioritize Exporting Hawai`i Macadamia Nut
- Jan. 14, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on USDA to Prioritize Exporting Hawaii Macadamia Nut
- Jan. 12, 2015
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Passes Bill to Support Hiring More Heroes

- Jan. 6, 2015
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Sworn in to Serve in 114th Congress
- Jan. 5, 2015
- PHOTOS & VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Wraps Up Weeks of Productive Meetings in India to Promote U.S., Hawai'i Interests
- Dec. 16, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Confirmation of Vivek Murthy as Surgeon General
- Dec. 16, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Begins Meetings in India to Promote U.S., Hawai'i Interests
- Dec. 11, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Bailing Out Wall Street Banks
- Dec. 10, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces $2 Million U.S. DOE Grant for Hawai'i Preschools
- Dec. 4, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins Bipartisan Call for Debate on Troubling Syria Provisions Buried in Defense Authorization Bill
- Dec. 4, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Committing U.S. To War in Syria
- Dec. 2, 2014
- VIDEO: Gabbard-Backed Bill to Reauthorize Housing Assistance for Native Hawaiians Passes House Unanimously
- Nov. 20, 2014
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Aaron Schock Introduce Bipartisan Resolution to Recognize #GivingTuesday, a National Day of Giving and Volunteerism
- Nov. 20, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Sponsors Bipartisan Proposal to Directly Arm Kurdish Peshmerga Forces
- Nov. 19, 2014
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Question Volcano Preparedness & Response Leaders
- Nov. 19, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Hawai'i County Leaders for Lava Flow Response
- Nov. 13, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Works with CDC to Ensure Hawai'i Can Screen for Ebola In-State
- Nov. 10, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Patsy Takemoto Mink Being Named Presidential Medal of Freedom Recipient
- Oct. 29, 2014
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Tour Maui Businesses, Honor Keiki, and Dedicate Warrior Transition Battalion Facility
- Oct. 29, 2014
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets with Hawai'i Island Mayor, Residents, Business Owners in Pāhoa Inches from Edge of Kilauea Lava Flow
- Oct. 21, 2014

- MEDIA ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Honor Female Business Leaders and Job Creators in Hawai'i
- Oct. 19, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on the CDC to Increase Duration of Incubation Period to Prevent the Spread of Ebola in the U.S.
- Oct. 17, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Immediate Measures to Stop Further Spread of Ebola in U.S.
- Oct. 14, 2014
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Veterans Employment Roundtable, Participate in Ceremonies for Active Military and Veterans
- Oct. 11, 2014
- Sen. Schatz, Rep. Gabbard, Mayor Kenoi Announce 2-way Access on Chain of Craters Road as Lava Flow Advances Toward Pāhoa Town
- Oct. 8, 2014
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Visit Puna, Participate in Hawai'i Island Fly-Over with Civil Defense
- Oct. 6, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Invites VA Secretary McDonald to Visit Hawai'i to See First-Hand the Challenges Facing Hawai'i Veterans
- Oct. 3, 2014
- MEDIA ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Mentor Hawai'i Youth Leaders, Honor Soldiers and Firemen
- Sept. 30, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces $3 Million in VA Grants for At-Risk and Homeless Hawai'i Veterans
- Sept. 29, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi
- Sept. 28, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi's U.S. Visit
- Sept. 25, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Hawai'i, Alaska Frontier Legislation to Increase Rural Access to Healthcare
- Sept. 23, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads Bipartisan, Bicameral Group to Introduce Bill to Strengthen Privacy Oversight Board
- Sept. 22, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: No Evidence to Support Limiting Use of Keauhou Aquifer
- Sept. 19, 2014
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Scott Perry Introduce Bipartisan Bill to Prevent Potential Terrorists from Entering U.S.
- Sept. 19, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces $2.1 Million Investment in Agricultural Business Accelerator for Kamuela Farmers

- Sept. 18, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Joint Session of Congress with Ukrainian President
- Sept. 17, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Opposes Arming and Training Syrian Rebels, Saying Strategy is Unrealistic & Could Lead to Worse Outcome
- Sept. 16, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets with Kurdish Foreign Minister, Calls for U.S. to Expedite Heavy Weapons to Kurdish Peshmerga Forces Fighting ISIS
- Sept. 15, 2014
- SCHATZ, HIRONO, GABBARD ANNOUNCE MORE THAN $1 MILLION FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN HAWAIʻI
- Sept. 12, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces FEMA Disaster Declaration for State of Hawaiʻi
- Sept. 11, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Action to Close U.S. Visa Loopholes for Potential Terrorists
- Sept. 9, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Unlawful Release of Muslim Terrorist Leaders Could Endanger U.S. National Security
- Sept. 5, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Strongly Supports Disaster Declaration Appeal and Emergency Proclamation
- Sept. 4, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Launches Hawaiʻi Youth Leadership Council
- Sept. 4, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Federal Disaster Assistance for Hawaiʻi Island Farmers Impacted by Hurricane Iselle
- Aug. 28, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Disappointed by Denial of Presidential Disaster Declaration for Puna
- Aug. 22, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Passing of Bob Herkes
- Aug. 18, 2014
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges FEMA, Governor, President to Expedite Federal Aid to Puna Residents
- Aug. 16, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls For Demilitarizing Police
- Aug. 15, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins FEMA Damage Assessment Team in Puna
- Aug. 14, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Visit Hawaiʻi Island, Calls for Federal Emergency Assistance
- Aug. 7, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers Keynote and Congressional Update at Aloha Rural Healthcare Summit
- July 31, 2014

- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Amit Mehta Nomination to U.S. District Court for Washington, DC
- July 29, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Confirmation of New VA Secretary
- July 28, 2014
- House Approves Gabbard-Backed North Korea Sanctions
- July 28, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Action on Veterans Health Reform Bill, Access to Non-VA Healthcare Providers
- July 25, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Stay in Washington Until VA Reform Passes
- July 25, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Prevent Renewed U.S. Military Role in Iraq
- July 22, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Backs Military Sexual Assault Victims Empowerment Act
- July 22, 2014
- Gabbard-Backed Bill to Support Hawai‘i Tourism Passes U.S. House
- July 21, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces $1.3 Million Grant to Support Maui Family Support Services' Early Head Start Program
- July 19, 2014
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers Remarks at The Queen's Medical Center Heritage Day Opening Ceremonies
- July 17, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Proposes Bipartisan Action to Get Hawai‘i Veterans Immediate Access to Care
- July 16, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Pentagon Officials: Clear Objectives Needed Before Congress Funds Additional Overseas Contingency Operations Budget
- July 9, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Bipartisan Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act
- June 27, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises US Labor Department's Release of $36M in Job-Training Grants to Help 12,000 Homeless Veterans
- June 24, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Staff Sergeant Dick Shigemi Hamada
- June 20, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for Missile Defense, Hawai‘i Priorities in Defense Funding Bill
- June 19, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls to De-Fund NSA Warrantless Spying Program
- June 13, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to CNN's Jake Tapper: Air Strikes in Iraq Do Not Clearly Serve U.S. Interests
- June 13, 2014

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Acting VA Secretary: Hawai‘i VA Needs New Leadership Now
- June 11, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Highlights Grave Concerns About Release of Taliban Detainees
- June 10, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Speed Veterans Access to Care
- June 10, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: VA Delays in Hawai‘i Are Infuriating, Deeply Disappointing
- June 6, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Presents Congressional Awards to Young Leaders from Hawai‘i’s Second District
- June 2, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on President Obama to Authorize Fee Basis Care for Vets
- May 30, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Resignation of Veterans Affairs Secretary Eric Shinseki
- May 29, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Mandate North Korea Sanctions
- May 22, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Gutted USA FREEDOM Act Fails to Uphold Civil Liberties
- May 22, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Systemic Reform at the VA
- May 21, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes World Conservation Congress to Hawai‘i
- May 21, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Blocked Vote on Military Justice Reform Disservice to Survivors
- May 21, 2014
- RELEASE: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Views Remote Live Video of Historic Missile Flight Test on Kaua‘i
- May 20, 2014
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Chris Stewart Introduce the Veterans TRICARE Choice Act
- May 20, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: DREAMers Deserve Opportunity to Serve Their Country in Uniform
- May 16, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Congratulates Indian Leader Narendra Modi on Party Victory
- May 14, 2014
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Aaron Schock Introduce Bipartisan Immigration Bill
- May 9, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Increasing Federal Deficit to Give Tax Breaks to Corporations
- May 9, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Hawai‘i Tourism Economy in Speech to the U.S. House
- May 9, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Pushes to Reduce Healthcare Costs, Inefficiency

- May 8, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Urges Support for Military Sexual Assault Survivors in Annual Defense Bill
- May 8, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Commends Proposal to Include Honouliuli Internment Camp in National Park System
- May 7, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Reiterates Call for Federal GE Food Labeling
- May 7, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors King Kamehameha in the U.S. House
- May 7, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports Special Counsel to Investigate IRS Targeting of Non-Profits
- May 6, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors State Senator Jill Tokuda at the U.S. Capitol
- May 6, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Releases Asia-Pacific CODEL Trip Report
- May 5, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Releases Asia-Pacific CODEL Trip Report
- May 2, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Commends Nomination of Hawai'i's Debra Wada to Top Defense Department Position
- May 2, 2014
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Tours Fort Jackson
- May 1, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month
- May 1, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: New Sex Assault Statistics Affirm Need for Action
- April 30, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Highlights $200 Million for Hawai'i Military Construction
- April 25, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets with Asia-Pacific Leaders to Strengthen Partnerships Toward Increased Economic Opportunity and Security
- April 17, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard, Congressional Leaders Announce Bipartisan Congressional Delegation to Asia
- April 12, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Awards Megan Matsuoka of Baldwin High School with Congressional Arts Award
- April 10, 2014
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard cosponsors Brand USA Reauthorization to Promote Tourism in the U.S.
- April 10, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes Against Raising Taxes on the Middle Class
- April 7, 2014

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement at Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission Hearing
- April 2, 2014
- ʻIolani Student Receives National "Emerging Young Leader" Award in Washington, DC
- April 1, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Appointed to House Armed Services Committee
- March 31, 2014
- PHOTO: Kāne'ohe Man Honored as a White House "Champion of Change" in Washington, DC
- March 25, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: NSA Reforms Must Strengthen National Security & Preserve Americans' Privacy
- March 24, 2014
- House Passes Tax Relief for Charitable Donations to Philippines
- March 17, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Russia Must Face Consequences for Continued Aggression in Ukraine
- March 13, 2014
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Chris Gibson Introduce Bipartisan Legislation to Increase Access to Education for Veterans
- March 12, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on House to Pass the Hire More Heroes Act
- March 6, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: We Will Keep Fighting for Military Justice Reform
- March 5, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces New "Virtual Office" for Hawai'i Constituents
- March 5, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Delay Penalties for Individuals Facing Difficult Healthcare Sign-up
- March 4, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Highlights Hawai'i Priorities in President Obama's Budget Request
- March 4, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Renews Calls for Critical Funding for Missile Defense in FY2015 Budget
- March 4, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Protect Hawai'i Homeowners from Drastic, Arbitrary Insurance Premium Increases
- March 3, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Applauds Decision to Increase Loan Limits for Hawai'i Veterans
- Feb. 26, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Homeland Security Secretary Johnson to Resolve Kona International Airport Customs Issue, Air Travel Fee Increases
- Feb. 20, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Condemns Violence Against Peaceful Protesters in Ukraine
- Feb. 19, 2014

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces VA Home Loans Will Resume for Hawai'i Island Veterans
- Feb. 18, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Focuses on Technology and Innovation in Recognition of National Entrepreneurship Week
- Feb. 11, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Restore Military COLA Benefit Cuts
- Feb. 10, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Affordable Care Act Employer Mandate Delay
- Feb. 6, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces STEM Competition for Hawai'i High School Students
- Feb. 5, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Strengthen Cybersecurity, Privacy Protections
- Feb. 4, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Highlights Hawai'i Soldier's Re-Enlistment After Brutal Assault by Comrade
- Feb. 4, 2014
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins USA Network to Launch "Characters Unite Month"
- Feb. 3, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for GI Bill Recipient Access to Affordable Education
- Jan. 31, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Host Virtual Town Hall
- Jan. 29, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for FARM Bill that Helps Hawai'i Farmers, Cuts Spending
- Jan. 28, 2014
- HAWAII, ALASKA DELEGATIONS FIGHT TO PROTECT TRAVELERS FROM INCREASED SECURITY FEES
- Jan. 28, 2014
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Hawai'i National Guard Heroes at National Medal of Honor Gallery
- Jan. 28, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the President's State of the Union Address
- Jan. 27, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on President's Announcement for Additional Transparency on Surveillance Requests
- Jan. 24, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Highlights Watchdog Group's NSA Reform Recommendations
- Jan. 21, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets with Japanese Diet Members; Reaffirms Importance of U.S.-Japan Partnership
- Jan. 21, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Message of Service
- Jan. 21, 2014

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Pleased Veterans Will Be Informed on Burial Sites at Punchbowl National Cemetery
- Jan. 21, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Hawai‘i Nominees to U.S. Military Service Academies
- Jan. 17, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes Decision to Hold Key Defense Forum in Hawai‘i
- Jan. 17, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on President Obama’s Proposed NSA Reforms
- Jan. 3, 2014
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Welcomes Walt Kaneakua as her Hawai‘i District Director
- Dec. 19, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Intelligence Panel Findings on NSA Overreach Support Serious Reform
- Dec. 19, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Arrest of Indian Diplomat
- Dec. 19, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Sponsors Bill to Undo Military Retiree Benefit Cuts in the Bipartisan Budget Act
- Dec. 18, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Supports U.S.-India Relations in Her Opposition to H.Res. 417
- Dec. 17, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Sen. Daniel Inouye on 1st Anniversary of His Passing
- Dec. 13, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Bill to Combat Antibiotic-Resistant Diseases
- Dec. 12, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Bipartisan Defense Bill Supports Hawai‘i Priorities and Economy
- Dec. 12, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Pass Bipartisan Budget Compromise, Provide Relief from Harsh Cuts
- Dec. 12, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Passing of Loretta Fuddy
- Dec. 11, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Efforts to End Military Sexual Assault Will Continue
- Dec. 11, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Fights to Protect Hawai‘i Travelers from Increased Security Fees
- Dec. 6, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Comments on the Passing of the Honorable Nelson Mandela
- Nov. 30, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Comments on Drowning Victim and UH Warrior Willis Wilson
- Nov. 25, 2013
- TODAY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Receive 2013 John F. Kennedy New Frontier Award
- Nov. 21, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Highlights Hawai‘i Aid to Philippines in Speech to House of Representatives

- Nov. 20, 2013
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Dan Benishek Urge Senate Leadership to Pass Military Sexual Assault Bill
- Nov. 20, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Condemns Attacks on Hindus, Buddhists & Religious Minorities in Bangladesh
- Nov. 15, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Protect Consumers from Substantial Healthcare Price Hikes
- Nov. 12, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Aftermath of Super Typhoon Haiyan
- Nov. 5, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on White House Diwali Celebration
- Nov. 1, 2013
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Joins Secretary of State John Kerry to Unveil "Veterans Innovation Partnership"
- Nov. 1, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls for Bipartisan Efforts to Improve Affordable Care Act
- Oct. 30, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Protect Consumers and Hold Big Banks Accountable
- Oct. 30, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Filipino American History Month
- Oct. 29, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Co-Sponsors Bipartisan Bill to Reform NSA Spying Policies
- Oct. 21, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Accepting Service Academy Nominations Until Oct. 31
- Oct. 18, 2013
- TONIGHT: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Honor Hawai'i Medal of Honor Recipient
- Oct. 16, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Protect Economy by Re-Opening Government, Preventing Default
- Oct. 16, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Lauds Expanded Access to Expedited Security Lines for Inter-island Airline Passengers
- Oct. 7, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Marks the 12th Anniversary of War in Afghanistan
- Oct. 5, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Bill to Pay Back Furloughed Workers Passes the House
- Oct. 4, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Bill to Pay Back Furloughed Workers to Get a Vote
- Oct. 3, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Shooting at U.S. Capitol
- Oct. 2, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Sponsors Bipartisan Legislation to Pay Back Furloughed Workers
- Oct. 1, 2013

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Congress Must Pass A Clean Funding Bill Now
- Oct. 1, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Shutdown Will Hurt Our Hard-Working Families and Economy
- Sept. 30, 2013
- FAQs: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Answers Your Questions About Government Shutdown Impacts
- Sept. 29, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Another Harmful Funding Proposal Brings Government Closer to Shutdown
- Sept. 28, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Call to Protect Military Pay is Heard in House Today
- Sept. 27, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Stand with Hawai'i's Military Families and Federal Employees In Possible Government Shutdown
- Sept. 26, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bill to Protect Military Pay if Government Shuts Down
- Sept. 25, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Senate Efforts to End "Monsanto Protection Act"
- Sept. 20, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Continued Arbitrary Cuts Hurts Economy, Working Families
- Sept. 19, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Support Families and Children in Need
- Sept. 18, 2013
- TONIGHT: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Honor Hawai'i Medal of Honor Recipient
- Sept. 17, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Five Years After Financial Crisis, Banking System Still At Risk
- Sept. 10, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard in Huffington Post: Military Strike in Syria a Mistake
- Sept. 9, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Hopeful for Diplomatic Option in Syria
- Sept. 9, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Military Intervention in Syria Would Be A Serious Mistake
- Sept. 3, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Returns Early to Washington for Syria Hearing
- Aug. 29, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Congressional Debate, Approval Crucial Before Any Military Intervention in Syria
- Aug. 24, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces O'ahu, Hawai'i Island, Kaua'i Events Next Week
- Aug. 16, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Reports of Troubling NSA Errors and Overreach Raise More Questions
- Aug. 16, 2013

- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Oahu, Kaua‘i Events Next Week Highlighting Educational, Economic Opportunities in Hawai‘i
- Aug. 15, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Recognizes Positive DoD Actions to Address Sexual Assault, Calls for Further Action to Remove Chain-of-Command Influence
- Aug. 9, 2013
- President Obama signs Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Bill into Law
- Aug. 8, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Award of Presidential Medal of Freedom
- Aug. 2, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Bill Supporting Wounded Warriors Sent to President for Signature
- July 31, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Cut Interest Rates for Federal Student Loans
- July 30, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Removal of "High Risk" Status from Hawai‘i's Race to the Top Grant
- July 25, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Senate Introduction of Bipartisan "Helping Heroes Fly Act"
- July 24, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on NSA Funding: Program Infringes On "The Very Liberties and Freedoms Our Troops Have Fought and Died For"
- July 23, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Fights for Funding to Remove Unexploded Ordnance from Formerly Used Defense Sites in Hawai‘i
- July 23, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Meets with President Barack Obama and Congressional Colleagues
- July 20, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: House-Passed Education Bill Guts Funding, Hurts Students and Teachers
- July 19, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads Passage of Amendment to Reauthorize the Native Hawaiian Education Act
- July 19, 2013
- Honolulu Star-Advertiser: Gabbard in spotlight with bipartisan group
- July 19, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: House-Passed Education Bill Guts Funding, Hurts Students and Teachers
- July 18, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Improve Affordable Care Act, Not Delay It
- July 17, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Senators Rand Paul, Ted Cruz for Support of Military Sexual Assault Legislation
- July 17, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Improve Affordable Care Act, Not Delay It

- July 16, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Senators Rand Paul, Ted Cruz for Support of Military Sexual Assault Legislation
- July 12, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces $2.1 Million to Assist Homeless Veterans
- July 11, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces $1.2M for Hawai‘i Health Centers to Provide Enrollment Assistance to the Uninsured
- July 11, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces $2.1 Million to Assist Homeless Veterans
- July 10, 2013
- ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Staff Available on Kaua‘i for Military, Veterans Casework
- July 10, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Reauthorize the Native Hawaiian Education Act
- July 9, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Possible Fast-Track of Afghanistan Withdrawal
- July 9, 2013
- ADVISORY: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Staff Available on Kaua‘i for Military, Veterans Casework
- June 27, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: House Appropriations Committee Approves $250 Million for Honolulu Rapid Transit Project
- June 26, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: SCOTUS Decisions Today Uphold Equality for All Americans
- June 24, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the Passing of Larry Helm
- June 21, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the Passing of Larry Helm
- June 14, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Fights for Legislation to Protect Military Sexual Assault Survivors
- June 14, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes for Hawai‘i Priorities in Defense Authorization Bill
- June 13, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Fights for Legislation to Protect Military Sexual Assault Survivors
- June 11, 2013
- Honolulu Star-Advertiser Editorial: There’s no excuse for sex abuse
- June 7, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Secret Government Surveillance of Verizon Customer Phone Records
- June 5, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Priorities for Hawai‘i Included in Military Construction and Veterans Funding Bill

- June 5, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: "Deeply Disappointed" by Military Leaders' Testimony on Sexual Assault
- June 4, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Celebrates Anniversary of Patsy Mink's Historic Title IX Legislation
- June 4, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: "Deeply Disappointed" by Military Leaders' Testimony on Sexual Assault
- May 30, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Rural Areas of Hawai'i to Receive Free Medical Services in Early June
- May 27, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Our Fallen Warriors
- May 23, 2013
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Commends U.S. Navy for Naming of USS Daniel Inouye
- May 23, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Praises Confirmation of Sri Srinivasan to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit
- May 23, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Congress Must Act by July 1 to Keep Student Loan Interest Rates Low
- May 21, 2013
- House Passes Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Bill to Support Wounded Warriors
- May 20, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Applauds No Child Left Behind Waiver for Hawai'i's Schools
- May 19, 2013
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Advocates for Fixing Affordable Care Act
- May 16, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Leads House Legislation to Assist Victims of Military Sexual Trauma
- May 16, 2013
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Advocates for Fixing Affordable Care Act
- May 15, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Pushes for Stricter Financial Sanctions on North Korea
- May 8, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Strong US-Korea Partnership Crucial to Regional Security
- May 7, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Filipino Veterans Promise Act
- May 7, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces "Tulsi in Your Town" Outreach Days
- May 6, 2013
- PHOTO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Honors Native Hawaiian Health Expert Dr. Mary Frances Oneha
- April 24, 2013

- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bipartisan Legislation to Require Labeling of Genetically Engineered Food
- April 23, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Applauds Delay of New TSA Knife Policy
- April 19, 2013
- Hawaii Delegation Commends Confirmation of Derrick Kahala Watson to U.S. District Court of Hawaii
- April 19, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Writes to Agriculture Secretary to Highlight Concerns about GE Permits in Hawai'i
- April 19, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Votes to Protect Individual Privacy Rights in Push for Stronger Cyber-Security Bill
- April 18, 2013
- Hawaii Delegation Commends Confirmation of Derrick Kahala Watson to U.S. District Court of Hawaii
- April 16, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the Explosions at the Boston Marathon
- April 16, 2013
- Hawaii Delegation Partners to Expand Access to Affordable Care in Rural Areas, Neighbor Islands
- April 15, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the Explosions at the Boston Marathon
- April 13, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on North Korea Threat: "We Cannot Be Complacent"
- April 12, 2013
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Recent Trip to Afghanistan
- April 12, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard on North Korea Threat: "We Cannot Be Complacent"
- April 11, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on President Barack Obama's Budget
- April 11, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Writes to Agriculture Secretary to Highlight Concerns about GE Permits in Hawai'i
- April 11, 2013
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Recent Trip to Afghanistan
- April 10, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Return Five Percent of Salary During Sequestration
- April 10, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on President Barack Obama's Budget
- April 9, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard to Return Five Percent of Salary During Sequestration
- March 31, 2013

- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Awards Rhea Erice of Leilehua High School with Congressional Arts Award
- March 29, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Section 735 of Continuing Appropriations Bill
- March 28, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Section 735 of Continuing Appropriations Bill
- March 27, 2013
- Reps. Tulsi Gabbard, Cedric Richmond Praise TSA Announcement on Expedited Screening for Wounded Warriors
- March 23, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bipartisan "Helping Heroes Fly Act" to Improve Airport Screening Procedures for Wounded Warriors
- March 22, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Passage of the Continuing Appropriations Bill
- March 22, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Introduces Bipartisan "Helping Heroes Fly Act" to Improve Airport Screening Procedures for Wounded Warriors
- March 21, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Passage of the Continuing Appropriations Bill
- March 20, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Pentagon to Reinstate Military Tuition Assistance Programs
- March 19, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Calls on Congress to Learn From "Waste, Fraud, and Abuse" in Iraq
- March 15, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Hawai'i's Filipino Families, Small Businesses Need Comprehensive Immigration Reform
- March 15, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Congressional Arts Competition Finalists
- March 14, 2013
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits with Waimea High School Students in Washington
- March 14, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Hawai'i's Filipino Families, Small Businesses Need Comprehensive Immigration Reform
- March 14, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces Congressional Arts Competition Finalists
- March 13, 2013
- PHOTOS: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Visits with Waimea High School Students in Washington
- March 11, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the Administration's Drone Policy
- March 11, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Passage of the FY2013 Continuing Appropriations Bill
- March 11, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Helps to Fulfill Constituent's 80th Birthday Wish

- March 11, 2013
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Announces $343,254 in Big Island Grant Funds
- March 11, 2013
- Native Hawaiian Veterans Advocate to Join Rep. Tulsi Gabbard as State of the Union Guest
- March 8, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the Administration's Drone Policy
- March 7, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Passage of the FY2013 Continuing Appropriations Bill
- March 5, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Helps to Fulfill Constituent's 80th Birthday Wish
- March 1, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Releases Report on Work Week in Hawai'i
- March 1, 2013
- Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard Announces $343,254 in Big Island Grant Funds
- Feb. 26, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Releases Report on Work Week in Hawai'i
- Feb. 22, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard: Our Immigration System is Broken, Reform Must Address Hawaii's Unique Needs
- Feb. 22, 2013
- Terminations at Schofield Barracks Highlight Need for Immediate Congressional Action, Says Rep. Tulsi Gabbard
- Feb. 20, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on DoD Civilian Furloughs, Sequestration
- Feb. 20, 2013
- Hawaii Delegation Announces $17 Million To State for Disaster Relief
- Feb. 13, 2013
- VIDEO: Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Delivers House Floor Remarks on Sequestration Impact for Hawaii
- Feb. 12, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the President's State of the Union Address Tonight
- Feb. 11, 2013
- Native Hawaiian Veterans Advocate to Join Rep. Tulsi Gabbard as State of the Union Guest
- Feb. 7, 2013
- Hawaii Delegation Announces Maui County will Receive Smart Growth Assistance from the U.S. EPA
- Feb. 1, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Cosponsors Commemorative Diwali Stamp Resolution
- Jan. 30, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Same-Sex Marriage
- Jan. 30, 2013
- Hawaii Delegation Annonces $1 million for Kaneohe Veterans Cemetery

- Jan. 23, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on Defense Department Allowing Female Troops in Ground Combat
- Jan. 22, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Statement on the 40th Anniversary of Roe v. Wade
- Jan. 18, 2013
- Wounded Warrior to be Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Honored Guest at Presidential Inaugural Ball
- Jan. 18, 2013
- Afghanistan Veteran to be Rep. Tulsi Gabbard's Honored Guest at Presidential Inaugural Ball
- Jan. 17, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces "National Day of Service" Opportunities in Hawai'i
- Jan. 14, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Releases Detailed Report on Hawai'i Meetings
- Jan. 4, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Announces House Foreign Affairs, Homeland Security Committee Assignments
- Jan. 3, 2013
- 113th United States Congress Takes Office
- Jan. 3, 2013
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard Becomes One of the First Female Combat Veterans in Congress
- Jan. 3, 2013
- Representative Gabbard Sworn Into Office

SSCI Question 15 Attachment

15. POLITICAL ACTIVITIES (LIST ANY MEMBERSHIPS OR OFFICES HELD IN OR FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS OR SERVICES RENDERED TO, ANY POLITICAL PARTY, ELECTION COMMITTEE, POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE, OR INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATE DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS.

Political Party Membership

- Republican Party (2024 – Present)
- Democratic Party (2002 – 2022)

Political Offices Held

- U.S. House of Representatives (2013 – 2021)
- Committee on Armed Services (2014–2021)
    - United States House Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness
    - United States House Armed Services Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations (2019–2021)
- Caucus memberships (2013-2021)
    - Congressional Progressive Caucus
    - Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus
    - Congressional NextGen 9-1-1 Caucus
    - Medicare for All Caucus
    - U.S.-Japan Caucus
- Committee on Foreign Affairs (2013–2019)
    - Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific
    - Subcommittee on the Middle East and North Africa
    - Committee on Financial Services (2019–2021)
    - Subcommittee on National Security, International Development and Monetary Policy
    - Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion
- Committee on Homeland Security (2013–2014)
    - Subcommittee on Border and Maritime Security
- Honolulu City Council (2011-2012)
    - Chair of the Safety, Economic Development, and Government Affairs committee
    - Vice Chair of the Budget committee
- Hawaii State House of Representatives (2002 – 2004)

Political Committees

- Defend Freedom Inc: Leadership PAC, President & Board Member (C00872804)

2024

  - Tim Sheehy for Montana - $5,000
  - Kari Lake for Senate - $5,000
  - Mayra Flores for Congress - $2,500
  - Joe Kent for Congress - $2,500
  - Donald J. Trump for President 2024, Inc. - 5,000 ($981 as in-kind contribution)
  - Brian Jack for Congress - $1,000

- Our Freedom Our Future: Leadership PAC, President & Board Member (C00693713) (FKA Tulsi Aloha, FKA Tulsi Now)

2023-2024

  - Antani for Congress – $1,000

2021-2022

  - Nancy Mace for Congress - $1,000
  - Yesli Vega for Virginia - $1,000
  - Friends of Mike Lee Inc. -$1,000
  - Esther for Congress - $1,000
  - Joe Kent for Congress - $2,000

- Tulsi Now / Tulsi Aloha: Presidential Campaign Committee (C00693713)

2019-2020

  - Tulsi for Hawaii - $653,000
  - South Carolina Democratic Party - $5,000
  - Charleston County Democratic Party - $4,140
  - Nina Turner for US - $2,800
  - Democratic Party of Hawaii - $4,250
  - Isaac Wilson Campaign Committee - $1,000
  - Dubuque County Democrats - $200
  - Webster County Democrats - $200
  - Dan Lipinski for Congress - $1,000
  - Democratic Party of Hawaii - $500
  - Sri for Congress - $1,500
  - Amar Campa-Najjar for Congress - $1,500
  - American Samoa Democratic Party - $2,500
  - Democratic Party of South Carolina – $20,101
  - Linn County Democratic Central Committee - $1,240

- Polk County Democrats - $500
- Sumpter County Democrats - $250
- Belknap County Democrats - $250

- We Must Protect Action Committee: C4, President & Board Member
  - None

- For Love of Country: SuperPAC, President & Board Member
  - None

- Tulsi For Hawaii: Campaign Committee – U.S. House (C00497396)

2023-2024
- Our Freedom, Our Future - $10,000

2021-2022
- Our Freedom, Our Future - $10,000

2019-2020
- Tulsi Now - $2,632,078
- Democratic Party of Hawaii - $4,000

2017-2018
- Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee - $20,000
- Democratic Party of Hawaii - $18,000
- Cindy Axne for Congress - $2,000
- Scott Wallace for Congress - $1,000
- Loebsack for Congress - $1,000
- Sri Preston Kulkarni - $1,000
- Schoelton4Iowa Campaign Committee - $1,000
- Patsy T Mink PAC - $500
- Hawaii County Democrats - $1,400
- Ken Harbaugh for Congress - $1,000
- Oahu County Democrats - $1,250

2015-2016
- Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee - $112,000
- Democratic Party of Hawaii - $31,500
- Hawaii County Democratic Party - $1,250

- Kuster for Congress - $1,000
- Dr. Raul Ruiz for Congress - $1,000
- Val Demings for Congress - $1,000

2013-2014

- Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee - $135,000
- Aloha Committee - $14,500
- Mark Takai for Congress - $4,000
- Ron Barber for Congress - $2,000
- Kuster for Congress - $3,000
- Scott Peters for Congress - $2,000
- Schneider for Congress - $2,000
- Sinema for Congress - $2,000
- Dr. Raul Ruiz for Congress - $2,000
- Hawaii County Democratic Party - $750
- Hawaii County Democrats - $250
- Oahu County Democratic Party - $400
- Democratic Party of Hawaii - $5,000

- Time to Unite Lead & Serve with Integrity: Leadership PAC (C00542993)

2017-2018

- Kucinich for Ohio - $7,000
- Deb Haaland for Congress - $2,700
- Emerge America - $2,500
- Wisniewski for Governor - $2,000
- Emily's List - $1,500
- Kuster for Congress Inc. - $1,000
- Loebsack for Congress - $1,000
- Maura Sullivan for Congress - $1,000
- Sinema for Arizona - $1,000
- Nolan for Congress Volunteer Committee - $1,000
- Patsy T Mink PAC - $1,000
- Nevadans for Steven Horsford - $1,000

2015-2016

- Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee - $13,000
- Tammy for Illinois - $2,500
- Kuster for Congress Inc. - $2,500
- Mark Takai for Congress - $2,000

- Kyrsten Sinema for Congress - $2,000
- Derrick for Congress - $1,500
- Dr. Raul Ruiz for Congress - $1,500
- Nolan for Congress Volunteer Committee - $1,500
- Zephyr Teachout for Congress - $1,000
- Val Demings for Congress - $1,000
- Stephanie Murphy for Congress - $1,000
- Shelli Yoder for Indiana - $1,000
- Napolitano for Congress - $1,000
- Nelson for Wisconsin - $1,000
- Flores for Congress - $1,000
- Friends of John Plumb - $1,000
- Mowrer for Iowa - $1,000
- Joe Garcia for Congress - $1,000
- Schneider for Congress - $1,000
- Ruben Kihuen for Congress - $500
- Pete Aguilar for Congress - $500
- Moulton for Congress - $500
- Cain for Congress - $500
- Friends of Ann Throne Holst - $500
- Barve for Congress - $500
- Scott Peters for Congress - $500
- Graham for Congress - $500
- Friends of Raja for Congress - $500

2013-2014

- Aloha Committee - $12,500
- Mark Takai for Congress - $2,600
- Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee - $2,500
- Ron Barber for Congress - $2,500
- Keep Nick Rahall in Congress Committee $2,000
- Joe Garcia for Congress - $2,000
- Ami Bera for Congress - $2,000
- Julia Brownley - $2,000
- Friends of Pete Gallego - $2,000
- Enyart for Congress - $2,000
- Sean Patrick Maloney for Congress - $2,000
- Pat Murphy for Congress - $1,000
- Moulton for Congress Committee - $1,000
- Loebsack for Congress - $1,000

- Friends of John Barrow - $1,000
- Patsy T Mink PAC - $1,000
- Nolan for Congress Volunteer Committee - $1,000
- Tim Bishop for Congress - $1,000
- Kuster for Congress - $1,000
- Kirpatrick for Arizona - $1,000
- Friends of Elizabeth Etsy - $1,000
- Friends of Dan Maffei - $1,000
- Friends of Cheri Bustos - $1,000
- Carol Shea-Porter for Congress - $1,000
- Kyrsten Sinema for Congress - $1,000
- Alex Sink for Congress - $1,000
- Kevin Strouse for Congress - $500
- Graham for Congress - $500
- Friends of Patrick Murphy - $1,000

TEAM Tulsi: Joint Fundraising PAC

2023-2024

- Defend Freedom Inc. - $16,552.87

INFORMATION REDACTED

Q31 SSCI Attachment - Gabbard

INFORMATION REDACTED

INFORMATION REDACTED

INFORMATION REDACTED

SELECT COMMITTEE ON
INTELLIGENCE

UNITED STATES SENATE

Additional Prehearing Questions for

Tulsi Gabbard

Upon her nomination to be

Director of National Intelligence

Responsibilities of the Director of National Intelligence

QUESTION 1: The role of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) can differ from administration to administration.

A. What guidance has President-elect Trump provided you for the role of DNI?

President-elect Trump expects me to lead the ODNI with integrity and in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States. If confirmed to serve as the Director of National Intelligence, I am committed to providing the President and policymakers with timely, independent, unbiased intelligence integrated and drawn from across the Intelligence Community (IC), to support informed decision-making.

B. Do you anticipate your role to be a director, coordinator, or something else?

In the wake of 9/11, the DNI was created to serve as the leader of the IC responsible for integrating foreign, domestic, and military intelligence across all IC elements, identifying critical intelligence deficiencies, and ensuring intelligence priorities reflect the Administration's national security priorities. The duties of the DNI are to serve as the head of the IC; to serve as the principal advisor to the President on intelligence issues; and to oversee the budget of the IC. The DNI must ensure that the right resources, both human and technical, are appropriately allocated to the right operations and activities to meet national security requirements. and that the various leaders throughout the IC are executing their respective missions.

C. How will you reaffirm the Intelligence Community's (IC's) apolitical role in furtherance of national security?

There is no place for politics in the IC. Injections of personal or political bias or institutional parochialism undermine the IC's ability to execute its national security mission and undermines trust in the IC, creating risk for our nation and undermining our republic. If confirmed as DNI, I am committed to reaffirming and working to restore the IC's apolitical role by setting clear expectations and creating a culture that incentivizes unbiased inputs and analysis without deference for pre-determined outcomes or ideologies. Leaders at every level will be expected to identify and take corrective action when explicit/implicit biases are detected to ensure that all

elements of the IC fulfill their responsibility to provide the most accurate and evidence-based assessments and analysis, free from bias.

D. How do you see the DNI's relationship with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security (USD(I&S))?

The DNI must work closely with the Director of CIA and USD(I&S) to ensure that efforts are aligned with the President's National Intelligence Priorities Framework (NIPF) and ensure those priorities inform the National Intelligence Program (NIP) and Military Intelligence Program (MIP) budgets. The DNI plays a critical role in coordinating and integrating these efforts to minimize/prevent duplication of efforts.

E. What do you see as the DNI's role in covert action vis-à-vis the CIA and the White House?

My understanding aligns closely with the way former Director Ratcliffe characterized the issue during his confirmation. Any decision to employ covert action as a tool of national security strategy will, by law, be made by the President. E.O. 12333 states that the DNI "shall oversee and provide advice to the President and the NSC with respect to all ongoing and proposed covert action programs." The flow of information to the DNI on covert action programs should be driven by this role. The DNI must be kept informed of existing covert action programs and the DNI should continue to participate in the national security process of approving and reviewing covert action findings. The DNI engages with CIA and OMB in identifying funds for new findings and ensures appropriate written notification is provided to Congress regarding any additional resources required. Within the limits of the notification, the DNI also works to ensure that all departments and agencies that have equities in a particular covert action understand their respective roles and comply with their reporting requirements as laid out in the law.

F. Please describe your understanding of the following responsibilities of the DNI:

1. Serving as the principal adviser to the President, the National Security Council, and the Homeland Security Council for intelligence matters related to national security.

As the principal adviser to the President, NSC, and Homeland Security Council, the DNI is responsible for ensuring that policy makers receive timely, accurate, and objective intelligence to best inform their critical national security decisions.

2. Overseeing and directing the implementation of the National Intelligence Program (NIP).

   Overseeing and directing the implementation of the NIP is a core responsibility of the DNI. The DNI is responsible for managing IC budgets, priorities, and activities to ensure that resources are allocated effectively and aligned with national security objectives. The DNI provides oversight to ensure that the NIP supports intelligence collection, analysis, and operational capabilities that address current and emerging threats. Together with the Secretary of Defense, the DNI works closely to develop the Military Intelligence Program to prevent redundancy and ensure Defense intelligence capabilities are complementary. The DNI works with Congress to justify budget requests, ensure accountability, and report on the execution of NIP resources.

3. Managing the Office of the DNI (ODNI).

   The DNI is responsible for ensuring the ODNI is fulfilling its core mission: driving integration, collaboration, and innovation under a shared vision that advances national security priorities, upholding our nation's constitution, democratic principles, and values. The DNI must ensure that the IC is apolitical, focused on its core national security mission, and ensure that operators and analysts have the tools they need. The ODNI serves as the central coordinating body for the IC, and its management involves ensuring the organization functions efficiently, supports the DNI's mission, and facilitates collaboration across IC elements. Effective management of the ODNI ensures it provides the leadership, integration, and support needed to enhance the IC's overall effectiveness in addressing national security challenges.

QUESTION 2: What is your view of the role and responsibilities of the DNI in overseeing IC agencies and integrating them into an effective intelligence enterprise? Please answer separately for each of the following:

A. The Office of the USD(I&S) (OUSD(I&S)) and the Department of Defense (DoD) intelligence components.

The DNI works closely with the Secretary of Defense and primarily through the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security (USD(I&S)) on proper guidance on IC priorities to inform DoD's budgetary decisions within the Military Intelligence Program (MIP). Coordinating closely to make sure our efforts are integrated to meet the IC's needs is a fundamental role of the DNI in this relationship.

With respect to acquisitions, the DNI is the primary decision authority if NIP needs are involved. This helps ensure that IC and DoD systems are complementary and non-duplicative. The DNI also consults on possible nominations of some DoD IC element heads in the event of vacancies.

B. The CIA.

The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) focuses specifically on gathering and analyzing foreign intelligence. Essentially, the DNI has a broader role in managing intelligence efforts, whereas the CIA is more operational and analytical in nature. The CIA provides national security intelligence to policymakers, while the DNI integrates and directs the efforts of the CIA and other intelligence agencies to enhance national security. The CIA is also charged with conducting covert action, the DNI has a role in overseeing the CIA's covert action to ensure it is in support of the President's national security objectives and consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

C. The intelligence agencies that reside in other departments of the federal government.

Traditionally the DNI integrates non-defense intelligence agencies by coordinating key intelligence activities and ensuring collaboration among the 18 agencies within the U.S. Intelligence Community. This integration helps provide timely and accurate intelligence to support national security and foreign relations. The National Security Act requires the head of the department or agency containing an IC element to consult with the DNI, and in many cases, obtain the DNI's concurrence, before appointing an individual to be nominated for such a position. Addressing IC-wide

problems in conjunction with the other department heads within the NIP is fundamental to the responsibilities of the DNI.

QUESTION 3: If confirmed as DNI, what steps will you take to improve the integration, coordination, and collaboration among IC agencies?

Communication, transparency, and focus are the essential elements of a truly integrated, efficient, and effective enterprise. If confirmed as DNI, I will ensure that national intelligence priorities and policies are clearly communicated, and understood by, all IC elements. I look forward to working with the IC elements to achieve greater transparency, particularly in budgeting, enabling more effective decision-making and more efficient alignment of resources. I also look forward to working with IC leadership to review ongoing substantive and administrative programs to identify efforts or expenses which are unnecessarily duplicative, do not align with national or departmental priorities, or which do not directly contribute to national security decision advantage. Eliminating or transferring these programs will enable IC elements to focus more effectively on those issues most closely aligned with their core missions. Finally, I will reinvigorate the mechanisms for information sharing, policy development, and mission integration across the IC to ensure that elements are working together to achieve the best intelligence outcomes in the most efficient way.

QUESTION 4: The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA) was an effort intended to improve the management and coordination of the IC to meet current and future national security challenges.

A. Does the DNI have sufficient legal authorities, budgetary and otherwise, to effectively execute the DNI's IC management role? If not, what are your recommended enhancements or changes to IRTPA's authorities?

It appears that the ODNI has the legal and budgetary authorities required to execute its core functions. If confirmed, I will employ those current authorities to maximize mission effectiveness and resolve the challenges the IC faces. If in my initial review or at any time thereafter I identify a lack of authority or legislation as an important factor that hampers IC effectiveness, I would work with the appropriate organizations to achieve the changes required.

B. Do you believe that granting the DNI more control over the intelligence agencies' personnel, training programs, and business systems would

accelerate the integration of the IC? What would be the downside to such a step?

If and until I am confirmed, I will not have the opportunity to review fully the different personnel, training, and business system challenges of the IC's various elements. I believe the DNI has sufficient authorities needed to continue to integrate the IC but if, after review, I realize that changes are needed to properly execute ODNI's mission, I will work to support those changes.

C. What do you consider the highest priority leadership and management challenges facing the IC at this time? If confirmed, what will you do to address these challenges?

The Intelligence Community has a unique and vital role to play in defending our country and ensuring the prosperity of its citizens. It is a challenge running secret intelligence organizations in a democracy. To do that effectively over the long term, the IC needs to not only be competent but trusted by the citizens. Thus, the single greatest leadership challenge in the IC right now is restoring faith in the Community so that it can continue to operate with the unique trust we place in it.

The American people must trust that intelligence assessments and operations are not tainted by political partisanship or ideology. They must trust that their rights, guaranteed by the Constitution, are upheld and protected.

If confirmed as DNI, I will ensure that intelligence is objectively produced and honestly presented. I will encourage diversity of perspective and dissenting views. I will be candid about failure with a plan to address it. I will rigorously enforce IC policies safeguarding our nation's secrets and safeguarding the civil liberties of Americans. I will expect and require all IC leaders to do likewise. Building and maintaining trust is a function of committed leadership and persistent focus and must be the top priority for all IC leaders.

Qualifications

The 2004 IRTPA requires that, "Any individual nominated for appointment as Director of National Intelligence shall have extensive national security expertise." 50 U.S.C. § 3023(a)(1).

QUESTION 5: Please describe the specific experiences you have had in your professional career that will enable you to serve effectively as the head of the IC.

Throughout my professional career, I have gained extensive experience that equips me to lead the IC effectively. Key aspects of my background include:

1. *Congressional Experience on National Security Committees*
   - *As a member of the House Armed Services Committee, House Foreign Affairs Committee, and the Homeland Security Committee, I worked directly on issues involving national defense, intelligence oversight, and counterterrorism strategies.*
   - *I developed a deep understanding of the IC's role in informing U.S. policy and provided legislative support to enhance the IC's capabilities.*

2. *Military Service*
   - *My deployments to combat zones in the Middle East and Africa as an Army officer gave me firsthand experience with the importance of actionable, reliable intelligence in high-stakes environments. I worked closely with intelligence teams and Special Operations teams to assess threats and inform operational decisions and benefited greatly from the same types of early warning indicator and threat intelligence that the IC excels at collecting and disseminating.*
   - *This experience also taught me the value of timely and accurate intelligence in protecting lives and achieving strategic objectives.*
   - *In my deployments to the Middle East, I worked closely with our foreign partners and allies on a daily basis to accomplish my mission. This included training, information sharing and coordinating operations. These experiences taught me the importance of building relationships with our partners and allies.*

3. *Advocacy for Ethical Foreign Policy*
   - *I have consistently advocated for evidence-based informed policymaking, standing up against intelligence manipulation or politicization.*

4. *Leadership and Crisis Management*

- *My leadership roles as a policymaker and in the military have honed my ability to manage complex organizations, prioritize competing demands, and foster collaboration among diverse stakeholders.*
- *I am experienced in navigating high-pressure environments where sound decision-making and clear communication are essential.*

5. *Commitment to Transparency and Accountability*
   - *I have consistently championed oversight and accountability within the national security apparatus to ensure that intelligence activities remain aligned with constitutional principles and the public good.*
   - *As a former legislator, I understand the importance of the Legislative Branch and pledge to work closely with Congress to advance our shared interests as Americans.*

These experiences have provided me with the skills necessary to lead the IC effectively, ensuring it operates with integrity, independence, and advancing U.S. national security.

QUESTION 6: Please explain how your background fulfills the requirement that a DNI nominee have "extensive national security expertise."

As a Member of Congress, I represented Hawaii's second congressional district for eight years serving on the Armed Services, Foreign Affairs and Homeland Security committees during my tenure. My work on all three of these committees, and our placement in the middle of the Pacific in a state that is home to INDOPACOM, and major headquarters for every branch of the military, and IC elements, provided me with a depth of exposure and experience to American's national security needs that many members of the House of Representatives don't typically enjoy. I traveled extensively, had substantive and lengthy engagements with heads of state and military leaders from nearly every region in the world. Throughout this period, as a customer of products and briefs delivered by the IC to Congress, I understand how important their role is, and the trusted partnership the IC must have with policymakers in Congress so the American people are best served.

I enlisted in our armed services as a direct result of the terrorist attacks on 9/11, have three deployments to different combat zones, and most recently deployed in 2021 to East Africa as part of a Joint Special Operations Task Force. I'm currently a Lieutenant Colonel serving in my second Battalion Command, with an active TS/SCI security clearance.

From being a junior enlisted soldier on the frontlines in the wake of the intelligence failures around 9/11 and the Iraq WMDs, I understand in a visceral way the cost of intelligence failures and how we cannot allow politicization of the IC and its intelligence products to occur. Trust within the IC has eroded dangerously over the last 20 years and it must be restored for the sake of our nation's security and our republic. Throughout my nearly 22 years of service in uniform, I have been a customer of IC products to support our warfighters and execution of our collective national security imperative.

If confirmed as DNI, I will bring the breadth and depth of my national security experience that allows me to bring fresh eyes to the IC to ensure that the original intent of ODNI's creation is fulfilled, we can begin to restore trust in the eyes of the American people, and the patriots who volunteer to serve in the IC are supported to fulfill their critical intelligence function to ensure the President and policymakers are receiving timely, accurate, objective reporting to ensure their decisions are best-informed.

QUESTION 7: The DNI is one of the most important national security jobs in the U.S. government, overseeing 18 agencies with disparate capabilities, authorities, and workforces across six federal departments and two independent agencies, deployed around the globe, accountable to multiple committees of Congress.

A. What experience do you have running a federated enterprise?

I have served as a military officer and commander at every level from platoon to battalion, currently serving as a Lieutenant Colonel assigned to my second battalion command in the US Army Reserve, in units located across the country and, when on deployment, around the globe, including the Middle East and Africa. In these units, I have been tasked with executing differing mission objectives in various operating environments with unique resourcing constraints. I have successfully led units overseas with teams operating in multiple countries, with challenging coordinating efforts. During all of my deployments I not only led our troops but I also worked with our partners and allies. This was not always easy in places like Kuwait, due to our cultural difference simple issues like accessing a military bases can be impossible for women, but by building rapport and demonstrating competence to our Kuwaiti partners I became the first woman allowed on a Kuwaiti military base. Further, having served as an elected representative at the federal level representing the interests of a state

located thousands of miles away from the nation's capital, with multiple islands in my district. I have dealt with considerable leadership challenges including operating offices and teams in multiple locations and engaging with federal, state and local leaders. Strong leadership is critical when dealing with complex and challenging organizations and environments. I've experienced in multiple settings the success derived from effective leadership, building a strong team with a diverse set of complimentary experience and skills, empowering leaders to lead to executive your vision, and executing decentralized control with standardized systems, standards and coordination.

ODNI is a large-scale enterprise, but strong leadership principles executed well remain the same, no matter the size.

B. What experience do you have leading and managing intelligence activities?

As a member of Congress, I served on the Homeland Security Committee, Foreign Affairs Committee, and the Armed Services Committee. In those roles, I was a regular consumer of intelligence products and understood its role in driving prudent and timely decisions by leaders.

As a soldier for nearly 22 years, deploying to the Middle East and East Africa, and serving in command of operational units at every level from platoon to battalion, I have been a consumer of tactical intelligence, and a contributor of information to our command and IC partners in remote locations like Somalia. Intelligence is one of the seven warfighting functions that military leaders must value and understand as they integrate it into all operations.

From my time in Congress and as an Army Officer, I know firsthand the importance of our core national security imperative, and ensuring intelligence production is aligned with national security priorities. I also know how essential it is that the President and policymakers in Congress are receiving timely, objective, and accurate reporting to make best informed decisions to serve U.S. security interests. When aligned, I have witnessed the power of timely and accurate intelligence, but I have also seen the serious cost when it misses the mark.

Shape, Size, and Function of the ODNI

The DNI has three core responsibilities: serving as the President's principal intelligence adviser, leading the IC, and overseeing and directing implementation of the NIP. The National Security Act of 1947 also prescribes a number of other responsibilities, including with respect to budget requests and appropriations for the NIP, IC personnel, intelligence information sharing, and coordination of intelligence relationships with foreign governments. The Act also specifies a number of offices, officials, and centers, including the National Intelligence Council; National Counterintelligence and Security Center; National Counterterrorism Center; and National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center.

QUESTION 8: Do you commit to executing these responsibilities and maintaining operation of all these functions and offices as prescribed in law?

Yes. With a quickly evolving threat landscape, I would work with Congress to conduct a review of ODNI's organizational structure, its missions, functions, and priorities to ensure they are fulfilling the intent of the ODNI and meeting our national security needs.

QUESTION 9: If confirmed, what goals do you have for the IC as its leader?

If confirmed as DNI, I commit myself and the Office of Director of National Intelligence to the highest standards of moral, ethical, and legal conduct in all aspects, closely following the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

First, I will work with my counterparts across the IC to restore and enhance trust in the IC at all levels of government and with the American people, rooted in our shared mission of ensuring the safety, security and freedom of the American people and upholding the Constitution. Second, I will work to ensure that the IC is optimally aligned, resourced, and integrated for mission effectiveness, thereby providing the intelligence needed for decision and operational advantage across the full spectrum of national security challenges, consistent with administration priorities. Third, the IC must be efficient as well as effective, being faithful stewards of the American taxpayers' money. We must review ongoing programs and efforts across the IC to identify and eliminate or transfer functions which are redundant, non-performing, misaligned, or which do not directly support an IC core mission. Fourth, I will work to set a strategic vision for the work of the Intelligence Community, consistent with the President-elect's priorities, that looks beyond the immediate horizon to ensure we are prepared and well postured to address developing threats and take advantage of new opportunities.

QUESTION 10: Will you commit to appearing before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence for its annual Worldwide Threats hearing?

Yes.

QUESTION 11: There has been considerable debate in the past concerning the appropriate size, organization, and function of the ODNI.

A. What is your view of the ODNI's size, organization, and function?

ODNI plays a critical role in coordinating and integrating the efforts of the IC, and its size, organization, and function must be optimized to fulfill this mission effectively. If confirmed, I would prioritize maintaining the ODNI's effectiveness by aligning its structure and resources with its mission of enhancing the IC's collective impact on national security. The ODNI should be streamlined, avoiding unnecessary duplication of efforts with IC elements, while serving as a central hub for intelligence integration, strategic guidance, and oversight. Periodic reviews of each office and element are necessary to ensure it remains agile and capable of addressing emerging threats.

B. If confirmed, what changes, would you make to the size, organization, or function of the ODNI?

If confirmed as DNI, I look forward to conducting a thorough review of ODNI roles and functions to ensure that ODNI is appropriately sized and focused to perform its statutory functions. Any proposed changes to ODNI will be informed by this review.

C. Do you believe that the ODNI has sufficient personnel resources or more personnel than required (including ODNI cadre and IC detailee personnel) to effectively carry out its statutory responsibilities?

ODNI is assigned a variety of diverse functions, whether by the President or by Congress. In order to effectively carry out those functions, the Office requires appropriate staffing to carry out these missions. The majority of the staffing at ODNI is resident in the mission centers like NCSC, NCTC, and the Mission Integration function. If confirmed, I will work to conduct a thorough review of each office and component to accurately assess the

personnel requirements needed to fulfill their respective duties and find opportunities to improve efficiency, as appropriate.

D. What in your view is the appropriate balance between the ODNI's community-management responsibilities and providing flexibility to the daily decision-making authorities of individual IC agency directors?

If confirmed as the next DNI, I am committed to reviewing the Office's role in the IC holistically and striking the right balance between community management and agency autonomy. The DNI must not micromanage individual IC agency directors. The goal of this review will be to determine how best to deliver on ODNI's statutory duties while empowering leaders within the IC to fulfill their vital role in providing for our national security.

ODNI's role is best achieved when its mission focuses on extensive integration of the various IC elements, rather than in the daily decision-making of individual IC agencies. Thus, I will respect the authority of each IC element's leadership while executing the DNI's mission of effective integration and oversight.

QUESTION 12: What is your understanding of the responsibilities of the following officers, and for each of them, how would you ensure that each officer is performing the mission required by law?

A. The General Counsel of the ODNI.

50 USC Section 3028 sets forth powers and authorities of the General Counsel. As the chief legal officer of the ODNI, I believe the General Counsel provides his or her insights and advice on the complex, difficult, and often novel legal issues impacting the ODNI and the IC as a whole—many of which raise important constitutional questions. If confirmed, I will work closely with the General Counsel to ensure the ODNI and the IC are executing their statutory duties as required by law and consistent with the law.

B. The Inspector General of the IC.

50 USC Section 3033 sets forth powers and authorities of the IC Inspector General. The IG's office is housed within the ODNI, but it is otherwise independent and has statutory authority to conduct broad oversight of all

elements of the IC community. As part of his or her duties, the IG directly helps DNI prevent waste, fraud, and abuse in the IC.

The IG conducts their business via independent audits, inspections, reviews, and investigations to provide insight on how the community is operating as an enterprise. If confirmed, I will seek to establish a strong working relationship with the IC IG to ensure they have adequate resources and support to conduct their important work.

C. The ODNI Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Officer.

The ODNI Privacy, Civil Liberties, and Transparency Officer manages the Office of Civil Liberties, Privacy, and Transparency (CLPT) and reports directly to the DNI on such matters to help ensure that the IC protects civil liberties and privacy as it carries out its important intelligence mission. CLPT also helps perform the vital balancing act of transparency while also protecting our sources and methods. The role is vital to showing the American people that the IC is committed to lawfully and responsibly using the tools and authorities provided to keep our country safe, while also safeguarding their civil liberties. If confirmed, I will partner with CLPT to restore trust in the IC.

D. The individual assigned responsibilities for analytic integrity under Section 1019 of IRTPA (50 U.S.C. § 3024).

Analytic integrity is invaluable and critical to the IC's credibility. Consistent with Section 1019 of IRTPA, the individual or entity assigned responsibility for analytic integrity works to improve the quality of analysis by promoting analytic standards across the IC and facilitates an integrated analytic enterprise by evaluating adherence to the analytic tradecraft standards in IC products. As mandated by IRTPA, this individual provides an important annual report to Congress as well as briefing agency heads on the annual findings from its studies. The individual may also draft lessons learned, identify best practices, or make recommendations for improvement to the analytic tradecraft employed in the production of the reviewed product or products.

E. The individual assigned responsibilities for safeguarding the objectivity of intelligence analysis under Section 1020 of IRTPA (50 U.S.C. § 3024).

The integrity of intelligence analysis – that it is produced objectively under rigorous tradecraft standards, fully considers all source material and analytic perspectives, and is not politically influenced – is the foundation of the trust people have in the Intelligence Community. The Analytic Integrity and Standards (AIS) office is charged with ensuring that IC all-source analysis meets the standards and fulfills the requirements set forth in section 1019 of IRTPA. Consistent with Section 1020 of IRTPA, the individual assigned responsibilities for safeguarding the objectivity of intelligence analysis (the "Analytic Ombudsman") shall counsel, conduct arbitration, offer recommendations, and, as appropriate, initiate inquiries into real or perceived problems of analytic tradecraft or politicization.

If confirmed, I am committed to protecting the integrity of intelligence analysis and will work closely with AIS and the Ombudsman to support and enhance it.

Management of the ODNI

QUESTION 13: What do you believe is the appropriate balance between government employees and contractor employees in the ODNI?

The mix of government intelligence officers and contractors at ODNI provides for a diverse workforce to address the Office's broad statutory responsibilities. While the majority of those working in the ODNI should be government employees to ensure that the core team is comprised of professional intelligence officers, contractors can add great value in the field of innovation, technology and logistical support. The decision to use one or the other depends on the nature of the task. Enduring and inherently governmental functions, for example, should be performed by full-time government employees. Functions that are not inherently governmental, particularly those which are temporary or for which there is likely to be a fluctuation in capacity requirements over time, may be better suited for contract work. Contractors may also be the best source for niche technical capabilities which are difficult to develop and maintain in the civil service workforce.

If confirmed, I look forward to reviewing the mix of government and contractor employees in the Office as part of a broader ODNI staffing review.

QUESTION 14: What do you believe is the appropriate balance between ODNI cadre employees and those on detail or assigned from other government agencies?

The DNI has a wide spectrum of responsibilities ranging from policy and budget management to the coordination of IC response to ongoing and emerging events. The ODNI staff requires an equally wide-ranging breadth of expertise to support those DNI responsibilities. ODNI relies on detailees, through the Joint Duty Assignment (JDA) program, to contribute expertise which can only be developed within their parent organizations. This is particularly the case within the Mission Integration Directorate, which draws heavily on collection and analysis expertise from the IC production elements. This is, in my view, a mutually beneficial arrangement wherein ODNI benefits from expertise and perspective from across the IC, and JDA detailees gain a broader understanding of, and appreciation for, the IC than would otherwise have been the case. At this point, I cannot say whether there is an appropriate proportionality between cadre and detailee within ODNI but, if confirmed, I look forward, as part of a broader ODNI review, to optimizing the distribution of cadre and detailee personnel.

QUESTION 15: What is your view of the principles that should guide the IC in its use of contractors, rather than full-time government employees, to fulfill intelligence-related functions?

The guiding principle for contractor use within the IC is whether a task is inherently governmental and whether there is an enduring requirement for it. Enduring and inherently governmental functions should be performed by full-time government employees. Non-inherently governmental functions, particularly those which are non-enduring or for which there is likely to be a fluctuation in capacity requirements over time, may be better suited for contract work. Contractors may also be the best source for technical capabilities which are difficult to develop and maintain in the civil service workforce. If confirmed as DNI, I look forward to working to ensure employees and contractors are optimally employed to fulfill essential IC related functions.

QUESTION 16: What do you believe is the appropriate proportionality in the ODNI between cadre employees and detailees from other government entities?

The DNI has a wide spectrum of responsibilities ranging from policy and budget management to the coordination of IC response to ongoing and emerging events. The ODNI staff requires an equally wide-ranging breadth of expertise to support those DNI responsibilities. ODNI relies on detailees, through the Joint Duty

Assignment (JDA) program, to contribute expertise which can only be developed within their parent organizations. This is particularly the case within the Mission Integration Directorate, which draws heavily on collection and analysis expertise from the IC production elements. This is, in my view, a mutually beneficial arrangement wherein ODNI benefits from expertise and perspective from across the IC, and JDA detailees gain a broader understanding of, and appreciation for, the IC than would otherwise have been the case. At this point, I cannot say whether there is an appropriate proportionality between cadre and detailee within ODNI but, if confirmed, I look forward to assessing and optimizing the distribution of cadre and detailee personnel.

QUESTION 17: What is your assessment of the personnel accountability system presently in place both at the ODNI and within the other IC elements? What actions, if any, should be considered to strengthen personnel accountability as well as ensure fair process in the IC, including matters related to allegations of serious misconduct?

If confirmed as DNI, I am committed to reviewing personnel accountability systems within the ODNI and the Intelligence Community to determine what improvements need to be made to strengthen them, and ensure a fair process is in place. Accountability is essential to uphold the integrity of the IC.

Relationship with the Congressional Intelligence Committees

QUESTION 18: What is your understanding of the obligations of the DNI under Title V of the National Security Act of 1947?

Under Title V, the DNI serves as a critical link between the IC and Congress, ensuring that intelligence activities are transparent, accountable, and aligned with U.S. law. If confirmed as DNI, I would prioritize a collaborative relationship with Congress, emphasizing timely, comprehensive, and honest communication to uphold the IC's integrity and facilitate effective oversight. The DNI's obligations to keep Congress fully and currently informed include reporting significant intelligence activities and failures, providing written notification of presidential findings for covert actions and budget matters, ensuring compliance with oversight requests, and ensuring accountability for legal and ethical conduct.

A. What steps should the DNI take to ensure that all departments, agencies, and other entities of the U.S. government involved in intelligence activities in

general, and covert action in particular, comply with the reporting requirements?

The DNI plays a critical role in ensuring that all U.S. government departments, agencies, and other entities involved in intelligence activities – including covert actions – comply with reporting requirements under applicable laws, including the National Security Act of 1947. The DNI should ensure compliance with reporting requirements by establishing and enforcing clear guidelines and robust oversight mechanisms across all entities involved in intelligence activities and covert action. This includes working closely with IC elements, the NSC, and the CIA to confirm that reporting to Congress, as mandated by the National Security Act and related statutes, is timely, accurate, and comprehensive. The DNI must provide clear directives through the ODNI, outlining expectations for reporting on significant intelligence activities, ensuring that the HPSCI and SSCI are fully and currently informed, as required by law. In addition, the DNI should support periodic audits and reviews of IC compliance with reporting obligations, leveraging the IC IG and relevant oversight bodies. Enhanced coordination between the ODNI and executive departments with intelligence responsibilities, such as DoD, DoS, and DOJ, ensures that covert action reporting aligns with legal standards and national priorities. By fostering transparency and maintaining regular communication with congressional committees, the DNI upholds the integrity of the reporting process while ensuring oversight responsibilities are met.

B. Under what circumstances do you believe notification may and should be limited to the Chairman and Vice Chairman or Ranking Member of the congressional intelligence committees? In those circumstances, if any, what is the obligation of the DNI to subsequently notify the full membership of the committees as expeditiously as possible?

The decision to limit notification must be made judiciously, balancing the need to protect national security with the imperative of maintaining congressional oversight. Overuse or misuse of limited notification undermines trust between the Intelligence Community and Congress, which can erode the IC's credibility. The DNI must ensure that such measures are applied narrowly, justified transparently, and followed by full notification to uphold the principles of oversight and accountability fundamental to the democratic process. Specific circumstances in which notification may and should be limited to the Chairman and Vice Chairman or Ranking Member

include: protection of sensitive sources and methods; protection of an ongoing operation; in-extremis or emergency situations, where immediate action is required to address a crisis and there is insufficient time to notify the full committees; and, Presidential decision to limit notification, where the President, under statutory authority, may direct limited notification when it is determined that broader dissemination poses an extraordinary risk to national security.

In the circumstances outlined above where limited notification is provided, the DNI retains an obligation to notify the full membership of the congressional intelligence committees as expeditiously as possible. This obligation ensures accountability, transparency, and the ability of Congress to perform its oversight role effectively.

C. The law establishes a separate category of notification for covert action. Given the specificity of the law, do you believe the Executive Branch could ever limit notification on matters other than covert action?

While there may be exceptional circumstances where the Executive Branch seeks to limit notification for activities other than covert action, such actions must be rare, justified by compelling national security interests, and in compliance with the law's requirements. If confirmed as the DNI, my position would be clear: limited notification should primarily apply to covert actions, as explicitly allowed by law. Any broader application must be carefully justified and communicated. If the Executive Branch believes limited notification is necessary for non-covert actions, the rationale must be documented and Congress informed as soon as the risk diminishes. If confirmed, I commit to proactive engagement with congressional intelligence committees to address concerns and to maintain a collaborative relationship, ensuring that oversight obligations are met.

QUESTION 19: The IC can perform its mission properly only with close partnership with and accountability to Congress.

A. What is the DNI's role in ensuring Congress is kept fully and currently informed, as required by law, including 50 U.S.C. § 3091 and Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) 112? How do you intend to fulfill those duties?

The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) has a statutory obligation under 50 U.S.C. § 3091 and Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) 112 to ensure

Congress, specifically the congressional intelligence committees, is fully and currently informed of intelligence activities, including significant intelligence failures and covert actions. This ensures proper oversight and accountability of the IC. If confirmed, I will fulfill these obligations.

B. Are there circumstances that would justify delaying notification of Congress of important intelligence assessments, or not notifying Congress at all? Do you believe the National Security Council (NSC) should play a role in these decisions? If so, what should that role be?

Limited justifications exist for highly specific and unusual activities that may preclude a delay in delivery of the statutory notification to Congress. These could include: (1) Operational security, where immediate notification would compromise an ongoing operation or endanger the lives of intelligence sources or methods; (2) Emergency circumstances, where intelligence activities are evolving rapidly, and timely notification is impractical due to the immediacy of the threat; or, (3) Presidential determination, whereby the President may determine that delaying notification is necessary to protect national security, though this must align with statutory obligations.

Bypassing notification entirely is extremely rare and would require extraordinary justification, such as a direct and imminent threat to national security. Even in such cases, the expectation is that Congress would be informed as soon as the justification for withholding the information no longer applies.

The NSC may serve in a consultative role for the President but should not otherwise override statutory requirements for congressional notification. The NSC's role in these decisions historically included assessing the risks and benefits of notification timing, especially regarding sensitive or time-critical matters; supporting interagency coordination by ensuring consistency in messaging and decision-making among IC agencies, the ODNI, and the White House; and, serving as a facilitator of Presidential decisions, providing the President with recommendations when operational or security considerations necessitate delayed or limited notification.

C. Under what circumstances do you believe notification of Congress can or should be limited to the Gang of Eight? What should the role of the NSC be in determining what information should be limited?

The National Security Act of 1947 establishes specific provisions for covert actions that allow for limited notification to the congressional intelligence committees (e.g., the "Gang of Eight"). This reflects the extraordinary sensitivity often associated with covert actions. In addition, The National Security Act requires the IC to keep the congressional intelligence committees "fully and currently informed" of all intelligence activities. Any decision to limit notification for activities outside covert action risks violating this obligation unless exceptional circumstances justify it.

The DNI's role is to ensure transparency, facilitate oversight, and uphold the trust between the IC, Congress, and the American people. As listed above, it may be necessary for the Executive Branch to limit notification to the "Gang of Eight" for activities other than covert action in certain extraordinary circumstances. In all cases, it is my expectation that Congress would be informed as soon as the justification for withholding the information no longer applies. Limiting notification risks undermining Congress's constitutional role in overseeing intelligence activities. Such limitations should only be invoked when absolutely necessary and with clear justification. Overuse or unjustified reliance on limited notification could erode trust between the Executive Branch and Congress, damaging the oversight process and the IC's credibility.

Ultimately, the NSC's role in this process should be consultative, as final responsibility for compliance with statutory requirements rests with the DNI and the President. The President may wish to leverage the NSC to assist in evaluating whether limiting notification to the Gang of Eight is warranted based on the sensitivity of the information, or to facilitate communication between the IC, ODNI, and the President to ensure a unified decision-making process.

D. If confirmed, do you commit to complying with statutory deadlines set forth in the Committee's legislation, specifically the Intelligence Authorization Act for each fiscal year?

Yes, I commit to complying with all statutory deadlines set forth in the Intelligence Authorization Act and other relevant legislation and to informing the Committee of the reasons for any delays. Timely compliance is essential to maintaining trust, transparency, and accountability with Congress. Meeting these obligations is not just a matter of legal

compliance, it is fundamental to preserving the trust and integrity of the DNI's relationship with Congress and the American people.

QUESTION 20: Will you commit to ensuring that all Committee staff are read into IC programs and assessments consistent with protecting sources and methods?

Having served in Congress, I know how important it is to be able to rely on staff to provide meaningful oversight through the various committees on which members serve. If confirmed, I commit to working with the Committee to ensure that the Committee and its members are read in to the greatest extent possible to facilitate the Committee's vital oversight role.

QUESTION 21: Would you consider a finished intelligence product to be "privileged" in any way such that you would not provide it to Congress? Please explain.

Finished intelligence is, by definition, meant to be broadly consumed by those with a need-to-know. I see no reason finished intelligence to be privileged unless there is some other factor such as compartmentalized collection capabilities or sources and methods which would be revealed by it being made available. But even in these cases there are members of the intelligence committees in the House and the Senate who would likely have the necessary accesses and need-to-know.

If confirmed as DNI, I look forward to ensuring that Congress benefits from the important work of the Intelligence Community workforce, including through finished intelligence products.

QUESTION 22: Will you commit to provide the Committee intelligence reports, such as Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and DoD Intelligence Information Reports (IIRs), National Security Agency (NSA) reports, and CIA Telegraphic Dissemination (TD) reports, in support of the Committee's intelligence oversight duties, upon request? Will you commit to provide the congressional intelligence committees National Intelligence Council products, e.g., Major Issue Studies or National Intelligence Estimates, in support of their oversight duties?

I am committed to partnering with the Committee to help facilitate its vital oversight role. If confirmed, I will ensure that Congress is provided intelligence reports to the maximum extent possible while safeguarding the confidentiality interests of the Executive Branch, including the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified intelligence sources and methods.

QUESTION 23: If confirmed, will you fully support the Committee's Audits and Projects Team, and enable their access to the people and information throughout the IC that is required for their functions, upon the Committee's request?

If confirmed, I look forward to supporting the Audits and Projects Team to the maximum extent possible to ensure the Committee is able to perform its vital oversight work.

QUESTION 24: If confirmed, will you fully support the Committee's Technical Advisory Group (TAG) studies and allow the TAG members to have access to the people and information throughout the IC that is required for their studies upon the Committee's request?

If confirmed, I look forward to supporting the TAG to the maximum extent possible to ensure the Committee is able to perform its vital oversight work.

QUESTION 25: Will you keep the Committee fully and currently informed of the personnel, resources, facilities and authorities from the NIP and MIP that are necessary to implement the DNI and Secretary of Defense memorandum designating the Space Force as the 18th member of the IC?

Yes.

QUESTION 26: How would you approach communicating IC analytic conclusions to the public if the analysis and conclusions did not align with the President's views and political objectives?

The IC provides the President and senior policymakers with analysis that is objective, apolitical, and meets IC standards of analytic integrity. If confirmed, any public disclosure decisions must consider national security interests and the need to protect sensitive sources and methods.

IC Information Technology Environment

QUESTION 27: The IC Information Technology Environment (IC-ITE) is a significant accomplishment, intended to better integrate the IC and reduce long-term costs by sharing services. With IC-ITE operation, it may be time to consider a larger role for ODNI in other "back office" support activities, such as financial

management, human resources, asset management, and procurement to force increased integration and efficiencies.

A. What are your thoughts on integrating these activities?

IC-ITE is, indeed, a significant accomplishment and could serve as a model for other IC-wide common activities. In many ways, the IC-ITE accomplishment demonstrates one of the primary values of ODNI in that the Office is uniquely situated to solve certain cross-community problems. The IC uses the Service of Common Concern (SoCC) model for other collective functions, as well. If confirmed as DNI, I look forward to working with IC leadership to identify additional areas where Services of Common Concern may improve IC effectiveness and efficiency.

B. Does the DNI have the authority to manage these functions as a shared service for the entire IC?

Yes. The DNI has the authority to manage these functions via the Service of Common Concern (SoCC) designation. SoCCs are an established mechanism to drive efficiency and more integrated approaches across the IC.

Intelligence Information Sharing

QUESTION 28: What is your view of the IC's current efforts to enable the IC to operate like a true "information enterprise," where information is accessible by all IC elements? If confirmed, how would you pursue this goal?

IC effectiveness relies on responsible, and rapid, sharing of information both within the IC and with external stakeholders as directed in ICD 501. While the IC has made significant progress over the years in improving information sharing, developments in technology and the growth in the volume and variety of data require constant attention to ensure that Community practices remain fit for purpose. If confirmed, I look forward to reviewing and optimizing current processes.

QUESTION 29: What in your view are the appropriate steps that should be taken to allow for increased interagency access to sensitive intelligence information? If confirmed, how would you pursue these efforts?

The need to protect sensitive intelligence sources and methods must be carefully balanced against the need to ensure that the correct mix of IC personnel and interagency stakeholders have access to sensitive information sufficient to achieve a coherent national security outcome. To ensure that we best achieve that balance, if confirmed as DNI, I will conduct a review of current IC procedures for managing Controlled Access Programs and a review of extant ODNI guidance in ICD 906.

QUESTION 30: Section 103G of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. § 3032) establishes the authorities of the Chief Information Officer of the IC (IC CIO), including procurement approval authority over all information technology items related to the enterprise architectures of all IC components.

A. What is your view of the authority of the IC CIO to create an integrated national intelligence and military intelligence information sharing enterprise?

The IC CIO has explicit authorities and mission guidance as detailed in 50 U.S.C. Section 3032. If confirmed, I will review in detail the authority and work of the IC CIO to assess existing efforts and technology being used to integrate national intelligence and military intelligence information sharing enterprises, and whether or not the existing authorities are sufficient and effective.

B. If confirmed, how do you intend to achieve true integration of national intelligence and military intelligence information sharing enterprises?

Timely and accurate intelligence is a key enabler of successful military operations. Intelligence only has value, though, if it is accessible where and when it is needed. Enhancing information sharing and interoperability between the IC and defense intelligence enterprises is therefore essential. Given the differences between national and military intelligence architectures and practices, achieving closer integration has historically been challenging. Closer integration must be a priority for both communities. If confirmed, I will work closely with leaders across the IC elements to determine what tools and actions are necessary to ensure that intelligence is available when and where it is needed.

Cybersecurity

QUESTION 31: The National Security Agency and United States Cyber Command are currently led by a single uniformed military officer in a "dual-hat" arrangement, due to their intertwined missions, which has allowed them to share many of the same resources and capabilities. Do you believe that the National Security Agency and U.S. Cyber Command should be dual-hatted?

If confirmed as DNI, I will work with DoD to review the current status of the relationship between U.S. Cyber Command and the NSA, with a particular focus on understanding how a termination of the "dual-hatting" arrangement might affect the overall effectiveness of both organizations and any associated operational risks.

QUESTION 32: The ODNI has a central role to play in coordinating cybersecurity efforts, particularly with the respective roles of the Director of the NSA and the head of U.S. Cyber Command.

A. Are there any changes that you would recommend for the DNI's and IC's roles within the nation's cybersecurity infrastructure?

The IC is responsible for collecting, analyzing, producing and disseminating intelligence on foreign cyber threats at the appropriate level of classification. If confirmed, I am committed to reviewing in detail the DNI and IC's roles within the national cybersecurity infrastructure and identifying any changes that might be beneficial. I look forward to presenting my findings to the President and consulting with the Committee on any recommended changes.

B. What should be the IC's role in helping to protect U.S. commercial computer networks? What cyber threat information (classified or unclassified) should be shared with U.S. private sector critical infrastructure entities to enable them to protect their networks from possible cyber-attack?

Robust data sharing and information exchange between the IC and the private sector is vital to protecting critical infrastructure that depends on secure cyber networks. If confirmed as DNI, I will engage with IC experts to determine what information is currently being shared and received, the guidelines that are used to determine that, and identify areas where improvements can be made to optimize the public-private cybersecurity partnership.

C. What is your view of the role of the ODNI's Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center within the national cybersecurity efforts?

If confirmed, I look forward to assessing the role currently played by ODNI's Cyber Threat Intelligence Integration Center (CTIIC) within the greater national cybersecurity efforts to determine the best approach for CTIIC to be effective in tackling our quickly evolving cybersecurity threats and challenges.

QUESTION 33: Do you agree that the communications of IC and other U.S. government personnel, including through their own devices and accounts, poses a target for foreign cyber adversaries and should be protected?

Without a doubt the communications of IC and other U.S. government personnel pose a target for foreign adversaries. I do believe we should endeavor to protect them, consistent with Americans' civil liberties guaranteed by the Constitution.

QUESTION 34: Do you agree that the hacking of databases with large amounts of information on Americans, either controlled by the government or the private sector, poses a national security threat to the United States? If yes, how should the U.S. seek to strengthen the security of those databases?

Yes. If confirmed, I will examine the current data infrastructure and seek to address any vulnerabilities. Potential measures include ensuring that government databases are secured by the government and not outsourced to the private sector; reducing the amount of PII stored by government agencies and implementing end-to-end encryption for the PII that is stored; and incentivizing private sector data holders and database controllers to safeguard the data they are entrusted with.

QUESTION 35: How do you intend to improve information sharing – in both directions – between the IC and the private sector?

As global networks become more interconnected, information sharing between the IC and the private sector is increasingly important to ensure that our data systems and networks remain secure. Latency is a major area for improvement. Too often, intelligence shared by the IC is stale by the time it goes through the declassification process, denying the private sector an opportunity to prevent attacks. The converse can also be true, as many private sector partners fail to share what they know about foreign cyber threats in a timely manner.

If confirmed as DNI, I will undertake a review of the IC's data sharing relationship with the private sector and identify opportunities for improvement.

QUESTION 36: What types of cybersecurity intelligence information should be transmitted from the private sector to the government?

If confirmed as DNI, I anticipate supporting a robust data sharing and information exchange relationship between the IC and the private sector. Cybersecurity intelligence information that can enhance the government's ability to detect, prevent, and respond to cyber threats while maintaining privacy and proprietary information will greatly enhance the IC's knowledge of and ability to respond to cyber incidents. Key categories of this information include threat indicators and signatures, adversary tactics, techniques, and procedures, incident reports, vulnerability information, supply chain risks, and sector-specific trends. I anticipate that both the IC and the private sector will need to rely on clear legal frameworks and secure communication channels to ensure that shared information is protected and used responsibly. If confirmed, I would work to strengthen these partnerships to enhance the IC's understanding of the cyber threat landscape while respecting privacy, civil liberty, and proprietary concerns.

QUESTION 37: The private sector often has unique insights about network infrastructure and software that are potential targets of interest for foreign adversaries.

A. Do you think that the IC should improve communications channels with the private sector in order to receive inputs that can help with foreign intelligence collection?

B. If so, how will you do so?

Yes, I believe the IC should enhance its communication channels with the private sector to better leverage the insights, expertise, and data that can contribute to foreign intelligence collection. Many private sector entities operate globally and possess unique knowledge, technologies, and open-source information that can help the IC understand foreign economic, technological, and geopolitical developments. Strengthening these partnerships can provide the IC with valuable inputs to address emerging threats and opportunities.

If confirmed, I would prioritize the implementation and expansion of secure and transparent mechanisms for the private sector to share information with the IC while safeguarding proprietary and sensitive data. This includes fostering relationships with industries such as technology, finance, energy, and telecommunications, which are often on the frontlines of foreign influence and cyber threats. Enhanced collaboration with private sector partners, combined with clear legal and ethical guidelines, can ensure that such inputs are effectively integrated into the IC's mission while maintaining trust and accountability.

Science & Technology and Research & Development

QUESTION 38: How do you assess the state of science and technology (S&T) activities within the IC? If confirmed, how would you improve S&T activities in the IC?

In this time of rapid and dramatic technological changes, a strong and vibrant S&T community is essential in ensuring that the IC can fulfill its responsibilities against ever more challenging targets and environments. The IC has made significant strides in fields like artificial intelligence, quantum computing, and cybersecurity, but adversaries are aggressively investing in these and other emerging technologies. An agile and coordinated approach is needed to ensure the IC maintains its technological edge. If confirmed, I look forward to working with leaders within the IC S&T/R&D establishments to understand their capabilities and challenges.

QUESTION 39: If confirmed, what would be your top priorities with respect to research and development in the IC? What should be the appropriate size of the research and development budgets as a percentage of the total NIP?

If confirmed as DNI, my priorities for IC research and development will focus on creating and implementing technologies that enhance intelligence collection and analysis. The IC exists to provide exquisite insight into hard targets. That cannot be done without a highly capable, tightly focused, and efficient R&D effort. At this point, I cannot judge what the appropriate R&D budget should be as a percentage of the total NIP. If confirmed, I commit to reviewing current IC R&D programs and funding, and to taking any action necessary to right-size the budgets in consultation with Congress.

Financial Intelligence

QUESTION 40: The IC's ability to investigate and disrupt the illicit financial and commercial networks that enable nefarious actors is central to addressing national and international security threats. Please describe your strategy for improving the IC's collection and analysis efforts regarding financial intelligence, including the use of open source and proprietary commercial information, and obtaining the cooperation of other countries.

Improving IC financial intelligence requires a combination of focused analytic expertise, broad access to financial data, and effective analytic toolsets. Given the globally distributed and largely unclassified nature of financial data, close partnership with allies and the commercial sector is vital. If confirmed as DNI, I look forward to reviewing the IC financial intelligence posture and, if necessary, strengthening it where appropriate.

ODNI Relationship with the Department of Defense

QUESTION 41: Please explain your understanding of the need to balance the requirements of national and military intelligence consumers, specifically between establishing a unified national intelligence effort that includes intelligence elements housed within DoD with the continuing requirement that combat support agencies be able to respond to the needs of military commanders.

A. What is your assessment of the national intelligence effort to satisfy the needs of military commanders for human intelligence collection, and what steps would you take to address any deficiencies?

If confirmed, I look forward to working with USD(I&S), and the IC Functional Manager for HUMINT, to ensure that national and defense HUMINT capabilities are optimally employed. If confirmed, I intend to review the national intelligence efforts to satisfy the needs of military commanders for human intelligence collection.

B. What is your assessment of the military intelligence gathering effort, and what role do you see for the DNI in addressing programs funded by the MIP?

Given the overlapping and mutually supportive nature of the IC and the Defense Intelligence Enterprise (DIE), effectively satisfying both national and defense-specific intelligence requirements requires a close and enduring partnership between the DNI and the USD(I&S). The National and Military Intelligence Programs must be complementary and integrated to the extent possible, ensuring the most efficient and effective intelligence coverage from the aggregate NIP and MIP. The MIP is developed by DoD in consultation with the DNI. If confirmed, I look forward to working closely with the USD(I&S) to ensure that national and military programs deliver the greatest effectiveness for the best taxpayer value.

C. What should be the relationship between the ODNI and the OUSD(I&S) in the management and coordination between the NIP and the MIP resources?

The relationship of the ODNI and the OUSD(I&S) should be one of close collaboration and coordination to ensure effective alignment of the National Intelligence Program (NIP) and Military Intelligence Program (MIP). The ODNI is responsible for managing and overseeing NIP resources to address national-level intelligence priorities, while the OUSD(I&S) manages MIP resources to support operational and tactical military needs. Both offices must work together to avoid duplication, ensure efficient use of resources, and ensure optimal alignment between national and military intelligence efforts. If confirmed, I look forward to building and sustaining a close relationship with USD(I&S) and ensuring that the IC CFO and ODNI staff do likewise with their I&S counterparts.

D. What is your understanding of the different roles that the DNI and the Secretary of Defense should play with respect to intelligence elements within DoD?

The DNI and the Secretary of Defense have complementary roles with respect to the intelligence elements within the DOD. The DNI provides strategic oversight, integration, and direction for intelligence activities conducted under the National Intelligence Program (NIP), ensuring these activities align with national priorities and broader IC objectives. In contrast, the Secretary of Defense oversees the operational, tactical, and military intelligence functions within the Military Intelligence Program (MIP) and ensures DoD intelligence elements, such as the NSA, NGA, and DIA, support defense-specific missions. While the Secretary of Defense manages day-to-day operations and resource allocation for defense

intelligence, the DNI ensures these efforts are coordinated across the IC, avoiding duplication and promoting effective collaboration. Together, these roles ensure defense intelligence supports both national and military objectives while adhering to U.S. laws and policies. A close alignment between the DNI and the Secretary is essential. If confirmed I look forward to working with the Secretary of Defense on major alignment issues, and with his Principal Staff Assistant, USD(I&S) for routine coordination.

E. What is the relationship between the DNI and the heads of the individual intelligence agencies residing within DoD?

The heads of DoD intelligence organizations which are members of the IC are key leaders within both the USD(I&S)-led Defense Intelligence Enterprise and within the Intelligence Community. As IC members, the heads of defense agencies are fully integrated into DNI-led decision making structures. They participate in IC senior fora on intelligence strategy, priorities, policy, and budget, and are essential voices in addressing substantive issues in intelligence mission operations.

F. Does the DNI now have visibility over the full range of intelligence activities conducted by DoD?

At this point, I cannot judge whether the DNI has visibility over the full range of DoD intelligence activities. If confirmed, I look forward to working with the Secretary of Defense and USD(I&S) to ensure that the DNI has visibility into all DoD intelligence activities.

G. Are there additional authorities that the DNI should have regarding the full range of intelligence activities conducted by DoD?

If confirmed as DNI, as part of an overall review of DNI authorities, I will consider whether any additional authorities are needed to ensure visibility into defense intelligence activities. If warranted, I will seek additional authorities in full coordination with Congress and the Executive Branch.

H. Is the USD(I&S) subject to the authority of the DNI? If so, to what extent?

The relationship between the DNI and the USD(I) is among the most critical relationships in national intelligence. The NIP and the MIP must be optimally aligned, defense intelligence elements must be synchronized and

aligned with IC programs and priorities, and IC intelligence must be able to support defense operations. All this requires a close and continuous partnership between the DNI and USD(I&S). To facilitate this synchronization, USD(I&S) is designated as the Director for Defense Intelligence (DDI) and serves as the principal advisor to the DNI on all matters relating to defense intelligence. If confirmed, I look forward to strengthening the connection between USD(I&S) and ODNI staffs, and reinvigorating the Undersecretary's role as DDI.

QUESTION 42: What is your understanding of the responsibilities of the USD(I&S) regarding the different intelligence elements within the DoD?

My understanding is that the USD(I&S) is the principal advisor to the Secretary of Defense on intelligence, counterintelligence, security, sensitive activities, and other intelligence-related matters. The USD(I&S) oversees the defense intelligence elements within the DoD, exercising the Secretary of Defense's authority, direction, and control over Combat Support Agencies, Defense Agencies, and DoD Field Activities regarding defense intelligence, counterintelligence, and security components. The USD(I&S) also fulfills the Secretary's statutory requirements related to the National Intelligence Program and serves as the Program Manager for the MIP.

QUESTION 43: If confirmed as DNI, what issues do you believe require the attention of the DNI and the Secretary of Defense regarding the role of the Office of the USD(I&S)?

If confirmed, I will work closely with the Secretary of Defense on strategies for addressing critical national security issues involving both the IC and DoD. I will also collaborate with The Secretary of Defense and Deputy Secretary of Defense on cost sharing issues transcending the MIP. Further, if confirmed, I look forward to working with the Secretary to strengthen and invigorate the connection between DNI and USD(I&S) in its capacity as DDI to further integration between the IC and the Defense Intelligence Enterprise.

ODNI Relationship with the Central Intelligence Agency

QUESTION 44: What is your view of the DNI's responsibility to supervise, direct, or control the activities of the CIA?

A. What do you see as the DNI's role in the supervision, direction, or control of the conduct of covert actions by the CIA?

The DNI plays an essential oversight and coordination role in the conduct of covert actions directed by the President and conducted by the CIA but does not have direct operational control. The DNI ensures that covert actions align with the President's directives, national security priorities, and the overall intelligence strategy. This involves reviewing the objectives and scope of covert actions to confirm they are consistent with the National Intelligence Priorities Framework and U.S. law.

In addition, the DNI, together with OMB, engages with CIA to budget new findings and to ensure timely notification to Congress of both the activity and any requirement for additional resources.

E.O. 12333 defines the DNI as "shall oversee and provide advice to the President and the NSC with respect to all ongoing and proposed covert action programs."

B. What level of notification about covert action activities should the DNI receive?

The DNI participates in existing national security processes related to the approval or review of covert action findings and engages CIA and OMB in the intelligence budgeting and execution processes to maintain awareness of the finding and resource requirements. While the CIA typically conducts covert actions, the DNI's role is to maintain oversight, ensure that these activities comply with U.S. laws and policies, and provide the President and NSC with a comprehensive understanding of how covert actions fit into the overall intelligence and security strategy. The DNI should receive notification any time there is a new activity or there has been a significant change to a covert action activity, to include developments related to funding, operational, or the potential for negative outcomes.

C. What role should the DNI have with respect to the Director of the CIA's responsibilities to coordinate the relationships between IC elements and the intelligence and security services of foreign governments or international organizations?

By statute, the DNI provides strategic oversight and ensures coordination of the IC's relationships with foreign intelligence and security services, while respecting the Director of the CIA's operational responsibilities in managing these relationships. As the primary point of contact for foreign intelligence services, the CIA plays a central role in fostering and maintaining these partnerships. However, the DNI, as head of the IC, ensures that these engagements align with national intelligence priorities and broader U.S. foreign policy objectives, avoiding duplication or conflicting efforts across IC elements.

The DNI should establish policies and guidelines to ensure that all IC interactions with foreign partners are consistent, transparent, and effectively support the NIPF. Additionally, the DNI facilitates coordination between the CIA and other IC elements to leverage foreign partnerships for maximum intelligence benefit while maintaining oversight to ensure compliance with U.S. laws and policies. This balance ensures that foreign relationships are managed effectively and in a way that supports the IC's collective mission.

D. What role should the DNI have with respect to the CIA's management of its national human intelligence responsibilities?

The DNI should provide strategic oversight and guidance to the CIA's management of its national HUMINT responsibilities to ensure alignment with overall intelligence priorities and compliance with legal and policy standards. The DNI, as head of the IC, is responsible for integrating the CIA's HUMINT efforts with other IC elements to avoid duplication, enhance coordination, and address national intelligence priorities as outlined in the National Intelligence Priorities Framework (NIPF). While the CIA retains operational control over its HUMINT activities, the DNI should ensure these efforts are effectively resourced, meet mission needs, and are conducted in accordance with U.S. laws, policies, and ethical standards. This oversight helps maximize the effectiveness of HUMINT collection while supporting the IC's broader goals.

ODNI Relationship with the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation

QUESTION 45: What is your view of the role of the FBI within the IC?

The FBI plays a unique and essential role within the IC as the primary federal agency for domestic intelligence and counterintelligence, bridging law enforcement and intelligence operations. Its dual responsibilities allow it to address threats that intersect national security and criminal activity, such as terrorism, espionage, cybercrime, and transnational organized crime.

The FBI's integration into the IC enables it to share domestically collected intelligence with other IC elements while benefiting from national-level intelligence to inform its operations. This collaboration ensures that domestic threats are understood in their global context, supporting a comprehensive approach to national security. The FBI's responsibility to adhere to constitutional protections and legal standards while conducting intelligence activities further ensures that its work aligns with the broader IC mission while safeguarding civil liberties. Its role is indispensable in protecting the homeland and contributing to the IC's understanding of emerging threats.

QUESTION 46: What is your understanding of the relationship between the FBI and the DNI, particularly regarding collection priorities and information sharing?

The relationship between the FBI and the DNI is rooted in collaboration to ensure that domestic intelligence activities align with national priorities and are effectively integrated into the broader IC. The DNI provides strategic guidance on collection priorities through the National Intelligence Priorities Framework (NIPF), which informs the FBI's domestic intelligence and counterintelligence efforts. The FBI, as the primary federal agency for domestic intelligence, contributes its unique insights and operational data to the IC, enabling a holistic understanding of threats that cross domestic and international boundaries.

Information sharing between the FBI and the DNI is critical for aligning efforts and ensuring timely dissemination of intelligence. The FBI provides domestically collected intelligence to the ODNI for analysis and integration into IC-wide products while receiving national-level intelligence to enhance its domestic operations. This bidirectional flow is essential for addressing threats such as terrorism, cyberattacks, and espionage. The DNI ensures that the FBI's activities comply with applicable laws and IC priorities while fostering interagency collaboration to prevent silos and improve the effectiveness of intelligence efforts.

QUESTION 47: What is your understanding of the different roles and responsibilities of the FBI, the Attorney General, and the DNI, with respect to U.S. counterterrorism efforts?

The FBI, AG, and DNI have distinct but complementary roles in U.S. counterterrorism efforts. The FBI serves as the lead federal agency for domestic counterterrorism operations, conducting investigations, gathering intelligence, and disrupting threats within the U.S. The AG oversees the DOJ's legal and prosecutorial aspects, ensuring counterterrorism activities comply with U.S. laws and constitutional protections. The DNI provides strategic oversight, integrates intelligence from across the IC, and ensures that counterterrorism efforts align with national priorities under the National Intelligence Program (NIP). In addition, the National Counterterrorism Center, an integral part of the ODNI, has a statutory responsibility to, among other things, integrate all intelligence possessed or acquired by the federal government and provide all source intelligence analysis on terrorism threats to its customers. Together, these roles ensure a coordinated approach to identifying, mitigating, and responding to terrorist threats while safeguarding civil liberties and adhering to legal frameworks.

QUESTION 48: What is your understanding of the different roles and responsibilities of the FBI, the Attorney General, and the DNI, with respect to U.S. counterintelligence efforts?

The roles of the FBI, the Attorney General (AG), and the DNI in counterintelligence are distinct yet interdependent. The FBI serves as the operational lead for investigating and mitigating threats, the AG ensures legal compliance and prosecutions, and the DNI provides strategic coordination and integration of counterintelligence efforts across the IC. If confirmed, I would work to ensure that these roles are executed collaboratively, effectively, and in full alignment with U.S. laws and national security priorities.

The FBI is the lead agency for counterintelligence within the United States and is responsible for investigating, detecting, and neutralizing threats posed by foreign intelligence activities. The AG has oversight responsibilities for ensuring counterintelligence activities comply with U.S. laws and constitutional protections, certifying that all counterintelligence activities, including surveillance and investigative techniques, are conducted in accordance with U.S. law.

The DNI has overarching responsibility for coordinating and integrating the counterintelligence efforts of the entire IC. Key pillars of the DNI's role include strategic oversight, coordination and integration, advising policymakers, resource allocation, and protecting IC integrity.

ODNI Relationship with the Department of Homeland Security and other Departments of the United States Government

QUESTION 49: What is your view of how well the intelligence elements of the Departments of Homeland Security, Treasury, State, and Energy are integrated within the IC? Do you believe that there are changes that should be made to the organization, mission, or resource level of any of these agencies?

The intelligence elements of the Departments of Homeland Security, Treasury, State, and Energy play critical roles in supporting the broader IC. There is room for improvement in integration, organization, and resourcing to fully leverage their unique capabilities. My understanding is that these elements often face challenges in aligning their missions with IC priorities while addressing their departmental mandates, leading to potential gaps in coordination and resource allocation. If confirmed, I look forward to engaging quickly with the elements under my authority to determine how to strengthen integration.

QUESTION 50: Please describe your understanding of the different roles and responsibilities of the DNI and the following officials, regarding the IC elements within their departments:

A. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget

The DNI and OMB have distinct but complementary roles in overseeing the resources and activities of the IC. The DNI provides intelligence-specific expertise and priorities, while OMB assesses those priorities within the context of the federal budget. This collaboration ensures that the IC is appropriately funded to meet its mission while maintaining accountability and alignment with broader government objectives.

B. The Secretary of Energy

The DNI and the Secretary of Energy have distinct roles in overseeing IC elements within the DOE. The DNI provides strategic guidance, sets

priorities, and ensures that DOE intelligence activities align with the broader goals of the National Intelligence Program (NIP). Meanwhile, the Secretary of Energy manages the DOE's operational activities, including those related to intelligence, focusing on issues like nuclear security, energy infrastructure, and counterproliferation. The DNI works with the Secretary to ensure compliance with constitutional and legal requirements and that DOE intelligence efforts contribute effectively to national security priorities, particularly in areas such as nuclear weapons proliferation and energy-related threats.

C. The Secretary of Homeland Security

The DNI and the Secretary of Homeland Security have complementary roles in overseeing intelligence activities within DHS. The DNI provides strategic direction, ensures integration of DHS intelligence efforts into the broader NIP, and monitors compliance with national security priorities and legal requirements. The Secretary of Homeland Security oversees operational intelligence activities that address threats such as terrorism, cybersecurity, and border security, focusing on protecting the homeland and responding to emerging challenges. The DNI works closely with the Secretary to ensure that intelligence collected and analyzed by the DHS is effectively integrated into national efforts while adhering to constitutional and legal standards.

D. The Secretary of State

The DNI and the Secretary of State collaborate to ensure that intelligence activities within the Department of State (DOS), particularly through the Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR), align with national security priorities. The DNI provides strategic oversight, integrates INR's contributions into the NIP, and ensures compliance with applicable laws and policies. Meanwhile, the Secretary of State oversees INR's operational activities, leveraging its analytical expertise to support foreign policy objectives. The DNI ensures INR's intelligence efforts are effectively coordinated with other IC elements, enhancing the IC's ability to address global threats and support U.S. diplomatic initiatives.

E. The Secretary of the Treasury

The DNI and the Secretary of the Treasury collaborate to align the intelligence activities of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA) with

national security priorities within the NIP. The DNI provides strategic guidance, integrates OIA's efforts into broader IC initiatives, and ensures compliance with applicable laws and standards. The Secretary of the Treasury oversees OIA's operational role in addressing threats such as illicit finance, sanctions enforcement, and counterterrorism financing. The DNI ensures OIA's contributions are effectively coordinated with the IC to enhance the U.S. government's ability to counter financial threats and protect the integrity of the global financial system.

Defense Intelligence Agency

QUESTION 51: The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) is the "Defense HUMINT Manager" under DoD directives, with the responsibility for managing human intelligence activities across the DoD, including those activities undertaken by the military intelligence agencies. Do you believe that DIA should, in both its Title 10 and Title 50 roles, have the authority and ability to manage, direct, and oversee all DoD human intelligence and counterintelligence activities?

Yes. I believe that current DIA authorities are sufficient to allow the agency to manage the Defense HUMINT Enterprise, in both its Title 10 and Title 50 roles. Working with the Secretary of Defense, I look forward to ensuring that our warfighters have what they need in resources, manpower, and training to achieve their mission.

Privacy and Civil Liberties

QUESTION 52: Section 102A(f)(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. § 3024(f)(4)) provides that the DNI "shall ensure compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States by the [CIA] and shall ensure such compliance by other elements of the [IC] through the host executive departments that manage the programs and activities that are part of the National Intelligence Program."

A. What are the most important subjects concerning compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States that the DNI should address in fulfilling this responsibility?

The DNI's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States involves addressing several critical areas. First, safeguarding civil liberties is paramount, particularly in the context of intelligence activities and other collection authorities. Ensuring that surveillance programs are conducted with robust oversight, adhere to statutory and constitutional protections, and respect privacy rights is essential. Compliance with minimization and targeting procedures, as well as proper handling of U.S. Person information, must remain a top priority.

Second, the DNI must focus on preventing and addressing unauthorized disclosures, improper classification, or misuse of intelligence authorities. This includes ensuring lawful whistleblower protections and fostering a culture of accountability within the IC. Additionally, the DNI must prioritize adherence to laws governing covert actions, counterterrorism, and cybersecurity, ensuring that all activities are consistent with domestic and international legal obligations. If confirmed, I will emphasize transparency, rigorous oversight, and collaboration with Congress to uphold these principles and maintain public trust in the IC.

B. What do you understand to be the obligation of the DNI to keep the congressional intelligence committees fully and currently informed about matters relating to compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States?

The DNI has a clear statutory obligation under the National Security Act of 1947 to keep the congressional intelligence committees fully and currently informed about all significant intelligence activities and matters, including compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States. This responsibility includes providing timely notification of significant intelligence activities, such as covert actions, compliance incidents, or violations of laws, policies, or civil liberties. This obligation is critical to maintaining accountability, fostering trust, and ensuring that the IC operates lawfully and transparently.

Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB)

QUESTION 53: If confirmed, will you ensure that the IC fully cooperates with the PCLOB, both with regard to the Board's formal reviews and its informal exchanges with the IC? Will you commit to ensuring that the PCLOB is provided

full access to any information it requests?

Yes. The Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board provides a critical oversight function to advise on and review the efforts of the IC and law enforcement to combat terrorism while protecting the privacy and civil liberties of every American. If confirmed, I will ensure the PCLOB gets the support it needs to execute its critical oversight functions consistent with the law.

Security Executive Agent

The DNI is designated by law to serve as the U.S. government's Security Executive Agent.

QUESTION 54: What is your view of the effectiveness of the governance framework for personnel and credentialing vetting reform established by the OMB-led Performance Accountability Council?

The governance framework for personnel and credentialing vetting reform established by the OMB-led Performance Accountability Council (PAC) has been an important step in modernizing and improving the security clearance process. Its focus on integrating personnel vetting across the federal government through the Trusted Workforce 2.0 initiative has made progress in streamlining clearance procedures, reducing backlogs, and introducing continuous vetting mechanisms.

However, there is room for improvement. The PAC's effectiveness could be enhanced by increasing interagency collaboration to address persistent issues like clearance reciprocity and standardization of adjudication criteria. Additionally, the framework could benefit from a greater emphasis on leveraging advanced technologies to further modernize and automate the process. If confirmed, I would work within this governance structure to ensure that reforms continue to prioritize efficiency, fairness, and adaptability, while safeguarding national security.

QUESTION 55: Do you believe the Trusted Workforce 2.0 personnel vetting reforms are prudently scoped? Would you seek to modify them? How would you accelerate reforms?

If confirmed, I look forward to reviewing the current state of Trusted Workforce 2.0 to determine whether it is prudently scoped or if additional modifications are required.

QUESTION 56: How would you improve reciprocity in the recognition of clearances across the government?

If confirmed, I look forward to assessing the current process to determine what and where improvements need to be made. Standardized clearance policies and procedures, streamlined data sharing, continuous vetting, and accountability are essential tenets of an efficient system.

QUESTION 57: What are your views on the interagency security clearance process? If confirmed, what changes, if any, would you seek to make to this process?

The interagency security clearance process is essential for safeguarding national security, but it faces challenges related to efficiency, reciprocity, and adapting to evolving workforce needs. While significant progress has been made with initiatives like Trusted Workforce 2.0, further reforms are needed to streamline the process and ensure timely and consistent adjudications across agencies.

If confirmed, I would prioritize greater reciprocity to reduce duplicative investigations for individuals moving between agencies, accelerating onboarding and retaining talent. I would also focus on expanding the use of continuous vetting and leveraging advanced technologies to modernize and automate the process.

QUESTION 58: If confirmed, what steps will you take to reduce the time it takes to process security clearances for new hires?

If confirmed, I will prioritize reducing security clearance processing times by accelerating the adoption of the Trusted Workforce 2.0 framework, which incorporates continuous vetting and automated tools to streamline investigations. Leveraging advanced technologies to automate routine checks, improving clearance reciprocity across agencies, and ensuring adequate resources for investigative agencies will be central to these efforts. Additionally, I commit to establishing clear metrics to monitor progress, identify bottlenecks, and enhance accountability.

QUESTION 59: What priority will you give to security clearance reform, and how will that be reflected in ODNI's efforts as a whole?

If confirmed, security clearance reform will be a top priority, as an efficient, fair, and modernized clearance process is essential to ensuring the IC attracts and retains the best talent while safeguarding national security. Reform efforts will focus on improving timeliness, reducing backlogs, enhancing reciprocity among agencies, and aligning clearance policies with evolving societal norms and workforce needs.

QUESTION 60: Do you believe that cannabis use should ever be the basis for denying an individual eligibility for access to classified information?

Decisions regarding security clearances must be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the individual's overall judgment, reliability, and ability to safeguard classified information.

As cannabis laws evolve at the state level, the IC must balance adherence to federal law with an understanding of societal changes. If confirmed, I would work to ensure that security clearance determinations are fair, consistent, and aligned with national security needs while appropriately considering individual circumstances.

National Intelligence Priorities Framework (NIPF)

QUESTION 61: The NIPF guides priorities for the IC. Do you believe there is adequate interagency participation in the development of the President's Intelligence Priorities? How would you change or update the current procedures?

If confirmed, I look forward to overseeing development of the NIPF. I am not aware of any specific concerns regarding the functioning of the process and commit to ensuring that the system is effective and responsive in accordance with E.O. 12333 and ICD 204 as written.

Whistleblowers & The IC Inspector General

QUESTION 62: Do you support a strong Inspector General of the Intelligence Community (ICIG) to provide independent oversight for the IC? Will you ensure that the Office of the ICIG is resourced and staffed in accordance with the ICIG's requests?

Yes.

QUESTION 63: If confirmed, how would you ensure the IC's IGs maintain their independence?

The IC's IGs independence is essential to ensure oversight and accountability in the IC. I will empower the IG and ensure that all subordinate leaders understand that cooperation is mandatory and essential, regardless of the political or institutional implications of any audits or investigations. I will have the IG lead training and outreach to the workforce to ensure they are aware of the options and services available to them through the IG.

QUESTION 64: Do you support the statutory rights of whistleblowers and intend to honor the anonymity of whistleblowers who come forward? Are there aspects of the IC whistleblower statute with which you disagree?

The protection of whistleblowers is essential in ensuring an ethical and accountable IC and any perceived lack thereof will have detrimental impacts on the willingness of others to step forward. If confirmed, I intend to ensure compliance with all legal protections for whistleblowers.

QUESTION 65: If a whistleblower follows the law in seeking to report a matter to Congress under the IC Whistleblower Protection Act, will you commit to ensuring his or her submission is delivered to Congress within seven days, as the law requires?

Yes.

QUESTION 66: Will you commit, if confirmed, to protect the identity of IC whistleblowers who seek to remain anonymous?

Yes, if confirmed, I will prioritize strict adherence to statutory protections for whistleblowers and ensure robust policies and practices are in place to prevent unauthorized disclosures of their identities.

QUESTION 67: IC whistleblowers have the statutory right to provide their complaints directly to Congress. The law states that whistleblowers must obtain from the DNI, through the IC IG, "direction on how to contact the congressional intelligence committees in accordance with appropriate security practices." Do you agree that this provision does not permit the DNI to deny that direct access to

Congress altogether?

I agree. If confirmed, I commit the Office of Director of National Intelligence and myself to the highest standards of moral, ethical, and legal conduct in all aspects. I will not deny the IC IG or whistleblowers direct access to Congress.

QUESTION 68: Do you believe the subject of a complaint, even if the subject is the President, should be told about the complaint? If so, under what circumstances?

If confirmed, I would work to uphold a fair, secure, and transparent whistleblower process to balance the need for accountability with the protection of individuals and processes. There may be circumstances where the subject of the complaint must be informed, such as when it becomes necessary for due process during an official inquiry or investigation. In such cases, the disclosure should occur only at an appropriate stage, under strict safeguards to protect the whistleblower, maintain the integrity of the investigation, and ensure accountability.

QUESTION 69: Do you believe Edward Snowden is a lawful whistleblower whose disclosures were in the public interest?

The DNI must be apolitical and has no role in determining whether or not Edward Snowden is a lawful whistleblower. As DNI, I will defer to the policymakers and the Department of Justice to make these determinations.

QUESTION 70: In 2020 you introduced a resolution, H. Res. 1162, calling for the government to drop all charges against Edward Snowden. Do you still support dropping all charges against Edward Snowden? Have your views changed? Please explain.

The DNI is an apolitical role that has no place in determining Edward Snowden's legal future. If confirmed, the Department of Justice will be responsible for determining whether or not Snowden's charges will be dropped.

QUESTION 71: Do you support IC employees disclosing classified information outside the process established by the IC Whistleblower Protection Act or other authorized means?

No. My understanding is that existing protections provided by IC Whistleblower Protection Act provide the means for IC employees and IC contractors to address legal and ethical concerns they have been unable to resolve internally.

Anomalous Health Incidents

QUESTION 72: Do you commit to taking a fresh look and an objective approach to the question of whether anomalous health incidents (AHIs) can be attributed to a foreign actor and deliberate external mechanism?

If confirmed, I would prioritize a renewed coordination of efforts across the IC, scientific community, and relevant government agencies to thoroughly assess the causes of AHIs. The great Americans within the IC who have been impacted by AHIs deserve nothing less. This includes reviewing existing findings, addressing gaps in knowledge, and pursuing innovative methods to identify potential external mechanisms. Transparency with Congress and affected personnel will also be a priority, ensuring accountability and support for those impacted while maintaining national security.

The House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and Senate intelligence Committee reports released in December of 2024 shed light on potentially troubling issues associated with the IC's analytical integrity regarding AHIs. If confirmed, I am committed to conducting a full review of the IC's approach towards investigating AHIs and providing a subsequent analysis to this committee.

QUESTION 73: Do you commit to providing the congressional intelligence committees with ongoing and timely written and verbal updates on any IC analysis concerning AHIs as well as any specific inquiries on the topic from this Committee?

Yes, If confirmed I am committed to ensuring you have the most accurate and up to date information.

Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act

Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) permits the government to conduct targeted surveillance of terrorists and other foreign

adversaries who are located outside the United States. Unless Congress acts, Title VII of FISA, including Section 702, will expire on April 20, 2026.

QUESTION 74: Please describe your understanding of the value of Section 702, including to the President's Daily Brief.

Collection of foreign intelligence on non-US persons in foreign countries under 702 is used as a basis for a significant amount of reporting included in the President's Daily Brief. It is an essential national security tool that cannot be replicated elsewhere. Its use and implementation must continue to be carefully balanced to ensure protections of Americans' civil liberties.

QUESTION 75: Do you support the reauthorization of Section 702?

Section 702 provides unique and essential capabilities for gathering foreign intelligence of non-US persons in foreign countries that cannot be replicated by other means. Reauthorization must be accompanied by an assessment of existing civil liberties protections, and any additional reforms needed to ensure privacy, transparency, and oversight to maintain public trust and ensure compliance with constitutional principles.

QUESTION 76: What amendments, if any, to Section 702 or other provisions of FISA do you believe are necessary?

Amendments to Section 702 or other provisions of FISA should focus on enhancing transparency, oversight, and accountability while maintaining the IC's ability to protect national security effectively. If confirmed, I look forward to working closely with Congress and oversight bodies to support implementation and reforms that balance operational effectiveness with accountability, civil liberties protection and public trust.

QUESTION 77: The Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (RISAA) amended FISA to enhance the collection of foreign intelligence concerning the "international production, distribution, or financing of illicit synthetic drugs, opioids, cocaine, or other drugs driving overdose deaths, or precursors of any aforementioned." Do you support this amendment? What are your views on how this amendment will support the IC's counternarcotics mission?

Yes. This amendment addresses the urgent and growing threat posed by synthetic drugs, opioids, and other substances that are fueling the unprecedented number of

overdose deaths in the United States. This provision strengthens our ability to combat one of the nation's most pressing public health and security crises.

This amendment will significantly bolster the IC's counternarcotics mission by providing the necessary tools to track and disrupt the global supply chains of drug cartels and their financial networks. It will improve our understanding of the sources of precursors, production facilities, and distribution channels, enabling more effective coordination with domestic law enforcement and international partners. If confirmed, I would ensure this authority is implemented responsibly, with rigorous oversight, to maximize its effectiveness while safeguarding privacy and civil liberties.

QUESTION 78: The FBI's use of U.S. Person queries was the subject of debate during RISAA's drafting and reauthorization. As a result, RISAA enacted many reforms on query procedures and requirements. What is your position on whether warrants should be required before an agency undertakes a U.S. Person query?

U.S. Person queries should be conducted in a manner that balances the need to protect national security with safeguarding the constitutional rights of U.S. citizens. Warrants should generally be required before an agency undertakes a U.S. Person query of FISA Section 702 data, except in exigent circumstances, such as imminent threats to life or national security. This warrant requirement strengthens the IC by ensuring queries are targeted and justified.

If confirmed as DNI, I will fulfill my oversight responsibilities and assess the implementation of RISAA reforms on query procedures and requirements, and report to Congress with any questions, concerns, or inputs that arise.

QUESTION 79: If a U.S. Person's selector is queried against FISA Section 702 information, and it reveals terrorist connections, what additional steps do the IC and Department of Justice need to take before they can target the U.S. Person's communications?

Additional steps that ensure compliance with U.S. law and constitutional protections before targeting the U.S. Person's communications include:

1. *Probable Cause Determination: Under FISA, the IC and DOJ must establish probable cause that the U.S. Person is an agent of a foreign power or engaged in international terrorism. This determination must be supported by credible and detailed evidence.*

2. *FISA Court Approval: The DOJ must submit an application to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC), including affidavits detailing the probable cause and the specific justification for targeting the U.S. Person. The Court must approve the application before any targeting can occur.*

3. *Compliance with Minimization Procedures: The IC must ensure that targeting complies with FISA's minimization procedures to limit the retention, dissemination, and use of non-relevant information about the U.S. Person.*

4. *Coordination and Oversight: All actions must involve close coordination between the IC, DOJ, and oversight bodies to ensure the proposed targeting is lawful, narrowly tailored, and proportionate to the threat.*

QUESTION 80: There is a lot of misinformation about incidental collection as it pertains to FISA Section 702. Please clarify this term and discuss its importance to national security.

Under FISA Section 702, incidental collection refers to the unintentional acquisition of communications involving U.S. Persons or entities during the lawful surveillance of non-U.S. Persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States. This can occur when a U.S. Person communicates with a foreign individual who is the intended target of the surveillance.

QUESTION 81: Please describe the extent of oversight mandated to ensure that the IC is compliant with FISA procedures and requirements.

In short, robust oversight of compliance must be conducted by relevant IC agencies, ODNI, DOJ, the FISC and Congress to ensure that Americans civil liberties are protected. ODNI and DOJ must conduct regular and comprehensive joint oversight over Section 702, and hold accountable those who not in compliance. Every identified incident of noncompliance must be reported to Congress.

QUESTION 82: When you were a member of the House of Representatives you voted against reauthorization of Section 702. You also introduced legislation, H.R. 8970 (Protect Our Civil Liberties Act), which would have repealed Section 702. As recently as last year you have expressed opposition to the statute. Do you still

oppose the reauthorization of Section 702 of FISA? Have your views changed? Please explain.

My views and legislative record reflect my longstanding commitment to both national security and the protection of Americans' civil liberties, and drawing attention to the importance of protecting Americans Fourth Amendment rights. My concerns have consistently focused on the actual or potential for abuse and insufficient safeguards to protect Americans' constitutionally guaranteed rights. I understand that significant reforms and safeguards have since been put in place with the intent of protecting Americans civil liberties.

Section 702 is a critical tool to collect foreign intelligence on non-US persons overseas to identify foreign threats and support its continued use to secure our country. If confirmed as DNI, I would ensure that Section 702 is implemented with the highest degree of accountability, transparency, and compliance with legal and ethical standards, and ensure that the safeguards and reforms in place are being implemented effectively, upholding the Constitution and maintaining the trust of the American people. I would prioritize working with Congress to implement these reforms and oversee their enforcement within the IC. This approach would balance the IC's operational needs with the fundamental rights of U.S. citizens, ensuring both national security and constitutional principles are upheld.

QUESTION 83: If confirmed as DNI, you will be required to submit annual certifications to the FISA Court under Section 702 or collection pursuant to that statute will cease. If confirmed, will you submit these certifications?

Yes.

QUESTION 84: You have previously described the FISA Court as a "rubber stamp." Do you still believe the FISA Court is a rubber stamp? Have your views changed? Please explain.

If confirmed, I will work to ensure that the FISA process operates with the highest degree of integrity, balancing the IC's operational needs with the protection of American's constitutional rights and civil liberties.

My previous statements were a reflection of deep concerns about transparency, accountability, and oversight in the FISA process, particularly in light of documented abuses. At the time, I was troubled by revelations of systemic issues,

including improper applications and insufficient safeguards to protect civil liberties.

Historically, the FISA Court has approved the vast majority of surveillance applications submitted by the government, without a civil liberties advocate or amicus presence/input, leading to concerns that it lacked sufficient rigor in scrutinizing those requests. Investigations such as the 2019 Department of Justice Inspector General Report, revealed significant errors and omissions in FISA applications, including instances where critical exculpatory information was withheld. These issues highlighted vulnerabilities in the process that could allow government overreach or abuse of surveillance authorities. The classified nature of the FISA Court's proceedings made it difficult for Congress and the public to assess its effectiveness as a check on government surveillance.

I understand that reforms and improvements have since been implemented to try to address concerns about civil liberties protections. Measures enacted following the DOJ Inspector General's findings have enhanced the FISA process by increasing transparency and accountability. Ongoing vigilance to ensure we maintain our national security intelligence collection tools while also upholding Americans constitutional rights is essential.

Referenced Report Source: https://oig.justice.gov/press/2019/2019-12-09.pdf

FBI Background Investigations

QUESTION 85: Should the FBI conduct background investigations of all Presidential nominees for positions within the executive branch of the federal government to ensure that those under consideration for positions of significant authority and responsibility will not misuse the power of their offices and do not have vulnerabilities that make them susceptible to coercion by our adversaries?

My understanding aligns closely with how former Director Ratcliffe has characterized the issue during his confirmation for CIA Director. I believe there should be appropriate vetting of cabinet nominees, but I am not in a position to comment on the necessity of background investigations for all presidential nominees across the executive branch.

QUESTION 86: Have you undergone, or will you undergo, an FBI background investigation as part of the process associated with your nomination?

Yes, I am undergoing an FBI background investigation as part of my nomination process.

QUESTION 87: Do you agree to provide the results of your FBI background investigation to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of this Committee for review?

I have no objection to providing the results of my FBI background investigation to the Chair and Vice Chairman of this Committee for review, however, the ultimate decision to do so will be made by the incoming White House.

Workforce Protection

QUESTION 88: Will you commit that, if confirmed, you will seek to recruit, attract, and retain a workforce based on principles of fairness and merit, and without consideration of personal political preferences?

Yes. This commitment is fundamental to upholding the integrity, professionalism, and nonpartisan nature of the IC.

QUESTION 89: Do you commit to consider professional qualifications in personnel decisions exclusively, without consideration of partisan or political factors?

Yes.

QUESTION 90: Would you ever consider an individual's personal political preferences, to include "loyalty" to the President, in making personnel decisions, such as to hire, fire, or promote an individual?

No.

QUESTION 91: If confirmed, what assurances will you provide to the IC workforce that personnel decisions will be based exclusively on professional qualifications, performance, and needs and not on personal political preferences?

If confirmed, I will provide clear and unequivocal assurances to the IC workforce that all personnel decisions will be based solely on professional qualifications, performance, and the operational needs of the IC, without regard to personal

political preferences or perceived loyalty to any individual or administration. The IC operates on the principles of objectivity, integrity, and independence, and ensuring that personnel decisions are free from political influence is essential to upholding these values. The IC must function as a trusted, nonpartisan entity dedicated to advancing U.S. national security interests, and this trust starts with the individuals who serve within it.

QUESTION 92: If you receive credible allegations that IC employees or others in the executive branch are seeking to fire or force out IC employees because of their perceived political views or loyalty to the President, will you commit to informing the congressional intelligence committees and immediately stopping such efforts?

Yes. Targeting IC employees for their political views fundamentally undermines the integrity, independence, and professionalism of the IC and threaten its ability to carry out its mission objectively and effectively.

QUESTION 93: Will you impose a political litmus test for IC employees? Is a political litmus test ever appropriate in determining who can or should work in the IC?

No. The IC must be apolitical to fulfill its essential national security function. Violating these principles would contravene ethical obligations and erode the foundational values of the IC. In addition, the DNI and IC leadership are bound by laws and regulations that prohibit discrimination based on political beliefs.

Classification & Declassification

QUESTION 94: In a May 2020 report the Public Interest Declassification Board (PIDB) found that "[t]here is widespread, bipartisan recognition that the Government classifies too much information for too long, at great and unnecessary cost to taxpayers. This problem is getting worse, as the volume of classified information grows at an increasing rate. Current policies, practices, and technologies for managing classified information must be modernized for the digital age." Do you agree with the PIDB's findings? If confirmed, what steps will you take to reform the classification system?

I agree with the PIDB's findings. Overclassification undermines transparency, burdens taxpayers, and complicates information sharing within the government. If

confirmed, I would prioritize reforms to modernize classification policies, practices, and technologies to reflect the realities of the digital age.

Classification guidelines must be updated to reduce ambiguity, declassification processes need to be streamlined, and advanced technologies like artificial intelligence must be leveraged to manage, review, and declassify information more efficiently. I would also mandate initial and periodic training programs to ensure guidelines are clearly understood and implemented to prevent overclassification, implement stronger oversight mechanisms to audit classification practices, and enhance public trust through proactive and timely declassification of historically or publicly significant materials. By taking these steps, we can balance national security requirements with the need for transparency and accountability.

QUESTION 95: Please explain your understanding of Section 102A(i) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. § 3024(g)(1)(G)), which directs the DNI to establish and implement guidelines for the classification of information, and for other purposes.

A. If confirmed, how would you implement this section of the law?

If confirmed, I would ensure clear and consistent guidelines for the classification of information to ensure it protects national security without promoting overclassification or misuse. This would ensure classification standards align with statutory requirements, providing detailed criteria for each classification level, and require clear justification for classification decisions. I would also mandate regular training for personnel with classification authority, emphasizing the importance of avoiding overclassification and ensuring proper declassification procedures are followed.

I would ensure robust oversight mechanisms are in place, including audits of classification practices, and address patterns of misuse through corrective actions. Proactive declassification of information no longer requiring protection would enhance transparency and public trust in the IC. Collaboration with other agencies to standardize classification practices would further improve consistency and coordination across the IC.

B. What approach would you take to the systematic review and declassification of information in a manner consistent with national security, including the annual disclosure of aggregate intelligence appropriations?

If confirmed, I would take a systematic and proactive approach to the review and declassification of information, prioritizing public trust and transparency while safeguarding national security. This would include establishing clear criteria and guidelines for declassification decisions, prioritizing materials of significant public or historical relevance. Leveraging advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence, could streamline the review process and assist in managing the large volume of classified information efficiently, ensuring timely and consistent decisions. Additionally, I would prioritize the annual disclosure of aggregate intelligence appropriations, providing clear explanations to enhance accountability while protecting sensitive budgetary details.

Collaboration with other government agencies would ensure a unified approach to declassification, particularly for information involving multiple stakeholders. Engaging with historians, academics, and civil society would help identify areas of high public interest or historical value, fostering greater trust in the IC's efforts. By combining transparency with rigorous safeguards, this approach would reinforce public confidence in the IC while protecting the nation's most sensitive information.

QUESTION 96: How would you work to prevent the abuse of classification authorities?

Preventing the abuse of classification authorities is essential to maintaining transparency, accountability, and public trust in the IC. E.O. 12958 provides clear direction for classification prohibitions and limitations that, if confirmed, I commit to enforcing to the full extent of my authorities. I would support strengthened oversight and accountability mechanisms to ensure oversight of classification decisions, to ensure classified information meets the criteria of protecting national security and considering the public interest per the Principles of Intelligence Transparency.

National Security Threats and Challenges Facing the IC

QUESTION 97: What in your view are the principal threats to national security with which the IC must concern itself in the next five years? In the next twenty years?

The IC must be prepared to address an array of challenges in the next five years, the most pressing of which includes: domestic threats of Islamist terrorism, sleeper cells, and the effects of the influx of millions of unknown illegal immigrants on our domestic security; strategic competition with countries like China and Russia; global economic challenges; cybersecurity threats from state and non-state actors; nuclear weapons development by North Korea and Iran getting closer to nuclear capability; and persistent threats posed by international organized crime and narcotic syndicates – exacerbated by the ongoing border crisis. Emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence, quantum computing, and biotechnology, afford both opportunities and challenges, necessitating robust innovation and regulation.

Over the next two decades, the global race for technological supremacy will become a defining feature of international security. Advancements in artificial intelligence, quantum computing, autonomous systems, and space exploration will reshape the geopolitical landscape. Concurrently, the proliferation of advanced weapons, including hypersonics and bioweapons, will test traditional deterrence and defense strategies. Space and cyber domains will emerge as key battlegrounds, demanding innovative strategies to secure U.S. interests. The continued spread of radical Islamist ideology around the world and threats from Islamist terrorists who seek to establish a global caliphate continues to threaten security and freedom.

To address these challenges, the IC must remain agile, proactive, and forward-looking. Investments in cutting-edge technology, deep regional expertise, and strong partnerships with allies, partners and private-sector stakeholders will be critical. By focusing on innovation, resilience, and adaptability, the IC can ensure it remains prepared to fulfill its core function in providing timely, accurate, objective reporting to the President and policy makers to ensure the safety, security and freedom of the American people today and in the future.

QUESTION 98: What are the highest priority questions that the IC should address in its intelligence collection activities and analytic assessments?

The highest priority questions that the IC should address in its collection activities and assessments focus on safeguarding national security, supporting informed policymaking, and addressing emerging and long-term threats. If confirmed as DNI, I will assess where gaps in our intelligence exist and begin to deploy assets to address them. I will further review IC policies, resource allocations, planning, training, and programs and make changes where appropriate.

QUESTION 99: In your opinion, how has the IC performed in adjusting its policies, resource allocations, planning, training, and programs to address these threats? How will you further adjust?

If confirmed, I will assess current policies, resources, planning, training, and program's ability to address evolving near and long-term threats. I will assess where adjustments are needed to ensure resources are aligned with the most pressing threats, expand expertise in existing and emerging domains where gaps exist, and maintain flexibility to respond to unexpected developments. I would prioritize restoring public trust in the IC by ensuring mission focus on our core national security task and our oath to uphold the Constitution, empowering our collectors and analysts to support the President and policymakers' national security priorities. I will strengthen collaboration and integration across agencies, continually evaluating the IC's posture and performance to ensure it remains proactive and effective in safeguarding national security.

The People's Republic of China

QUESTION 100: How do you view the threat from the People's Republic of China (PRC)?

The U.S.-China relationship is complex and multifaceted encompassing military, economic, technological, and ideological dimensions that create challenges, threats, and opportunities to advance U.S. interests and global stability. One of the most concerning threats is China's recent Salt Typhoon cyberattack, and recent hacking of the U.S. Treasury Department. Both highlight the vulnerabilities in our critical infrastructure that must be urgently addressed, as well as China's sophisticated cyber capabilities and efforts to gather sensitive government data. Addressing this threat requires enhanced cybersecurity measures, strengthened intelligence collection, and closer collaboration with the private sector and international partners to counter these threats and protect our national security. If confirmed as DNI, I would prioritize providing timely, relevant, and objective intelligence that will provide the President and policymakers with the information necessary to make best informed decisions that prioritize what is best for the American people and U.S. security.

QUESTION 101: What do you believe U.S. policy priorities should be toward the PRC?

As nominee for Director of National Intelligence, my role is not to dictate specific policy terms or priorities, but to ensure the President and policymakers have access to the most timely, accurate and objective intelligence to inform their decisions. If confirmed, I will assess where gaps in the operational environment exist, and ensure the IC is appropriately utilizing resources to fill said gaps. I believe China is and will continue to be the greatest national security threat and policymakers need to have a full, comprehensive picture of the environment, and potential effects of proposed U.S. policies and actions.

QUESTION 102: On April 24, 2024 the President signed the bipartisan Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act into law. The Act prohibits the distribution or maintenance of "foreign adversary controlled applications" and effectively requires PRC divestment from TikTok. The law was recently upheld by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

In connection with that litigation, the ODNI assessed that "TikTok pose[s] a potential threat to U.S. national security." Do you agree with ODNI's assessment? Why or why not?

I will withhold any statement until reviewing the raw intelligence and analysis ODNI used as the basis for its assessment. If confirmed as DNI, I would ensure the IC provides ongoing intelligence assessments of foreign adversary-controlled technologies to inform balanced and effective policymaking.

QUESTION 103: Last year, you expressed opposition to the bipartisan Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act. Do you still oppose this legislation? Have your views changed? Please explain.

My statements from last year on the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act were rooted in balancing security concerns with the preservation of American citizen's constitutional rights, innovation, and economic competitiveness. The Act, as introduced, granted sweeping authority to allow the government to inhibit Americans First Amendment rights by restricting or banning applications and technologies without clear criteria or robust safeguards to ensure transparency and accountability. My concern was this could lead to unintended consequences, including negative impacts on American businesses, restrictions on

Americans' free expression, and overreach in targeting applications without sufficient definition of or evidence of harm.

If confirmed, I look forward to working with Congress to provide unbiased evidence-based assessments to ensure the President and policymakers are best informed to make decisions that fulfill our collective responsibility of safeguarding our country and upholding the constitutional rights and freedoms of all Americans.

QUESTION 104: How would you allocate staff and budget resources to support the effort to counter PRC influence, both globally and inside the United States?

If confirmed, I will ensure that the Intelligence Community has the resources necessary to provide with the President and policymakers with timely, accurate and relevant reporting on China's influence efforts to best inform decisions to protect the safety, security and freedom of the American people.

Russia-Ukraine Conflict

QUESTION 105: Should the U.S. continue to provide weapons and other lethal and non-lethal support to Ukraine?

As nominee for Director of National Intelligence, my role is not to dictate specific policy terms but to ensure the President and policymakers have access to the most accurate and most objective intelligence to guide their decisions. If confirmed as DNI, my focus will be on providing the President and decision-makers with clear, actionable intelligence to assess the feasibility and risks of any proposed actions.

QUESTION 106: What do you believe U.S. policy priorities should be toward Russia?

President Trump has stated that one of his top foreign policy priorities is to end the dangerous and disastrous war between Russia and Ukraine. If confirmed as DNI, my priority would be to ensure that the President has the critical information he needs to support his efforts to get Russia and Ukraine to end the war and get to the negotiating table. My role as DNI would be to arm the President and other national security policy makers with critical information and analysis that accurately illuminates the plans and intentions of Russia so the President can effectively carry out his agenda.

QUESTION 107: What is your view of the reliability of information published on the Russian state-news site, Russia Today (RT)?

RT News is a propaganda arm of the Russian state government and is not a reliable source of objective news reporting.

QUESTION 108: You have made statements calling to end the conflict between Russia and Ukraine through a negotiated agreement. Please describe the terms of the agreement you envision that would bring an end to the conflict.

President Trump campaigned on the promise of conducting negotiations that will finally end this bloody, costly war and has stated this is one of his top priorities. As nominee for Director of National Intelligence, my role is not to dictate specific policy terms but to ensure the President and policymakers have access to the most timely, accurate and objective intelligence to best guide their negotiations and decisions and assess the feasibility and risks of any proposed terms.

Syria

QUESTION 109: Following the ouster of Bashar al-Assad, a number of factions are vying for control of Syria. What do you believe U.S. policy priorities should be toward Syria?

As nominee for Director of National Intelligence, my role is not to dictate specific policy terms or priorities, but to ensure policymakers have access to the most timely, accurate, and objective intelligence to inform their decisions.

However, President Trump was elected largely because of his America First vision, and policy priorities toward Syria should focus on U.S. national security interests. If confirmed, I would prioritize our intelligence capabilities in Syria to ensure President Trump is well armed with accurate, on-the-ground intelligence to help him inform his policies.

QUESTION 110: Do you support the continued presence of U.S. forces in Syria?

If confirmed, I would prioritize providing the President and policymakers with accurate and timely intelligence on conditions in Syria to support informed decision-making regarding the U.S. role in the region. The presence of U.S. forces

in Syria or any country should be driven by whether their presence serves U.S. national security interests.

QUESTION 111: In 2018 the Trump Administration put out a statement that that "The United States assesses with confidence that the Syrian regime used chemical weapons in the eastern Damascus suburb of Duma on April 7, 2018, killing dozens of men, women, and children, and severely injuring hundreds more." As recently as 2024, the IC continued to assess that Syria, under Bashar al-Assad, used chemical weapons. Do you believe these assessments? Why or why not?

As the nominee for Director of National Intelligence, I place significant weight on the rigorous analytic processes and tradecraft employed by the IC, and recognize the importance of creating a culture within ODNI where differing or dissenting views on assessments are welcomed to ensure the highest level of confidence in IC reporting to the President and policymakers.

To my knowledge, there have been five OPCW investigations/reports on Chemical Attacks in Syria. I previously questioned the findings of two specific attacks, one of which was in Duma on April 7, 2018. The IC's assessment at the time was high confidence-low information and warranted further examination. The evidence released at that time by world-renowned expert at MIT, Dr. Theodore Postol, suggested that the Duma attack may have been staged by anti-regime forces in the hopes it would draw the US and West deeper into the war against the regime. Looking at the totality of the limited information available, calling for more evidence and further investigation was the prudent thing to do.

Like many Americans, I enlisted in the Army because the attack on 9/11 and deployed to Iraq in 2005. At that time, I had faith in our leaders and intel agencies, believing their claims and "intelligence" that Saddam Hussein had weapons of mass destruction and that he was supporting al-Qaeda who could potentially access those WMDs. We later learned that the so-called intelligence they referenced was manufactured to support a war that President Bush and Vice President Dick Cheney were trying to sell to the American people and the world. This led to the deaths of thousands of my brothers and sisters in uniform, the deaths of millions of Iraqis, millions of refugees, the rise of ISIS, and Iran's current dominating presence and influence in Iraq.

These failures were formative for me and for many who served in Iraq and Afghanistan. It caused us to have a healthy skepticism, not accept what we are told at face value, and to ask tough questions in the pursuit of facts and the truth,

especially when what we are being told is being used to justify an act of war. The question was never about whether I "believe" the IC assessment of the Douma chemical attack. Instead, it is about ensuring the President and policymakers have access to a thorough examination of the intelligence, evidence and assessments available so they are equipped to make best informed decisions.

If confirmed as DNI, I would encourage a culture where tough questions, scrutiny, and challenging of assumptions is welcome, to uphold confidence in the assessments being provided to the President and policymakers, ensuring the highest standards of accuracy and integrity in reporting.

Iran

QUESTION 112: What do you believe U.S. policy priorities should be toward Iran?

As DNI-designate, U.S. policy priorities toward Iran should focus on preventing its nuclear weapons development, countering its regional activities that threaten U.S. national security interests, and deterring Iranian aggression and proxy attacks on U.S. forces. If confirmed, the Intelligence Community will provide timely, accurate, objective analysis to support the President and policymakers' decision-making to accomplish U.S. objectives.

Israel, HAMAS, and Hezbollah

QUESTION 113: What do you believe U.S. policy priorities should be with respect to the conflicts between Israel and HAMAS and Israel and Hezbollah?

As DNI-designate, U.S. policy priorities regarding the conflicts between Israel and HAMAS and Israel and Hezbollah should focus on supporting Israel's right to self-defense, supporting the defeat of Islamist terrorists, and promoting long-term conflict resolution. Both HAMAS and Hizballah are US designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations. If confirmed, the Intelligence Community will provide timely, accurate, objective analysis to support the President and policymakers decision-making.

North Korea

QUESTION 114: What do you believe U.S. policy priorities should be toward North Korea?

As DNI-designate, U.S. policy priorities towards North Korea should center on our national security interests of reducing the threat posed by its nuclear weapons and missile programs. The U.S. should aim to reduce tensions, prevent conflict, and foster conditions for long-term resolution to the security challenges posed by North Korea. If confirmed, the Intelligence Community will provide timely, accurate, objective analysis to support the President and policymakers national security objectives.

QUESTION 115: North Korea continues to take provocative steps like missile testing, despite U.S. efforts to convince them to stop. Please describe your assessment of the threat North Korea presents to U.S. national security.

Having spent most of my life in the Asia-Pacific region, I have a unique understanding of the national security threat posed by North Korea's increasing missile and nuclear weapons capabilities, given my home state of Hawaii is well within their strike capabilities. The IC must provide the President and policymakers with accurate, timely, and objective assessments of North Korea's capabilities and intentions.

Venezuela

QUESTION 116: What do you believe U.S. policy priorities should be toward Venezuela?

As DNI-designate, I view U.S. policy priorities toward Venezuela center around ensuring that the IC provides accurate, timely, and actionable intelligence to inform and support the President and policymakers in addressing this complex and evolving crisis with a focus on safeguarding U.S. national security interests.

If confirmed, I would ensure the IC provides intelligence-based insights to policymakers on the political, economic, and security dynamics in Venezuela to inform their decision-making. The ongoing instability in Venezuela has resulted in increased illegal migration into the United States. This intelligence-driven approach will enable U.S. policymakers to make best-informed decisions around one of the Western Hemisphere's most pressing challenges.

Election Security

QUESTION 117: Do you commit to maintain detecting and preventing foreign interference in U.S. elections as a top priority for the IC?

Yes. Election-interference efforts that seek to undermine the integrity of our elections target a core Constitutional function. It is the IC's duty to provide timely, accurate, and actionable intelligence to the departments and agencies whose responsibility it is to secure our elections.

QUESTION 118: How would you ensure efforts to detect and prevent foreign interference in U.S. elections are appropriately resourced?

If confirmed, I will work with relevant counterparts across federal, state, and local agencies to detect and assess foreign interference efforts and will ensure that IC activities related to this are resourced consistent with the National Intelligence Priorities Framework. Resource sharing agreements and collaborative initiatives between the IC and relevant government organizations can amplify efforts without increasing costs.

QUESTION 119: How would you ensure our intelligence efforts on election security remain apolitical, and avoid the perception or reality of political influence?

Ensuring the integrity of our elections is a critical national priority. All intelligence efforts, including those focused on election integrity, must be apolitical. It is essential that the IC provide accurate, timely, transparent nonpartisan reporting to the President and policymakers, regardless of political party, being careful to avoid any actions that could be perceived as influencing or interfering with domestic political dynamics. All reports and assessments must be grounded in evidence and subject to rigorous peer review to ensure objectivity.

Collaboration with nonpartisan agencies and partnerships with state and local election officials would further reinforce the focus on securing the election process itself, rather than political outcomes. By upholding these principles, we can protect the integrity of our elections and bolster public trust in the intelligence community's role.

QUESTION 120: Do you commit to provide the congressional intelligence committees with complete and timely information regarding foreign threats to U.S. elections?

Yes.

QUESTION 121: Do you believe Russia, the PRC, or other foreign adversaries interfered, or attempted to interfere, in the 2016, 2020, or 2024 U.S. presidential elections in any way? If so, how?

Recent reporting released by the ODNI assesses that foreign actors have and will continue to attempt to interfere with or influence U.S. presidential elections. For example, recent reporting highlighted cyber operations targeting the campaign of President Trump in 2024.

QUESTION 122: Do you believe Russia, the PRC, or other foreign adversaries presents a continuing interference threat with respect to the U.S. political system?

Foreign efforts to interfere with or influence the U.S. political system persist. Recent unclassified intelligence assessments from the ODNI assess that foreign threat actors engage in a variety of actions in an attempt to disrupt the U.S. political process.

QUESTION 123: Do you commit to immediately notifying policymakers and the public of foreign attempts to meddle in U.S. democratic processes, to include our elections?

Yes. If confirmed, I will follow all statutory requirements to notify Congress of significant active measures or campaigns to influence American democratic processes by any foreign entity or nation.

Detention, Interrogation and Rendition

QUESTION 124: Will you commit, if confirmed, not to permit the CIA to use any interrogation technique or approach or treatment related to interrogation that is not authorized by the U.S. Army Field Manual?

Yes. If confirmed as DNI, I will commit to exercising the DNI's oversight authorities to ensure all IC elements, including the CIA, adheres strictly to the

interrogation techniques and approaches authorized by the Army Field Manual (AFM), which is aligned with U.S. law, policy, and values.

Analytic Integrity

QUESTION 125: How would you protect and improve the quality of IC analytic products?

Protecting and improving the objectivity and quality of IC analytic products is vital to the IC's mission of providing accurate, timely, and objective intelligence to the President and policymakers. Unfortunately, recent IC reports reflect that analytic objectivity is trending downward. If confirmed, I commit to identifying and working to address the cause of the downward trend and ensuring rigorous implementation of Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) 203 and ICD 206 standards for analytic objectivity, accuracy, and timeliness, and maximizing the utility of analytic products, respectively.

QUESTION 126: Do you believe 50 U.S.C. § 3024(h) and ICD 203 (regarding analysis and analytic standards) need to be strengthened and its implementation made more vigorous? In what ways?

Not at this time. If confirmed, I look forward to examining the implementation of current statutory provisions and ICDs to determine if additional authorities are required. I believe that the foundational principles outlined in 50 U.S.C. § 3024(h) and ICD 203 remain critical to ensuring the quality, rigor, and integrity of intelligence analysis.

QUESTION 127: How do you view the importance of intelligence analysts' freedom to present their assessments objectively to decision makers in both the executive and legislative branches, regardless of what a particular policy might be, even if their assessments may be unwelcome or inconvenient?

As someone who has faithfully served in the U.S. Armed Forces for over 20 years, I have always believed in the importance of maintaining objectivity and independence in intelligence analysis, leaving politics at the door. Analytic objectivity is the cornerstone of effective intelligence. Analysts must be empowered to provide their assessments without fear of reprisal or pressure to align with policy preferences. This objectivity ensures decision-makers in both the executive and legislative branches are equipped with unvarnished facts and well-reasoned assessments. While assessments may sometimes conflict with prevailing

policies or be politically inconvenient, they serve as a critical and necessary check, fostering informed and balanced decision-making. Protecting analysts' ability to speak truth to power is fundamental to the IC's credibility and mission success.

QUESTION 128: What is your view of the place and importance of challenging existing assessments, especially when new intelligence reporting is inconsistent with such assessments?

Challenging existing assessments, especially when new intelligence reporting is presented is vital to maintaining the IC's analytic rigor, relevancy, and adaptability. Intelligence is dynamic, and as new information becomes available, it is imperative to reassess and, if necessary, revise prior judgments. If confirmed as DNI, I will foster a culture that values intellectual integrity and objectivity over groupthink and deference to consensus; a culture where constructive debate and questioning prevailing assumptions is encouraged. Structured mechanisms, such as red-teaming and peer review, can institutionalize this critical aspect of analysis while maintaining high standards of professionalism and respect.

QUESTION 129: How do you propose enhancing the IC's objectivity and independence to maintain its insulation from political influence? How would you ensure that bias among the analytic cadre does not impair their analysis?

If confirmed as DNI, I would reinforce a culture of apolitical professionalism by emphasizing that intelligence must be grounded in facts and free from political or ideological influence. This includes mandating robust training on analytic tradecraft standards in line with requirements outlined in The Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA) and ICD 203, such as transparency in sourcing, acknowledgment of assumptions, and rigorous exploration of alternative viewpoints. I also would ensure there are clear, trusted channels for analysts to report any perceived political interference, without fear of retaliation.

To mitigate bias among analysts, I would prioritize fostering intellectual diversity and structured debate within analytic teams. This includes implementing red-teaming processes to challenge prevailing assumptions and encourage consideration of alternative hypotheses. Additionally, I would continue to support mechanisms for peer review and external oversight like the Analytic Ombuds to ensure that all analysis is scrutinized for objectivity and methodological rigor. By embedding these practices within the IC's framework, we can uphold the integrity of its assessments and provide policymakers with the unbiased intelligence needed for sound decision-making.

QUESTION 130: If confirmed, would you ever request, encourage, or support an intelligence professional's adjusting his/her assessment to avoid criticism from the White House or political appointees? Would you ever change or remove content in an intelligence assessment for political reasons, or at the behest of political leadership? Would you ever condone such actions by anyone on your staff?

No. Any attempt, by anyone in the IC, to manipulate intelligence for political purposes undermines the IC's mission, credibility, and the trust placed in it by the American people and policymakers. As I continue to do as a military officer, I would lead from the top down, ensuring that the integrity of intelligence analysis is upheld and that all personnel feel empowered to provide their assessments without political interference. I would continue to leave politics at the door and focus solely on protecting and advancing U.S. national security.

QUESTION 131: If intelligence agencies or analysts are discouraged from providing objective foreign intelligence reporting or analytic assessments, how would this harm national security?

Discouraging objective foreign intelligence reporting or analysis undermines the integrity of the IC and therefore our national security. History provides many examples of how manipulating intelligence and threat assessments can lead to misinformed policy decisions and strategic failures. It erodes trust in the intelligence community, both domestically and with allies, while fostering a culture vulnerable to politicization, groupthink, and bias. The President and policymakers depend on the IC for objective and unbiased assessments and expect that all analysis will adhere to ICD 203 and IRTPA tradecraft standards. Ensuring objectivity is essential to providing policymakers with accurate, actionable insights and maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of national security operations.

QUESTION 132: What recourse should intelligence analysts have if they believe their objective assessments have been downplayed, diminished, or overruled? How would you ensure that career IC professionals have protected channels to address their concerns that objective assessments may have been downplayed, diminished, or overruled?

Intelligence analysts must have clear, protected, and confidential channels to raise concerns when they believe their assessments have been mishandled or unduly influenced. Such recourse is critical to upholding the IC's integrity and ensuring decision-makers receive unvarnished intelligence. My understanding is that the

ODNI Analytic Ombudsman that provides this confidential, protected channel and access to counsel, arbitration, initiate inquiries into real or perceived problems of analytic tradecraft or politicization, biased reporting, or lack of objectivity in intelligence analysis. The ODNI Ombudsman works closely with the IC Inspector General who also provides protected channels where such concerns can be addressed. These Ombuds (or similarly defined individual or office) exist in every IC element.

QUESTION 133: Do you believe the DNI has an obligation to address analysts' concerns that objective assessments may have been downplayed, diminished, or overruled, because a peer or a policy maker may disagree with the analysis or conclusions being presented? Please provide examples from your career of times when you have told the truth, even when that position was uncomfortable or unpopular.

Yes. The DNI has an obligation to address analysts' concerns if objective assessments are being dismissed or altered due to disagreement or external pressures.

Throughout my years of public service in the state legislature, Honolulu City Council, eight years in Congress, and as a presidential candidate, there were many instances where I spoke the truth on domestic and foreign policy, criticizing the President and party leadership of my own party, based on principle. These statements and positions were not popular amongst my peers or the media, and many characterized my actions as "political suicide." I did not waver. Throughout my almost 22 years of service in the Army, I took actions that challenged senior leaders in my direct command when confronted with decisions that would needlessly put my troops at risk, instances of waste/fraud, or a toxic command climate that mistreated soldiers. This was not popular. While attempts to retaliate against me were made, I did not waver.

If confirmed as DNI, I would foster a culture where career intelligence professionals are supported in delivering their assessments objectively, where finding the truth and telling the truth is always the standard and mission.

QUESTION 134: How would you approach communicating IC analytic conclusions to the public if the analysis and conclusions did not align with the President's views and political objectives?

The IC provides the President and senior policymakers with analysis that is objective, apolitical, and meets IC standards of analytic integrity. If confirmed, any public disclosure decisions must consider national security interests and the need to protect sensitive sources and methods.

QUESTION 135: If confirmed, do you intend to provide, and do you intend for the IC to provide, timely and objective analysis that is independent of political considerations, based on all available sources of intelligence and implemented in accordance with analytic tradecraft standards?

Yes. If confirmed, I will ensure that the IC provides timely, objective, and apolitical analysis grounded in all available intelligence sources and executed in strict adherence to analytic tradecraft standards. These principles are foundational to the IC's mission, its role in safeguarding national security, and its credibility with policymakers and the public. Upholding these standards is non-negotiable.

QUESTION 136: Is it ever appropriate for the DNI, or senior leaders in the IC, to substitute their own analytic assessments for those of career analysts? Why or why not?

No. Career analysts possess the expertise, tradecraft training, and access to intelligence necessary to produce objective, high-quality assessments. Their work undergoes rigorous peer review and is guided by standards such as ICD 203. The DNI and senior leaders play an important role in framing intelligence for policymakers and providing intelligence-based strategic guidance to support Executive decision-making, but that must not substitute the products provided by career analysts. Such actions undermine the IC's credibility, compromises decision-making, and risks politicizing intelligence. As DNI, I will uphold the standard of excellence for independent, timely, unbiased, relevant assessments that are central to the IC's mission.

QUESTION 137: Do you commit, if confirmed, to notifying the congressional intelligence committees if you, or senior leaders who are not career analysts, substitute their own analytic assessments for those of career analysts?

Yes, however, substituting senior leaders' analytic assessments over those of career analysts should not occur. If confirmed, I will ensure that it does not, and commit the Office of Director of National Intelligence, myself and all leaders in the IC to the highest standards of moral, ethical, and legal conduct in all aspects,

upholding the U.S. Constitution, working closely with the U.S. Congress, the Intelligence Community, and for the President.

Questions from Senator Warner

Political Activities

QUESTION 138: For each political action committee listed in your response to Question 15 of the Initial Questionnaire, please provide the total receipts, total disbursements for operating expenses, and total disbursements (if any) made to you personally for the years 2019-2023.

INFORMATION REDACTED

INFORMATION REDACTED

Charitable Activities

QUESTION 139: Please provide a copy of the 2023 Form 990 for We Must Protect (TIN: 86-1735485). Please list, for 2023, the total receipts, total disbursements for operating expenses, total disbursements (if any) made to you personally

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Russia

QUESTION 140: Since 2005, the United States has openly provided support to Ukraine to improve biosecurity and biosafety, including to address the risks posed by the former Soviet Union's biological weapons program, which left Soviet successor states with unsecured biological materials. Following its invasion of Ukraine, Russia has spread disinformation falsely claiming that this support is used to develop biological weapons. In March 2022, you posted a video on Twitter expressing concerns about the potential compromise of U.S.-supported biolabs in

Ukraine. In that video you said, "Instead of trying to cover this up, the Biden-Harris administration needs to work with Russia, Ukraine, NATO, the U.N. to immediately implement a ceasefire for all military action in the vicinity of these labs until they're secured." What basis did you have for accusing the Biden-Harris administration of a "cover . . . up"?

My statement of concern about U.S. funded biological labs in Ukraine potentially being compromised due to the war were based on the Fact Sheet released by the DoD on March 11, 2022 and US Embassy in Ukraine's website (see attached) which detail the DOD's Biological Threat Reduction Program's priorities in Ukraine "are to consolidate and secure pathogens and toxins of security concern and to continue to ensure Ukraine can detect and report outbreaks caused by dangerous pathogens before they pose security or stability threats" and "has invested approximately $200 million in Ukraine since 2005, supporting 46 Ukrainian laboratories, health facilities, and diagnostic sites."

On March 8, 2022 Senator Marco Rubio asked then Biden administration's deputy secretary of state for political affairs, Victoria Nuland, in a Senate committee hearing, "Does Ukraine have chemical or biological weapons?" Ms. Nuland responded, "Ukraine has biological research facilities which, in fact, we're now quite concerned Russian troops, Russian forces may be seeking to gain control of, so we are working with the Ukrainians on how we can prevent any of those research materials from falling into the hands of Russian forces should they approach."

The existence of such bio labs was confirmed by Washington Post, Wall Street Journal, CBS, CNN, FOX, and others.

The Biden/Harris Administration knew about the existence of such labs but they did not inform the American people, likely out of concern that the American people would view their actions as irresponsible and potentially dangerous. We had just suffered through a global pandemic quite possibly caused by pathogens accidentally released from a US-funded biological lab. Rather than expressing concern for what the effect of a biological or chemical breach would have on the people, not only of Ukraine, but of the world, they chose to try to cover it up.

India

QUESTION 141: According to an October 2024 U.S. federal indictment, an "Indian government employee" directed an assassination attempt against a Sikh activist, who is U.S. citizen, in New York City in the spring of 2023, a plot foiled by U.S. law enforcement. Separately, Canadian officials have accused the Indian government of assassinating a Canadian citizen and Sikh activist, Hardeep Singh Niijar, in Canada in June 2003. What are your views on these allegations that the Indian government is targeting Sikh activists in Canada and the United States? Given these allegations, what are your views on the U.S.-India bilateral relationship, including security cooperation between the U.S. and India?

India is a vital economic and security partner in the IndoPacific. Credible allegations of any foreign country directing assassinations against U.S. citizens, especially on American soil, is a grave concern and must be investigated. The results of the investigation and intelligence must be provided to the President and policymakers so they can make the best informed decisions related to the alleged incident as well as the bilateral relationship.

Syria

QUESTION 142: In 2018, the State Department assessed publicly that the Syrian regime under Bashar al-Assad was holding Austin Tice. Prior to its fall, the Syrian regime repeatedly denied this. Do you agree with the Trump Administration's assessment or with the Assad regime's denial? On what basis do you make this judgment? If confirmed, would you commit to doing everything in your power to bringing home Austin Tice and all U.S. persons wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad?

Without having any direct information or intelligence on this issue, I defer to the former Trump Administration's assessment. If confirmed as the DNI, US persons held by any foreign government illegally will be a top priority. I commit to

ensuring the IC provides the President with the tools to bring Austin Tice and every American home who has been wrongfully detained or is being held hostage abroad.

Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act

QUESTION 143: You introduced H.R. 8970, the Protect Our Civil Liberties Act. The bill would have repealed the USA PATRIOT Act. Section 215 of the USA PATRIOT Act has expired.

A. Would you oppose any effort to re-codify Section 215? If not, why not?

Yes. The bulk collection of data under Section 215 raised significant concerns regarding the privacy rights of Americans and the Fourth Amendment. On March 7, 2015 a federal appeals court ruled that the bulk phone-records program created under Section 215 was illegal and "likely unconstitutional." The ruling should be upheld.

B. What other provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act would you repeal?

If confirmed, I would review current collection programs and evaluate whether other provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act pose an unacceptable risk to the civil liberties of Americans

C. The bill would have repealed the FISA Amendments Act of 2008, which established Section 702 of FISA. Is it still your position that Section 702 should be repealed? If not, why not?

Section 702 of FISA should not be repealed, as it authorizes foreign surveillance of non-US persons outside of the United States. This is a critical tool for addressing national security threats. There must be oversight and safeguards in place to ensure the civil liberties and constitutional Fourth Amendment rights of American citizens are protected. If confirmed, I look forward to studying possible reforms, including requiring warrants for U.S. person queries of information collected under Section 702, to evaluate how they can be implemented without harming the IC's ability to detect foreign threats.

D. The bill included the following provision: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act [FISA], no information relating to a United States person may be acquired pursuant to this Act without a valid warrant based on probable cause." Is that still your position? If yes, please detail how this prohibition applies to incidental collection and non-content targeted collection? If this is not your current position, please explain why.

As previously answered, I believe there must be oversight and reforms of the FISA process to ensure the civil liberties and constitutional Fourth Amendment rights of American citizens are protected, such as requiring warrants for U.S. person queries of information collected through Section 702, and robust oversight mechanisms to prevent abuses and protect privacy rights.

QUESTION 144: In your book ("For Love of Country," p. 40), you wrote: "[t]hroughout the eight years I served in Congress, I worked with colleagues on both sides of the aisle on legislation to reform the Patriot Act and repeal the most egregiously unconstitutional provisions of the law." Please detail which provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act you believe are unconstitutional. What would you do if asked to conduct intelligence operations based on authorities you believe are unconstitutional?

In my view, several provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act raised significant constitutional concerns, particularly those related to Section 215, which allowed for the bulk collection of telephone metadata, and Section 213, which permitted delayed notice of search warrants. These provisions raised concerns regarding the Fourth Amendment protections against unreasonable searches and seizures and the potential for overreach.

If confirmed, I would ensure that IC operations are in compliance with the Constitution and applicable laws. If asked to conduct operations based on authorities I believe to be unconstitutional, I would raise concerns with the appropriate legal advisors and seek to rectify any such issues through legal means, including working with Congress to ensure that intelligence authorities are both effective and uphold constitutional rights.

QUESTION 145: You introduced H.R. 2588, the Preventing Unconstitutional Collection Act. The bill would have limited collection under Section 702 of FISA to communications sent or received by a target, thereby prohibiting the collection of communications "about" a target. On April 28, 2017, the NSA announced that it would stop "abouts" collection under Section 702. Is it still your position that legislation is needed to formally prohibit "abouts" collection and preclude its return?

Yes. While the NSA's decision to stop "abouts" collection in 2017 was a positive step, a clear statutory prohibition would provide greater transparency, accountability, and legal certainty, ensuring that such collection practices do not resume without proper legislative oversight and safeguards.

While I recognize the importance of Section 702 as a critical tool for national security, prohibiting "abouts" collection does not diminish its effectiveness. The IC can continue to use 702 authorities – as it has since 2017 – to target the

communications of foreigners outside of the U.S. while respecting the privacy of U.S. citizens and adhering to constitutional principles.

QUESTION 146: On January 11, 2018, you gave a floor statement in which you urged colleagues to vote for the USA RIGHTS Act, an amendment to FISA Section 702 reauthorization (Amash amendment to S. 139). You stated that the amendment "maintains necessary authorities to keep the American people safe while also, simultaneously, protecting our civil liberties." The amendment would, with certain emergency and other exceptions, require a warrant for queries for U.S. persons and persons inside the United States of Section 702 data.

A. Did you support that provision and, if yes, is that still your position? It not, please explain.

If confirmed, I look forward to studying possible reforms of Section 702 to enhance the civil liberties protections of Americans, including requiring warrants for U.S. person queries of information collected under Section 702, to evaluate how they can be implemented without harming the IC's ability to detect foreign threats.

B. The amendment would have prevented reverse targeting under Section 702 by requiring a warrant when a significant purpose of the acquisition is to acquire the communication of a particular, known person reasonably believed to be located in the United States. Did you support that provision and, if yes, is that still your position? It not, please explain.

The reverse targeting of U.S. persons is prohibited under Section 702. If confirmed, I look forward to learning more about how the prohibition on reverse targeting is implemented to ensure that the constitutional rights of U.S. persons are protected.

C. The amendment would have prevented the acquisition under Section 702 of communications known to be entirely domestic. Did you support that provision and, if yes, is that still your position? It not, please explain.

Yes, Section 702 only permits the targeting of the communications of foreigners outside of the United States.

D. The amendment would have prevented the introduction as evidence Section 702 collection unless related to terrorism, espionage, WMD proliferation, cybersecurity, critical infrastructure or force protection. Did you support that provision and, if yes, is that still your position? It not, please explain.

I understand that in April 2024, the Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (RISAA) made certain changes to how the FBI can use information obtained through Section 702. If confirmed, I look forward to studying the changes made by RISAA and evaluating whether additional reforms are necessary.

E. The amendment included reform to the FISA Court (FISC) amicus curiae, including by expanding their access to FISC records. Did you support that provision and, if yes, is that still your position? It not, please explain.

The amicus plays a critical role to improve the decision making of the FISC. I understand that in April 2024, the Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (RISAA) made certain changes to the use of amici in FISC proceedings. If confirmed, I look forward to studying the changes made by RISAA and evaluating whether additional reforms are necessary.

F. The amendment defined "injury in fact" for purposes of establishing standing to change Section 702. Did you support that provision and, if yes, is that still your position? It not, please explain.

I understand that in April 2024, the Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (RISAA) made certain changes to strengthen the penalties for misuse of FISA authorities. If confirmed, I look forward to studying the changes made by RISAA and evaluating whether additional reforms are necessary.

G. The amendment would have made it more difficult to engage in "parallel construction" for purposes of not disclosing the use of Section 702 in a criminal case. Did you support that provision and, if yes, is that still your position? It not, please explain.

I understand that in April 2024, the Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (RISAA) made certain changes to how the FBI can use information obtained through Section 702. If confirmed, I look forward to studying the changes made by RISAA and evaluating whether additional reforms are necessary.

G. The amendment would have established FISA Court oversight of the nature of assistance provided to the government under Section 702. It would also have required the assistance to be necessary, narrowly tailored for the necessary surveillance, and not pose an undue burden on the provider or its customers. Did you support that provision and, if yes, is that still your position? It not, please explain.

I understand that in April 2024, the Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (RISAA) made certain changes to the FISC's procedures. If confirmed, I look forward to studying the changes made by RISAA and evaluating whether additional reforms are necessary.

H. The amendment would have required the government to produce an estimate of the number of communications of persons inside the United States collected under Section 702. Did you support that provision and, if yes, is that still your position? It not, please explain.

I understand that in April 2024, the Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (RISAA) required additional reporting to Congress on Section 702, including reporting on U.S. person queries by the FBI. If confirmed, I look forward to studying the changes made by RISAA and evaluating whether additional reforms are necessary.

QUESTION 147: During his confirmation process, Assistant Attorney General for National Security John Demers was asked about the prohibition on reverse targeting in Section 702 of FISA. He responded: "As l understand it, determining whether a particular known U.S. person has been reverse-targeted through the targeting of a Section 702 target necessitates a fact specific inquiry that would involve consideration of a variety of factors. For example, as the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board noted in its 2014 report, if a Section 702 tasking resulted in substantial reporting by the Intelligence Community regarding a U.S. person, but little reporting about the Section 702 target, that might be an indication that reverse targeting may have occurred." If confirmed, how will you ensure that this fact specific analysis is applied to the nomination of Section 702 targets?

If confirmed, I will foster a culture in the IC that makes safeguarding Americans' civil liberties a top priority. When reviewing any intelligence program, I will ensure that there are serious penalties for anyone who violates the law by engaging in reverse targeting.

Executive Order 12333

QUESTION 148: You introduced H.R. 8970, the Protect Our Civil Liberties Act, which prohibits the targeting of a U.S. person for acquisition under Executive Order 12333 without a valid warrant based on probable cause. Is this still your position? If not, please explain your change in position.

I understand that EO 12333 imposes many limitations on the targeting of U.S. persons, and that FISA imposes additional restrictions on the ability of the IC to target a U.S. person under EO 12333. If confirmed, I look forward to reviewing the implementation of EO 12333 to ensure that privacy and civil liberties of Americans is a top priority for the IC.

QUESTION 149: Your bill, H.R. 8970, directs the Comptroller General to conduct an annual audit of intelligence collection conducted under EO 12333 to ensure compliance with the prohibition on the targeting of U.S. persons, as well as the submission to Congress of the results of those audits. Is that still your position? If not, please explain your change in position.

Yes. Keeping Congress informed is essential to protecting Americans rights and rebuilding trust after past abuses. I have not yet been briefed on GAO's current capabilities, but if I am confirmed, I look forward to reviewing the appropriate role for GAO in oversight of intelligence activities.

QUESTION 150: Attorney General approved procedures and guidelines for Executive Order 12333 are currently posted online. Do you commit to continuing to post these procedures and to making public any modifications, superseding policies and procedures, or significant interpretations?

I commit to ensuring that the IC provides appropriate transparency that enhances the public's understanding of the IC's mission; the laws, directives, authorities, and policies that govern the IC's activities; and the framework that ensures intelligence activities are conducted in accordance with applicable law.

QUESTION 151: Former NSA Director Nakasone has stated that, absent consent of the U.S. person or certain emergency situations, U.S. person queries of communications collected under Executive Order 12333 "normally must be approved by the Attorney General on a case-by-case basis after a finding of probable cause." Should the same requirement apply to the U.S. person queries of other data collected and retained under the Executive Order by other elements of the Intelligence Community? If not, why not?

I understand that the Attorney General-approved guidelines for different IC elements may vary based on the missions of those elements and the particular facts and circumstances of their activities. If confirmed, I look forward to working with the Attorney General to review each IC's elements guidelines to ensure they provide robust protection for the civil liberties of Americans.

QUESTION 152: Do you believe that the Intelligence Community can or should collect U.S. location information pursuant to EO 12333 authorities? If no, how should the IC ensure that it is not collecting the information through incidental collection? If yes, should there be any limitations on the Intelligence Community's use, retention, or dissemination of the information?

The IC must comply with all applicable U.S. laws and policies regarding the collection, retention, dissemination, and use of information regarding U.S. persons. If confirmed, I look forward to learning more about the current laws and policies regarding location information.

QUESTION 153: Do you agree that the Intelligence Community cannot request that a foreign entity conduct any activity that it is not authorized to undertake itself? If yes, do you agree that this prohibition applies to requests from administration officials outside the Intelligence Community as well as implicit or indirect (including via public statement) requests?

Yes, I agree that the IC cannot request a foreign entity conduct an activity that the IC is prohibited to conduct itself by U.S. law.

Data purchases

QUESTION 154: Do you support the Intelligence Community's May 2024 Policy Framework for Commercially Available Information? Please elaborate on any aspects you do or not support.

If confirmed, I looked forward to reviewing the implementation of the IC's Policy Framework for Commercially Available Information.

QUESTION 156: Do you commit to keeping the Committee fully and currently informed of the Intelligence Community's procurement of, access to, or collection of Sensitive Commercially Available Information?

Yes.

QUESTION 157: Section G(2) of the Framework requires the ODNI, in coordination with relevant Intelligence Community elements, to provide a report to the public every two years regarding the Intelligence Community's access to and collection, processing, and safeguarding of Sensitive Commercially Available

Information. Do you support this requirement and do you commit to implementing it?

Yes.

Cybersecurity and privacy

QUESTION 158: In 2013, you voted against the Cyber Intelligence Sharing and Protection Act (CISPA). You stated at the time that, while the legislation was a "first step toward improved cyber-defense," you had "serious concerns about its lack of privacy protections." Specifically:

> *"The legislation did not require the private sector to remove or even minimize irrelevant personal information from the data it shares with our government or other businesses. Removing personally identifiable information must occur before it is shared with other stakeholders in the private or public sectors."*

Is that still your position? In not, please explain your change in position.

Any cybersecurity legislation should ensure that data sharing between the private sector and government or other entities is done in a way that respects privacy and avoids unnecessary exposure of personal information. If confirmed, I would advocate for policies that strike an appropriate balance between enhancing cybersecurity and protecting civil liberties.

ECPA reform

QUESTION 159: In 2016, you co-sponsored, voted for and released a statement expressing strong support for H.R. 699, the Email Privacy Act. The bill would have amended the Electronic Communications Privacy Act to ensure that a warrant is required to collect the content of stored electronic communications. Is that still your position? If not, please explain your change in position.

If confirmed, I will defer to the Department of Justice regarding this issue as the legislation governs law enforcement, not the IC.

Chief of Mission authorities

QUESTION 160: 22 U.S.C. 3927 states that "Under the direction of the President, the chief of mission to a foreign country ... shall have full responsibility for the direction, coordination, and supervision of all Government executive branch employees in that country...." Absent direct intervention from the President or the National Security Council, is the Intelligence Community obligated to cease intelligence activities (including, but not limited to collection activities, covert action and liaison relationships) that do not have the approval of the chief of mission?

The IC operates under strict legal and policy frameworks, including coordination with chiefs of mission as outlined in 22 U.S.C. 3927. Any intelligence activities conducted in a foreign country are subject to the Chief of Mission's oversight, except where specific exceptions are authorized by the President or National Security Council. If confirmed, I would ensure the IC adheres to these frameworks while addressing any necessary exceptions in coordination with appropriate authorities.

Encryption

QUESTION 161: You introduced H.R. 8970, the Protect Our Civil Liberties Act, which states that:

> *"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Federal Government shall not mandate that the manufacturer of an electronic device or software for an electronic device build into such device or software a mechanism that allows the Federal Government to bypass the encryption or privacy technology of such device or software."*

Is that still your position? If not, why has your position changed?

My position has not changed. From a civil liberties perspective, there are serious constitutional concerns about the government being granted unrestricted access to American's private digital property. Mandating mechanisms to bypass encryption or privacy technologies undermines user security, privacy, and trust, and poses significant risks of exploitation by malicious actors. If confirmed, I will work with the DOJ to ensure robust security measures while addressing legitimate national security and law enforcement needs through lawful, targeted means that respect constitutional rights.

War Powers

QUESTION 162: You introduced H.R. 8336, the Unplug the Internet Kill Switch Act of 2020. The bill would repeal Sections (c) through (g) of 47 U.S.C. 606 governing the war powers of the President, specifically the authority to suspend or amend rules and regulations related to radio communication, electromagnetic

radiations, and wire communications. Is that still your position? If not, please explain your change in position.

If confirmed, I would advocate for a framework that balances the need for emergency powers with robust safeguards to prevent overreach. This could include ensuring that any actions taken under such authorities are narrowly tailored, subject to oversight, and transparent to Congress and the public. While I remain concerns about the scope of these powers, I remain open to exploring reforms that modernize the law and address current security challenges without compromising constitutional rights or essential communication networks.

Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board

QUESTION 163: You introduced H.R. 2305, the Strengthening Privacy, Oversight and Transparency (SPOT) Act.

A. The bill would expand the PCLOB's mandate to cover all foreign intelligence activities. Is that still your position? If not, please explain your change in position.

I am not familiar with the PCLOB's more recent efforts. If confirmed, I look forward to studying its work and evaluating how it can best enhance the privacy and civil liberties of Americans.

B. The bill allows IC whistleblowers to submit complaints related to privacy or civil liberties concerns to the PCLOB. Is that still your position? If not, please explain your change in position. Is it your position that such submissions should constitute a protected communication and that such whistleblowers should be protected from

reprisal, as is explicit in Section 7 of the January 2017 USA RIGHTS amendment that you endorsed and voted for?

If confirmed, I look forward to reviewing the issue further with the Office of General Counsel at ODNI and the Intelligence Community Inspector General and working with Congress to examine potential reforms to the whistleblower process.

C. The bill grants subpoena power to the PCLOB. Is that still your position? If not, please explain your change in position.

I am not familiar with the PCLOB's more recent efforts or any difficulties it may have accessing information. If confirmed, I look forward to studying its work and evaluating how it can best enhance the privacy and civil liberties of Americans.

D. The bill establishes that PCLOB members shall serve full-time and raises the pay of the members. Is that still your position? If not, please explain your change in position.

I am not familiar with the PCLOB's more recent efforts. If confirmed, I look forward to studying its work and evaluating how it can best enhance the privacy and civil liberties of Americans.

E. The bill directs the Attorney General to submit to the PCLOB any FISA-related report submitted to Congress and copies of each decision, order, and opinion of the FISA Court and FISA Court of Review submitted pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1871(g). Is that still your position? If not, please explain your change in position.

I am not familiar with the PCLOB's more recent efforts. If confirmed, I look forward to studying its work and evaluating how it can best enhance the privacy and civil liberties of Americans.

Whistleblowers

QUESTION 164: You introduced H.R. 8452, the "Protect Brave Whistleblowers Act of 2020." The bill would have ensured that no person can be prosecuted for unauthorized transmittal of classified information to any Member of the Senate or U.S. House of Representatives, an Inspector General of an element of the IC, any member or designated employee of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, the Chairman or commissioner or designated employee of either the Federal Trade Commission or the Federal Communications Commission, and "any other person or entity authorized to receive disclosures containing classified information pursuant to any applicable law, regulation, or executive order regarding the protection of whistleblowers." Is that still your position? If not, why has your position changed?

Yes, my position remains consistent with the principles outlined in H.R. 8452, the Protect Brave Whistleblowers Act of 2020. Whistleblowers are essential to ensuring accountability and oversight within the IC, and they must have clear, protected channels to report concerns, including the unauthorized transmittal of classified information, to appropriate entities such as Members of Congress, Inspectors General (IGs), and other authorized recipients. The bill reinforced the importance of lawful whistleblowing by safeguarding individuals from prosecution when they follow established procedures for raising concerns about potential misconduct or abuses. If confirmed, I would uphold and strengthen legal protections to ensure whistleblowers can come forward without fear of retaliation while maintaining the balance between transparency, accountability, and national security.

QUESTION 165: You introduced H.R. 8970, the Protect Our Civil Liberties Act, which states that an Intelligence Community employee or contractor may submit a complaint related to FISA to the Comptroller General of the United States or the congressional intelligence committees.

A. Is that still your position? If not, why has your position changed?

B. Your bill allows Intelligence Community employees and contractors to submit complaints to the GAO or the congressional intelligence committees "or" in accordance with 50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5). Is it still your position that IC employees and contractors can submit FISA-related complaints to the GAO or the congressional intelligence committees as an alternative to the procedures set forth in that provision of the U.S. Code? If not, why has your position changed? If yes, does the prohibition on reprisal set forth in Section 10 of your bill protect individuals submitting complaints to the GAO or the committees outside the process set forth in 50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)?

Whistleblowers are essential to ensuring accountability and oversight within the IC, and they must have clear, protected channels to report concerns, including the unauthorized transmittal of classified information, to appropriate entities such as Members of Congress, Inspectors General (IGs), and other authorized recipients.. If confirmed, I would uphold and strengthen legal protections to ensure whistleblowers can come forward without fear of retaliation while maintaining the balance between transparency, accountability, and national security.

QUESTION 166: 50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)(D) states that a whistleblower who wishes to contact the intelligence committees directly shall furnish to the Director, through the Inspector General, the complaint and follow, through the Inspector General, direction on how to contact the committees directly. How will you ensure that this process: (1) does not compromise the anonymity of the whistleblower; (2)

result in reprisal; (3) result in the complaint being delivered to a subject of the complaint; or (4) delay the whistleblower's provision of the complaint to the committees by more than 7 days?

If confirmed, I look forward to working closely with the IC IG to review the IC's policies and procedures implementing this statute in more detail and to make any necessary improvements. I will rigorously protect whistleblowers from reprisal in accordance with the law.

QUESTION 167: Do you agree that any monitoring of CIA personnel for purposes of detecting insider threats must protect the confidentiality of protected whistleblower communications? If so, how should that protection be assured?

Ensuring the confidentiality of protected disclosures by whistleblowers should be a priority for the IC. If confirmed, I look forward to working with the Director of CIA to review how the Agency manages whistleblower procedures and protections in order to determine whether any changes are necessary or appropriate.

QUESTION 168: Do you believe that appropriately cleared attorneys representing Intelligence Community whistleblowers should have access to classified information related to the complaint and that, as a general matter, whistleblowers should have access to cleared attorneys?

I agree that whistleblowers should have access to cleared attorneys where appropriate and consistent with applicable law. The extent to which cleared counsel may receive classified information related to their clients' complaints will be fact-specific.

Inspector General

QUESTION 169: Will you ensure that the Intelligence Community Inspector General (ICIG) has full access to the activities, programs and operations of the Intelligence Community? Will you ensure that the ICIG is notified of new programs and policies or significant changes in existing programs and policies?

Yes, if confirmed, I will ensure that the IC IG has access to all information required by law

Workforce protections

QUESTION 170: Will you commit to submitting to the Committee all ODNI guidelines and regulations relating to employment status and protections and any modifications thereto, as well as any CIA guidelines and regulations that apply to ODNI personnel pursuant to 50 USC 3024(m)? Do you believe the DNI can take adverse actions against personnel without regard to such guidelines and regulations? If yes, do you commit to notifying the Committee whenever doing so?

Yes, I will commit to keeping the Committee fully and currently informed of intelligence activities as required by law.

QUESTION 171: Will you commit to notifying the Committee when exercising authorities to convert positions in the competitive service to the excepted service or create new excepted service positions under 50 U.S.C. 3024(v)?

Yes

QUESTION 172: In 2023, now President-elect Donald Trump stated: "We will clean out all of the corrupt actors in our National Security and Intelligence apparatus, and there are plenty of them… The departments and agencies that have been weaponized will be completely overhauled so that faceless bureaucrats will never again be able to target and persecute conservatives, Christians, or the left's political enemies." Do you believe there are individuals in the Intelligence Community who have "target[ed] and persecute[d] conservatives, Christians, or the left's political enemies"?

A. Do you believe there are "corrupt actors" in the Intelligence Community? If yes, do you believe there are "plenty of them"?

As the nominee for the position of DNI, I must approach these questions objectively, ensuring that my responses are grounded in facts, transparency, and a commitment to the principles of law, accountability, and nonpartisanship that guide the IC. The IC is bound by strict legal and ethical standards, including oversight from Congress, Inspectors General, and other mechanisms designed to prevent misuse of its authorities. If confirmed, I will ensure that the IC operates in a manner that is apolitical, impartial, and fully compliant with the Constitution and the laws of the United States. I will also support and strengthen oversight systems to address any allegations of corruption or misconduct swiftly and transparently. Maintaining the public's trust in the IC's integrity and commitment to national security is paramount to its mission.

B. Do you believe the Intelligence Community has been "weaponized"? If yes, please elaborate.

The IC plays a vital role in protecting national security and operates within a framework of strict laws, policies, and oversight mechanisms to ensure its activities are conducted lawfully and apolitically. It is essential for the IC to

maintain the trust of the public by being transparent, accountable, and focused on its mission to safeguard the nation from threats. If confirmed, I would work to uphold these principles, address any misconduct swiftly, and ensure that the IC operates in full compliance with the Constitution and the laws of the United States while remaining impartial and apolitical in its actions.

C. Do you believe there are "corrupt actors" in the Intelligence Community who should be "clean[ed] out." If yes, please elaborate on how you believe that would be done.

As in any large organization, the potential for individual misconduct or wrongdoing exists within the IC. The IC operates under stringent legal frameworks, ethical standards, and oversight mechanisms designed to detect, address, and prevent such issues. If there are individuals acting outside the bounds of their duties, established processes such as investigations by Inspectors General, and congressional oversight are in place to address those instances.

If confirmed, I would ensure that accountability mechanisms are robust, transparent, and consistently applied to maintain the IC's integrity and effectiveness. Any individual found to be engaging in misconduct, corruption, or abuse of authority should face appropriate consequences in accordance with the law. My focus would be on accountability, professionalism, and adherence to the highest standards of conduct to ensure the IC continues to fulfill its critical mission of protecting national security while upholding public trust.

D. Do you believe the Intelligence Community should be "completely overhauled"? If yes, please explain how you believe that would be done.

The IC plays an essential role in protecting national security and addressing evolving global threats. It operates under a robust framework of laws, policies, and oversight mechanisms designed to ensure accountability, transparency, and alignment with constitutional principles. Like any complex organization, the IC must continuously adapt to new challenges, modernize its practices, and improve its efficiency to meet the needs of policymakers and the public.

If confirmed, I would prioritize targeted improvements to ensure the IC remains effective, innovative, and aligned with national security priorities. This includes enhancing interagency collaboration, advancing technology and data sharing systems, and reinforcing oversight to maintain public trust. By focusing on continuous evolution and refinement, the IC can address emerging challenges while upholding its critical mission and the values that define its work.

Watchlisting

QUESTION 173: You have stated that you were placed on the TSA's Quiet Skies list and that this was done for political reasons. Please describe how you would reform watchlisting programs to ensure that: (1) no one is watchlisted based on First Amendment-protected activities, and (2) watchlisted individuals have access to a fair and effective redress process?

Ensuring fairness and protecting civil liberties in watchlisting programs is critical to maintaining public trust while safeguarding national security. To prevent misuse, I would advocate for clear, evidence-based criteria for watchlisting American citizens, robust oversight mechanisms, and regular audits to ensure no one is listed based on First Amendment-protected activities like free speech or political affiliation. Additionally, I would work to enhance the redress process by

improving the Traveler Redress Inquiry Program (TRIP) to ensure timely and transparent resolution of complaints and exploring independent review panels to provide impartial oversight and due process. These measures would ensure watchlisting programs balance national security concerns with the protection of individual rights and provide fair avenues for redress.

Classification and declassification

QUESTION 174: Executive Order 13526 states, "In no case shall information be classified, continue to be maintained as classified, or fail to be declassified in order to: (1) conceal violations of law, inefficiency, or administrative error; (2) prevent embarrassment to a person, organization, or agency; (3) restrain competition; or (4) prevent or delay the release of information that does not require protection in the interest of national security"

A. Do you commit to fulfilling both the letter and spirit of these prohibitions?

Yes. Classification should always be used to protect national security, not to conceal wrongdoing, avoid embarrassment, or impede transparency.

B. What role do you believe IC Inspectors General should play in investigating possible violations of these prohibitions?

IGs play a crucial role in investigating potential violations of these prohibitions by conducting independent reviews and audits, ensuring that classification decisions are made lawfully and appropriately.

C. What accountability do you believe is appropriate for violations of these prohibitions?

Appropriate accountability for violations should include disciplinary actions, ranging from corrective training to more severe measures, including termination or legal action for intentional misuse of classification authorities. Transparency and a clear process for addressing violations are essential to maintaining trust in the classification system.

Espionage Act and journalists

QUESTION 175: In your book (For Love of Country," pp. 48-49), you describe the Espionage Act as unconstitutional. Please detail what aspects of the Act you believe are unconstitutional. If confirmed as DNI, how would you respond if the Intelligence Community were asked for intelligence to support an Espionage Act prosecution?

In my book, I expressed concerns about aspects of the Espionage Act that could be interpreted as overly broad or vague, potentially infringing on First Amendment rights and due process protections under the Constitution. These concerns primarily relate to its application in cases involving whistleblowers and journalists, where the Act may criminalize the dissemination of information in ways that could suppress legitimate public discourse or accountability. The Espionage Act also does not allow for due process and the right of an American to defend themselves against such charges in a court of law. If confirmed as DNI, I would ensure that the IC provides intelligence in support of Espionage Act prosecutions strictly within the bounds of the law, focusing solely on national security considerations. Any support would adhere to established legal

frameworks, respecting constitutional rights and the IC's commitment to impartiality and apolitical conduct.

QUESTION 176: Do you believe there are any circumstances in which a journalist should be prosecuted under the Espionage Act?

The prosecution of journalists under the Espionage Act should be exceedingly rare and approached with the utmost caution, as it raises serious concerns about First Amendment protections and the fundamental role of a free press in a democracy. Journalists play a critical role in informing the public and holding institutions accountable, and prosecuting them for their work risks chilling legitimate reporting and undermining press freedoms.

However, there may be extreme circumstances where prosecution could be considered – for example, if a journalist knowingly and intentionally engages in activities that go beyond reporting, such as conspiring with foreign adversaries or directly aiding espionage efforts in a way that endangers national security. Even in such cases, the legal standard must be extraordinarily high, and any prosecution should be carefully weighed to ensure it does not erode constitutional protections or the public's trust in the government's commitment to transparency and accountability. If confirmed, I would ensure the IC's actions remain consistent with these principles, focusing on protecting national security while upholding constitutional rights.

QUESTION 177: In your book ("For Love of Country," pp. 49-50), you are highly critical of the practice of the government obtaining phone and email records of journalists. In July 2021, the Department of Justice announced a policy restricting use of compulsory process to obtain reporter information. In October 2022, the Department formalized and expanded those protections.

I support the DOJ's policy and I believe that protections for journalists should be codified into law.

A. Do you support this policy? Do you believe it should be modified in any way?

B. Do you believe protections for journalists should be codified in law and, if so, how?

C. How would you respond if the Intelligence Community were asked to support the collection of journalists' records?

I support the DOJ policy restricting the use of compulsory process to obtain journalist records and its expansion in 2022, as it is essential to protecting press freedoms and maintaining the critical balance between national security and upholding the First Amendment. These protections help ensure that journalists can perform their vital role without fear of undue government intrusion. While the current policy is a significant step forward, codification would formalize the standards under which government agencies, including the IC, can seek information from journalists, incorporating clear thresholds for national security risks and judicial oversight to prevent misuse.

If the IC were asked to support the collection of journalists' records, if confirmed as DNI, I commit to ensuring that such actions are taken only in strict compliance with applicable laws, constitutional protections, and established DOJ policies. This would include a rigorous review process to confirm the necessity and proportionality of the request, focusing on preserving the integrity of press freedoms while safeguarding national security. As DNI, I would prioritize

transparency, accountability, and adherence to the highest ethical and legal standards in such sensitive matters.

Interrogation, Detention and Rendition

QUESTION 178: Section 1045 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 prohibits the use of any interrogation technique or approach or any treatment related to interrogation that is not authorized by and listed in the Army Field Manual. Is this provision of law absolutely binding on the Intelligence Community and the President?

Yes.

QUESTION 179: The statutory prohibition on interrogations not consistent with the Army Field Manual applies to any individual "in the custody or under the effective control of an officer, employee, or other agent of the United States Government; or detained within a facility owned, operated, or controlled by a department or agency of the United States, in any armed conflict."

A. Please describe the factors that would indicate whether a detainee is in the "effective control" of any officer, employee, or other agent of the United States Government.

B. Please describe how you would define whether a detainee is "detained within a facility owned, operated, or controlled by a department of agency of the United States."

The terms "effective control" and "owned, operated, or controlled" involve complex legal and operational considerations that are evaluated on a case-by-case basis, taking into account factors such as the degree of authority or influence exercised by U.S. personnel and the nature of the facility's management. These

determinations require careful legal analysis to ensure compliance with statutory requirements and international obligations. If confirmed, I would work closely with legal experts and relevant agencies to ensure any actions involving detainees align with U.S. laws, policies, and ethical standards.

QUESTION 180: Section 1045 states that "[t]he head of any department or agency of the United States Government shall provide the International Committee of the Red Cross with notification of, and prompt access to, any individual detained in any armed conflict in the custody or under the effective control of an officer, employee, contractor, subcontractor, or other agent of the United States Government or detained within a facility owned, operated, or effectively controlled by a department, agency, contractor, or subcontractor of the United States Government, consistent with Department of Defense regulations and policies." Is this provision of law absolutely binding on the Intelligence Community and the President?

This provision of law establishes a clear legal requirement for notification and access, is binding on the IC and the President. Any determinations about its applicability in specific circumstances would require careful legal analysis and consultation with relevant legal and policy advisors.

QUESTION 181: Executive Order 13491 prohibits the CIA from operating any detention facility except to hold people "on a short-term, transitory basis." Do you support this prohibition? If yes, how would you define "short-term" and "transitory"?

Executive Order 13491 reflects the United States' commitment to lawful and ethical detention practices. The specific definitions of "short-term" and

"transitory" would require careful consultation with legal and policy experts to ensure compliance with the Executive Order and alignment with national security objectives.

QUESTION 182: Do you agree that Intelligence Community officers should not participate in interrogations of detainees in liaison custody when those officers witness, know of, or otherwise suspect the torture or mistreatment of detainees?

Yes.

QUESTION 183: The United States recognizes its obligations under the Convention Against Torture, not to "expel, return ('refouler') or extradite a person to another state where there are substantial grounds for believing that he [or she] would be in danger of being subjected to torture."

A. To what extent should written "diplomatic assurances" be required for extraditions and renditions?

B. Should such assurances be accepted from countries with established records of committing torture?

The necessity and reliability of written "diplomatic assurances" must be carefully evaluated on a case-by-case basis, particularly when dealing with countries with records of torture. If accepted, such assurances should be subject to rigorous verification and monitoring mechanisms to ensure compliance with U.S. obligations under the Convention Against Torture.

QUESTION 184: In an October 29, 2022, Substack article "Our Civil Liberties are Under Attack" you wrote:

"Bush, Cheney and the warmongers of both parties who enabled them normalized this idea that as long as a president claims to be acting in the interest of national security, they can trample all over our God-given freedoms. The Bush administration insisted that a president has the power to designate American citizens suspected of being terrorists as 'enemy combatants.' This classification means they can be imprisoned indefinitely and denied all of their constitutional rights without even a conviction — mere suspicion will suffice. The Bush administration established a precedent that the principles of due process could be suspended in the name of national security."

What is your view of the detention of U.S. citizens as enemy combatants?

The detention of U.S. citizens as enemy combatants raises significant constitutional concerns, particularly regarding due process rights under the Fifth and Sixth Amendments. Any such actions must strictly adhere to constitutional protections and be subject to judicial oversight to ensure they do not violate fundamental civil liberties, even in the context of national security.

Lethal Operations

QUESTION 185: Please describe your view of the legal and policy implications of targeting or otherwise knowingly killing a U.S. person in a U.S. Government lethal operation. What additional public transparency do you believe would be warranted in that situation?

Targeting or knowingly killing a U.S. person in a U.S. Government lethal operation is a grave action that raises serious constitutional, legal, and policy implications. It must strictly adhere to due process protections under the

Constitution, including a rigorous review to establish an imminent threat and ensure compliance with the principles of necessity, distinction, and proportionality.

In such situations, additional public transparency may include providing a clear legal basis for the operation, post-action accountability through oversight mechanisms, and, where possible, declassification of information to build public trust while safeguarding national security.

Competitive advantage

QUESTION 186: The October 7, 2022, Executive Order 14086 on Enhancing Safeguards for United States Signals Intelligence Activities states:

> *"It is not a legitimate objective to collect foreign private commercial information or trade secrets to afford a competitive advantage to United States companies and United States business sectors commercially. The collection of such information is authorized only to protect the national security of the United States or of its allies or partners."*

A. Do you agree with these limitations and should they apply to non-SIGINT activities?

B. Since this is a public policy, will you commit to informing the public of any modifications to the policy?

I support the general principle of focusing intelligence activities on national security objectives, and believe there could be circumstances where broader flexibility in certain collection activities, including non-SIGINT, may be necessary to protect U.S. economic security. Modifications to this policy, if warranted, should be carefully assessed and communicated to Congress, with public transparency considered when consistent with national security interests.

QUESTION 187: How would you guard against the use of the Intelligence Community's collection or analytic capabilities to afford a competitive advantage to particular companies or business sectors?

If confirmed, I would enforce strict adherence to legal frameworks, such as Executive Order 12333 and Executive Order 14086, which limit collection to national security objectives. Robust oversight mechanisms, including audits and regular reviews by Inspectors General and congressional committees, ensure compliance. Additionally, clear internal policies and rigorous training would reinforce the IC's apolitical mission, preventing any activities that could unfairly benefit specific companies or sectors.

QUESTION 188: What would you do if the Intelligence Community received an explicit or implicit request from a member or political ally of the administration to direct IC capabilities against commercial competitors? Will you inform the Committee of any such request?

The IC operates within a strict legal and ethical framework designed to ensure its activities are conducted in alignment with national security priorities and free from improper influence. Any concerns about the use of IC capabilities would

require careful review in consultation with legal advisors and appropriate oversight bodies to ensure compliance with established policies and standards.

QUESTION 189: How will you ensure that authorized economic intelligence activities (e.g., identifying trade or sanctions violations or government influence or direction) are not undertaken in such a way as to advantage certain companies over others?

Economic intelligence activities must strictly adhere to national security objectives and established legal frameworks, ensuring they are conducted in an impartial and apolitical manner. If confirmed, I would enforce rigorous oversight mechanisms, including internal reviews, audits, and adherence to guidelines prohibiting favoritism or competitive advantages, to maintain the integrity and neutrality of such operations.

Transparency

QUESTION 190: Will you support the declassification and public release of any interpretation of law that provides a basis for intelligence activities, but is inconsistent with the public's understanding of the law?

Declassification and public release of legal interpretations underpinning intelligence activities should be considered carefully to balance transparency with the need to protect national security. Where feasible and consistent with safeguarding sensitive methods or operations, I would support the release of such interpretations to enhance public trust and understanding while ensuring the IC operates within the bounds of law.

FBI

QUESTION 191: In your book ("For Love of Country," p. 44), you are critical of the abuses of the FBI under former Director Hoover and the lack of oversight at the time. What is your view of the role of the Committee in overseeing FBI investigations to ensure they are not politically motivated?

Congressional oversight is essential to ensuring that the FBI conducts its investigations impartially and without political motivation. The Committee plays a critical role in this process by reviewing FBI activities, policies, and compliance with laws to uphold accountability and prevent abuses. If confirmed, I would fully support the Committee's oversight function, including its efforts to ensure that the FBI operates within its mandate and remains apolitical in its investigations.

Congress

QUESTION 192: In December 2024, the Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General released "A Review of the Department of Justice's Issuance of Compulsory Process to Obtain Records of Members of Congress, Congressional Staffers, and Members of the News Media." The OIG concluded that the Department's actions "implicated the constitutional rights and authorities of a co-equal branch of government." It further stated:

> *"[W]e believe that using compulsory process to obtain such records when based solely on the close proximity in time between access to the classified information and subsequent publication of the information— which was the case with most of the process issued for non-content communications records of congressional staff in the investigations we examined—risks chilling Congress's ability to conduct oversight of the executive branch*

because it exposes congressional officials to having their records reviewed by the Department solely for conducting Congress's constitutionally authorized oversight duties and creating, at a minimum, the appearance of inappropriate interference by the executive branch in legitimate oversight activity by the legislative branch. Moreover, even non-content communications records—such as those predominantly sought here—can reveal the fact of sensitive communications of Members of Congress and staffers, including with executive branch whistleblowers and with interest groups engaging in First Amendment activity."

A. Do you agree with the OIG's concerns that the collection of communications records of congressional Members and staff raises constitutional concerns, particularly when, as in this case, the collection was based solely on those Members' and staff's exercise of their constitutionally authorized oversight duties? If yes, how would you respond to an effort to collect such records in a similar situation?

B. Do you support the policy changes described in the OIG Review? Do you believe further policy changes should be made?

C. Do you agree that Congress should be notified prior to any such collection? If yes, who in Congress should be notified?

D. Do you agree that the government should inform the judge issuing an order for compulsory process or a non-disclosure order that the targets are congressional Members and staff so that the judge can consider the constitutional implications?

The collection of communications records of congressional Members and staff, particularly when based solely on their constitutionally authorized oversight duties, is a significant breach of the constitution and separation of powers. Such actions risk chilling legitimate oversight and creating the appearance of executive branch interference in legislative activities. Safeguards must ensure that intelligence and investigative activities respect the independence of co-equal branches of government.

I support the policy changes outlined in the OIG Review that aim to address these concerns and ensure appropriate checks are in place. Further policy adjustments, such as heightened internal review and oversight, may be necessary to strengthen protections for congressional communications.

Any effort to collect such records should undergo the most rigorous scrutiny, including notifying Congress when appropriate, balancing security and transparency concerns, and informing the issuing judge that the targets are congressional Members or staff so constitutional implications can be fully considered. If confirmed, I would work to uphold these principles while safeguarding national security and civil liberties.

Russia

QUESTION 193: The January 2017 Intelligence Community Assessment (ICA) judged that Russian President Vladimir Putin's goals in influencing the 2016 U.S. presidential election included "denigrat[ing] Secretary Clinton, and harm[ing] her electability and potential presidency." The ICA further assessed that "Putin and the Russian Government developed a clear preference for President-elect Trump." The IC had high confidence in these judgments. After a thorough review of the underlying intelligence, the Committee unanimously supported these judgments.

You were, at the time, a member of the U.S. House of Representatives with access to classified information. Do you agree with the ICA's judgments? If not, why not?

While I recognize the ICA's findings were based on intelligence analysis, I also acknowledge concerns that the conclusions were strongly influenced by the broader political context at that time. While I did not question the ICA's judgment of Russia's preference (in 2012 their preference was Obama), I felt there was insufficient evidence that their efforts played a significant role in influencing the outcome of the 2016 election. Intelligence assessments must remain objective, free from political influence, and focused solely on national security. If confirmed, I am committed to ensuring the IC reporting is apolitical, grounded in evidence, upholding the integrity of its assessments.

Saudi Arabia

QUESTION 194: On December 8, 2019, you tweeted: "Why is Trump acting as the spokesperson for Saudi Arabia? It is a disgrace that the office of the presidency is being used for the interests of the theocratic extremist Saudi Arabian Kingdom, the #1 exporter of the radical Islamist ideology that fuels jihadists like al-Qaeda/ISIS" What is your view of the U.S. relationship with Saudi Arabia?

The U.S. relationship with Saudi Arabia is complex, involving both critical strategic cooperation and significant challenges. My statement reflected concerns about Saudi Arabia's longstanding support for Islamist terrorism and the spread of the radical Salafist Wahabbi Islamist ideology. Since then, Saudi Arabia's leadership has changed significantly. Saudi Arabia is now an important partner in counterterrorism efforts, combating Islamist extremism, regional stability, and

energy security. The U.S. relationship with Saudi Arabia remains complex, involving both critical strategic cooperation and significant challenges. If confirmed, I would work to ensure that the Intelligence Community provides objective analysis to inform a U.S. policy toward Saudi Arabia that advances national security interests.

QUESTION 195: A declassified August 2019 FBI Intelligence Bulletin concluded that "Saudi Officials Almost Certainly Assist Saudi Citizens Flee the United States to Avoid Legal Issues, Undermining the US Judicial Process." If confirmed, will you make Saudi efforts to undermine the U.S. judicial process a collection and analytic priority?

If confirmed, I will ensure that any foreign government activities that undermine the U.S. judicial process are appropriately prioritized for collection and analysis within the National Intelligence Priorities Framework. Decisions on prioritization would align with the NIPF and reflect the importance of safeguarding U.S. sovereignty and the integrity of our legal system.

Iran

QUESTION 196: On October 12, 2017, you published an op-ed in The Hill entitled "President Trump must uphold America's commitment to the Iran Nuclear Deal." Is that still your position? If not, please explain your change in position.

It is not. My position has always been that a nuclear-capable Iran poses a significant threat to regional and global security. In 2017, in spite of my longstanding concerns about the limitations and problems with the Iran nuclear deal, it appeared to be the only means available to contain the threat. Since then,

the geopolitical landscape has evolved, and the U.S. has taken a different approach under the previous administration. President Trump's decision to withdraw reflected valid concerns, such as the deal's lack of provisions addressing missile technology and weaknesses in inspection mechanisms.

President-elect Trump has emphasized that preventing Iran from obtaining nuclear weapons is a top priority. If confirmed, my role would be to provide accurate and objective intelligence to inform his decisions and offer options to support his strategy in addressing the challenges posed by Iran, ensuring that U.S. national security interests are protected.

Marijuana

QUESTION 197: Do you agree with the current DNI policy that past marijuana use should not be determinative in the adjudication of security clearances? Do you believe that ongoing marijuana use should likewise not be determinative and should be treated like alcohol use?

I agree with the current DNI policy that past marijuana use should not be determinative in the adjudication of security clearances, provided it does not indicate broader issues with judgment or reliability. However, ongoing marijuana use is more complex, as it remains illegal under federal law. It must be carefully evaluated within the context of the applicant's overall behavior, consistency with legal obligations, and ability to safeguard classified information.

Anti-discrimination

QUESTION 198: Your book ("For Love of Country," chapters 7 and 8) devotes one chapter, and much of a second chapter, to your views on transgender people.

Given these views, how will you protect the rights of LGBTQ people, including transgender people, in the Intelligence Community workforce?

I support the rights of all Americans regardless of their race, sex, religion, sexual orientation, political persuasion, or any other superficial factor. I have deployed with, employed, and have lasting friendships with members of LGBTQ community. I am committed to abiding by and enforcing federal laws and policies that protect employees' rights. I will foster a culture of professionalism and respect within the IC, supporting programs and initiatives that ensure equal opportunities, and addressing any instances of bias or discrimination swiftly and decisively.

From Sen. Cotton

QUESTION 1: The Committee is concerned about NCTC's approach to IT Modernization to monitor threats, "connect the dots", and share information to prevent terrorist attacks and deter national security threats.

A. If confirmed, what actions will you take to ensure NCTC is investing in commercial software and AI solutions to automate functions and reduce NCTC's reliance on human system integrators?

Answer: If confirmed, I will conduct a comprehensive assessment of existing and available commercial software and AI solutions to evaluate ways to reduce NCTC's reliance on human system integrators.

B. If confirmed, do you commit to providing the Committee with an assessment within 90 days of:

(1) The critical software capabilities that have been cut due to NCTC's budget decisions?

(2) The impact that any previous budgetary cuts have had on NCTC's ability to perform its missions;

(3) Whether NCTC is prioritizing funding for mission critical capabilities, and, if not, the rationale for NCTC's funding priorities;

(4) NCTC's spending allocation on IT infrastructure improvements versus spending on mission software (such as TIDE, Screening and Vetting, and Targeting/Analytics), including quantifying for each category the funding allocated toward NCTC-build solutions versus commercial software; and

(5) The functionality and all costs associated with TIDE, including a description of how TIDE is maintained, its critical dependencies, any existing risks for future performance, and (if such risks exist) how commercial software potentially could mitigate these risks.

Answer: Yes.

From Sen. Warner

QUESTION: At your confirmation hearing you confirmed that a foreign entity paid for your and your husband's trip to Italy in July 2024. Can you confirm in writing that Pierre Louvrier and/or the Clementy Foundation paid for this trip and provide the total cost of travel, accommodations, and meals provided by foreign sponsors for this trip?

Answer: Clementy Foundation paid for flight, accommodations, and meals, as they did for other attendees, which included former WH Chief of Staff, Mick Mulvaney, and other American former senior leaders. The total cost was, EURO 19096.73.

QUESTION: During your confirmation hearing you alleged that you were not aware of any link between Louvrier and sanctioned Russian actors. Can you explain, specifically, what due diligence you did on Louvrier and the Clementy Foundation before accepting an international trip paid for by a foreign sponsor?

Answer: I don't recall the specific documents reviewed for due diligence prior to the trip. This invite was at the request of former WH Chief of Staff, Mick Mulvaney, a devout Catholic who served on the board of the Foundation.

QUESTION: In the event you searched for information on Pierre Louvrier, did your search not encounter the entry on French Wikipedia (discussing his investment activities in Russia and the impacts of Russian sanctions on his investments) nor articles from the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project on his financial ties to sanctioned Russian oligarch Konstantin Malofeyev nor the multiple entries associated with Pierre Louvrier within the Panama Papers database maintained by the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists?

Answer: I don't recall specific background sources I reviewed prior to going on the trip. This invite was at the request of former WH Chief of Staff, Mick Mulvaney, a devout Catholic who served on the board of the Foundation.

QUESTION: Please disclose any international travel sponsored by a foreign sponsor you have taken since 2021.

Answer: In addition to the Rome trip, I spoke at CPAC Mexico conference in Mexico City in 2024, and CPAC Mexico arranged the travel and accommodations.

QUESTION: In response to a question from Sen. Gillibrand on your position on the Chips and Science Act, you said you "fully support the investment in building and strengthening our own domestic capabilities." Yet on your Truth Social account in June 2022, you directly attacked the portions of that bipartisan law directing federal investment in domestic semiconductor capabilities, calling it a "Corporate welfare chip bill" that "transfers billions from pockets of regular Americans to coffers of giant corps like Intel, Micron Tech, etc." Please clarify your answer to Sen. Gillibrand on whether you support U.S. investment in onshoring domestic semiconductor manufacturing or whether you continue to believe that such efforts are "corporate welfare."

Answer: I support strengthening domestic semiconductor manufacturing. However, I opposed the CHIPS and* Science *Act due to concerns with the approach and substance of the legislation.

From Sen. Heinrich

QUESTION: In response to my question about your 2017 trip to Syria, you said you met with Nancy Pelosi and Steny Hoyer after your return, but did not meet with the Intelligence Community or Department of State because they did not express interest. Why didn't you reach

out to or coordinate with the Trump Administration's Intelligence Community and the Trump Administration's Department of State, either before the trip or after the trip?

Answer: I cleared the trip through House Ethics prior to departure and upon returning. I informed the Trump Administration about the trip when I returned.

QUESTION: In response to my question asking if you were aware that Ahmad Badreddin Hassoun, with whom you met in Syria in 2017, made threats to conduct suicide bomb attacks in the United States, you stated: "I was not and had not heard that until today." However, press reports indicate your staff made you aware of Hassoun's threats in 2017 and that you even left comments in an electronic draft of potential answers your congressional office was preparing to counter anticipated media questions about the cleric. Why did you deny knowledge of Hassoun's threats?

Answer: I have no recollection of this specific information being presented to me eight years ago.

From Sens. Heinrich, Ossoff, and Wyden

QUESTION: The Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (RISAA) that reauthorized Section 702 of FISA included an expanded definition of electronic communications service provider. According to the Department of Justice and the Committee leadership, this language was intended only to encompass the kind of provider at issue in a FISA Court/ FISA Court of Review case, the opinions of which were authorized for public release on August 23, 2023. The Committee passed language in the Fiscal Year 2025 Intelligence Authorization Act that would have narrowed the RISAA language to bring it into conformity with its actual purpose, as articulated by the Department of Justice and Committee leadership. Do you support the Committee's effort to ensure that statutory FISA authorities are consistent with their national security purpose and not unnecessarily broad?

Answer: I support the legislative role of the Committee, and I am committed to upholding the law. I understand that the expanded definition of electronic communications service provider in RISAA was intended to address an issue described in a classified FISC opinion. If confirmed, I look forward to studying that opinion and consulting with the Attorney General on any proposed changes to the definition.

From Sen. Gillibrand

QUESTION: In your response to the question about why you tweeted thirteen months ago that it was shortsighted for the U.S. to allow Japan to build up its defense architecture, you indicated that there was "history" between Japan and China which had "ramifications" for "our own security interests". What aspect of history between Japan and China do you believe the intelligence community is not already aware? Increasing Japanese defense spending has been a priority for multiple administrations, including the first Trump administration. You stated you looked forward to providing your historical analysis on Sino-Japanese relations to the President, do you plan to advise him to reverse course on this policy priority? As the recipient of the single

largest foreign material sales case to date, authorized during the first Trump administration, what specific investments in U.S. defense technology is Japan making which are "escalatory" in your view and caused you to make that post?

Answer: If confirmed as DNI, I will provide the President and policymakers with timely, accurate, and unbiased intelligence to inform their decision-making. My role would be to present the best possible intelligence to the President and ensure the IC is well-positioned to execute his desired foreign policy approach.

Questions from Senator Wyden

QUESTION: You testified that a former official who fails to submit a book for pre-publication review should not have a security clearance. How would you improve the pre-publication review process so that it is more fair and transparent and thus less likely to result in the publication of classified material?

1. Would you require that all IC reviewing agencies provide a substantive response to submitters within a specific period of time established in a transparent public policy, after which the submitter may publish his or her material?

2. If yes, what should that time period be and should it be different for books, magazine articles, social media posts, and other publications?

3. Do you agree that the response provided by that set time period must specify what language is and is not classified, and that classification should be the only basis for redactions?

4. Do you agree that a person is not obligated to submit for pre-publication review material that he or she does not personally know to contain or be derived from classified matters?

5. Do you believe there should be an appeals process and, if so, should it be centralized? What due process rights do you believe should be included in the appeals process?

Answer: If confirmed as DNI, I look forward to studying the current prepublication process across the IC and working with this Committee to ensure the review process is fair, transparent, and timely.

QUESTION: If you identify illegal Intelligence Community programs or operations, or programs or operations whose declassification is in the public interest, will you seek to declassify those matters?

Answer: I am committed to upholding the law and would take immediate corrective action if I learned of an illegal IC program or operation, as well as evaluate whether the public interest in disclosure would outweigh any harm to national security. I am also committed to ensuring the

IC fulfills its obligation under Section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 to ensure that any illegal intelligence activity is promptly reported to the congressional intelligence committees along with any corrective action that has been taken or will be taken in connection with that activity.

QUESTION: Do you support the work of the Public Interest Declassification Board (PIDB) and will you push for it to be fully resourced to fulfill its statutorily mandated mission?

Answer: Yes.

QUESTION: Public law directs that the PIDB have a separate line item in the President's budget request (Section 708(b) of the Public Interest Declassification Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-527, as amended)). Will you ensure that this statutory requirement is adhered to?

Answer: Yes.

QUESTION: Do you agree that Inspectors General cannot be fired without regard to the notification requirement in 5 U.S.C. 403(b) ("If an Inspector General is removed from office or is transferred to another position or location within an establishment, the President shall communicate in writing the reasons for any such removal or transfer to both Houses of Congress, not later than 30 days before the removal or transfer.")? If yes, what would you do if directed to fire an Inspector General in contravention of that requirement?

Answer: Yes. If confirmed as DNI, I lack the authority to fire an Inspector General. Only the President can remove an Inspector General.

QUESTION: You testified at your hearing that: "Under John Brennan's leadership, the CIA abused its power to spy on congress to dodge oversight, lied about doing it until he was caught, and yet has never been held responsible." This episode was documented by the CIA Inspector General in its July 18, 2014, report on "Agency Access to the SSCI Shared Drive on RDINet," which is available on the CIA's website.

1. Besides Director Brennan, who else do you believe should be held accountable for the actions of the CIA? To the extent names are redacted, you may refer to titles.

2. What reforms would you put in place to ensure that no element of the Intelligence Community can again commit these abuses?

Answer: If confirmed as DNI, I am committed to upholding the Constitution, ensuring that laws and policies are followed, and hold accountable those who do not uphold this standard. I will assess what reforms may be necessary to prevent such abuses.

QUESTION: In your written responses to questions, you agreed that the collection activities detailed in the Department of Justice Office of the Inspector General's December 2024 report "A Review of the Department of Justice's Issuance of Compulsory Process to Obtain Records of Members of Congress, Congressional Staffers, and Members of the News Media" constitute a

"significant breach of the constitution and separation of powers." Do you believe there should be accountability for the actions described in the OIG report?

Answer: Yes.

QUESTION: As described in the OIG report, 28 C.F.R. 50.10(c)(5)(v) requires that, in investigations or prosecutions of unauthorized disclosures of national defense information or classified information, the DNI shall make a certification that reaffirms the IC's "continued support for the investigation or prosecution." Will you withhold that certification if you believe that the targets are congressional members or staff targeted solely based on their constitutionally authorized oversight duties?

Answer: If confirmed as DNI, any decision whether or not to make a certification would be based on the specific facts and circumstances of that case, including the harm of unauthorized disclosure and an evaluation of whether the information remains properly classified.

QUESTION: Do you agree with the district court's December 2, 2024, opinion in *United States v. Agron Hasbajrami* that U.S. person queries of Section 702 of FISA could, in some circumstances, violate the Fourth Amendment?

Answer: If confirmed, I would rely on the Office of General Counsel and the Department of Justice to evaluate the implications of judicial decisions on Section 702.

QUESTION: Do you support the limitations, detailed in EO 14086, with regard to authorized and unauthorized purposes for which SIGINT may be conducted? Please describe any areas where you believe those limitations should be expanded, reduced, or otherwise modified?

Answer: Regardless of my personal views, I am committed to complying with laws and policies with regard to authorized and unauthorized purposes for which SIGINT may be conducted. If confirmed, I look forward to studying EO 14086 and evaluating whether any modifications may be necessary.

QUESTION: What other aspects of EO 14086 do you agree or disagree with?

Answer: (see above)

QUESTION: Do you agree that there should be no modifications made to EO 14086, nor superseding orders issued, unless such modifications or orders are made public?

Answer: (see above)

QUESTION: You testified at your hearing that "Former DNI James Clapper lied to this committee in 2013, denying the existence of programs that facilitated the mass collection of millions of Americans' phone and internet records — yet was never held responsible." What would you do if an employee of the Intelligence Community or anyone in the administration made

a misrepresentation to Congress or to the public related to intelligence matters? If that person refused to correct the public record, would you do so personally?

Answer: If confirmed as DNI, I'm committed that I and all who work for me will be truthful and transparent with Congress, and as appropriate, the public. I'm committed to enforcing our obligations to be transparent and responsive to the oversight committees to the full extent of abilities.

QUESTION: You testified at your hearing about the seriousness of the Salt Typhoon breach. Will you use your position to advocate for policies, practices or legislation to strengthen cyber protections in the telecommunications sector?

Answer: Yes

QUESTION: Do you agree that a diverse workforce is necessary if the IC is going to effectively spy on, translate, understand, engage with, and analyze a diverse world? If yes, what institutional changes would you make to ensure that diverse workforce?

Answer: If confirmed as DNI, I will create a culture that focuses on recruiting and retaining IC professionals based on merit, diversity of views and experiences that can best serve our national security interests.

QUESTION: In your written responses to Committee questions, you emphasized the "success derived from… building a strong team with a diverse set of complimentary experience and skills." What institutional changes would you make to ensure that the IC employs a diverse set of complimentary experiences and skills?

Answer: (see above)

QUESTION: Do you commit to providing the Committee the National Intelligence Priorities Framework (NIPF)?

Answer: I am committed to keeping the Committee currently and fully informed of all intelligence activities, consistent with the law.

Questions from Senator Young

QUESTION: You stated during your hearing that, "Edward Snowden broke the law and I do not agree with how he chose to release information and the extent of the information and intelligence that he released."

1. Was there any venue or action for him to release the <u>full extent</u> of the information detailing intelligence programs that he leaked that you would have supported, based on the avenues available at that time? For the purpose of this question, an answer other than "yes" or "no" will be considered unresponsive. If "yes", please explain.

Answer: Yes. Mr. Snowden could have reported his concerns to an Inspector General, the leadership of the agency he contracted with, or the congressional intelligence committees.

QUESTION: If a Snowden-like unauthorized disclosure by a member of the Intelligence Community were to occur under your watch that threatened to expose lawfully authorized foreign intelligence programs, but which also exposed potential violations of civil liberties of American citizens, how would you handle that situation and what response would you recommend the President take to such a disclosure?

Answer: Assuming an unauthorized disclosure has already taken place, if confirmed, I would take every measure available to limit the national security harm potentially created by such an exposure, including the protection of any national security personnel whose work may be compromised. Second, I would coordinate and cooperate fully with partners in the IC and law enforcement to take every necessary action under the law to investigate the disclosure. Third, I would undertake any necessary reforms or adjustments to security protocols or other agency operations to prevent further unauthorized disclosures., including my plan, that was outlined in the hearing.

1. ***Proper oversight to make sure there are no illegal or unconstitutional programs.***
2. ***Minimize access to highly sensitive intelligence including security clearance and classification reform, that has bi-partisan support.***
3. ***Inform every person in the workforce about all legal options for whistleblowers – the IG, Ombudsman, and the Intel Committee.***
4. ***Establish direct hotline to the DNI for whistleblowers.***

Those who go outside these channels and break the law will be held accountable under the law.

QUESTION: On June 3, 2019, you posted on Twitter: "If it wasn't for Snowden, the American people would never have learned the NSA was collecting phone records and spying on Americans. **As president, I will protect whistle-blowers who expose threats to our freedom and liberty** [emphasis added]." As you know, Snowden's actions were not covered by the Intelligence Community Whistleblower Protection Act, even if the explicit protections in the ICWPA had applied to IC contractors at the time.

1. If confirmed, do you still support "protect[ing]" Intelligence Community employees, contractors, or subcontractors who commit unauthorized disclosures of foreign intelligence programs? For the purpose of this question, an answer other than "yes" or "no" will be considered unresponsive. If "yes", please explain.

Answer: No.

2. If confirmed, do you still support "protect[ing]" Intelligence Community employees, contractors, or subcontractors who commit unauthorized disclosures of intelligence programs that reveal violations of Americans' civil liberties? For the purpose of this question, an answer other than "yes" or "no" will be considered unresponsive. If "yes", please explain.

Answer: No.

QUESTION: If confirmed, through your leadership role and role in the financial management and prioritization of the Intelligence Community, would you abide by and respect the holding of any federal district court, any federal circuit court, or the Supreme Court of the United States that upheld the constitutionality and legality of an intelligence program, even if it is one to which you personally object? For the purpose of this question, an answer other than "yes" or "no" will be considered unresponsive. If "no", please explain.

Answer: Yes.

QUESTION: Resolving clause (3) of H.Res.1162, which you introduced as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives on September 30, 2020, states: "the Federal Government should drop all charges against Edward Snowden."

1. Do you personally believe the federal government should still pursue criminal prosecution of Edward Snowden for the entire extent of his unauthorized disclosure of intelligence programs? For the purpose of this question, an answer other than "yes" or "no" will be considered unresponsive. If "yes", please explain.

Answer: As stated previously, Edward Snowden broke the law through his unauthorized disclosure of classified information. However, the decision of whether to continue to pursue prosecution is not mine to make. If confirmed, I will not attempt to influence the President, the Attorney General or any other official on this case.

In the hearing, you repeatedly stated that Snowden broke the law. If you agree he broke the law, why did you sponsor legislation to encourage all charges to be dropped?

Answer: Edward Snowden broke the law through his unauthorized disclosure of classified information. He should have raised his concerns to the IC Inspector General, IC Ombudsman, or Congressional Intelligence Committee members. As a Member of Congress, part of my responsibility was to advocate for changes to policies that did not comport with the law. I introduced the Resolution, and it did not receive a vote. As a strong defender of Americans' Fourth Amendment rights, I was deeply concerned about the information Edward Snowden released regarding illegal and unconstitutional U.S. Government programs that conducted mass surveillance of Americans. I support the work Congress did, including the Senate Intelligence Committee, in passing bipartisan legislation to end those programs and enact significant civil liberties reforms to uphold Americans' Fourth Amendment rights. The Director of National Intelligence is not a policy-making role. If confirmed, I am committed to providing apolitical, unbiased, accurate intelligence reporting to the President and policymakers in order to keep Americans safe.

QUESTION: Will you commit to personally working with the Committee to reauthorize and advance any additional reforms of Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act while retaining the underlying authorities to perform foreign intelligence?

Answer: Yes. I commit to working with this committee throughout its consideration of reauthorizing and reforming Section 702.

QUESTION: What specific reforms will you seek prior to reauthorization of Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act in 2026?

Answer: If confirmed as DNI, I will assess the implementation of existing reforms and provide feedback to your committee, and I look forward to working with the committee on any specific reforms the President has outlined.

The Assad Regime's Use of Chemical Weapons on April 4, 2017

The United States is confident that the Syrian regime conducted a chemical weapons attack, using the nerve agent sarin, against its own people in the town of Khan Shaykhun in southern Idlib Province on April 4, 2017. According to observers at the scene, the attack resulted in at least 50 and up to 100 fatalities (including many children), with hundreds of additional injuries.

We have confidence in our assessment because we have signals intelligence and geospatial intelligence, laboratory analysis of physiological samples collected from multiple victims, as well as a significant body of credible open source reporting, that tells a clear and consistent story. We cannot publicly release all available intelligence on this attack due to the need to protect sources and methods, but the following includes an unclassified summary of the U.S. Intelligence Community's analysis of this attack.

Summary of the U.S. Intelligence Community's Assessment of the April 4 Attack

The Syrian regime maintains the capability and intent to use chemical weapons against the opposition to prevent the loss of territory deemed critical to its survival. We assess that Damascus launched this chemical attack in response to an opposition offensive in northern Hamah Province that threatened key infrastructure. Senior regime military leaders were probably involved in planning the attack.

A significant body of pro-opposition social media reports indicate that the chemical attack began in Khan Shaykhun at 6:55 AM local time on April 4.

Our information indicates that the chemical agent was delivered by regime Su-22 fixed-wing aircraft that took off from the regime-controlled Shayrat Airfield. These aircraft were in the vicinity of Khan Shaykhun approximately 20 minutes before reports of the chemical attack began and vacated the area shortly after the attack. Additionally, our information indicates personnel historically associated with Syria's chemical weapons program were at Shayrat Airfield in late March making preparations for an upcoming attack in Northern Syria, and they were present at the airfield on the day of the attack.

Hours after the April 4 attack, there were hundreds of accounts of victims presenting symptoms consistent with sarin exposure, such as frothing at the nose and mouth, twitching, and pinpoint pupils. This constellation of symptoms is inconsistent with exposure to a respiratory irritant like chlorine—which the regime has also used in attacks—and is extremely unlikely to have resulted from a conventional attack because of the number of victims in the videos and the absence of other visible injuries. Open source accounts posted following the attack reported that first responders also had difficulty breathing, and that some lost consciousness after coming into contact with the victims—consistent with secondary exposure to nerve agent.

By 12:15 PM local time, broadcasted local videos included images of dead children of varying ages. Accounts of a hospital being bombed began to emerge at 1:10 PM local, with follow-on videos showing the bombing of a nearby hospital that had been flooded with victims of the sarin attack. Commercial satellite imagery from April 6 showed impact craters around the hospital that are consistent with open source reports of a conventional attack on the hospital after the chemical attack. Later on April 4, local physicians posted videos specifically pointing out constricted pupils (a telltale symptom of nerve agent exposure), medical staff with body suits on, and treatments involving atropine, which is an antidote for nerve agents such as sarin.

We are certain that the opposition could not have fabricated all of the videos and other reporting of chemical attacks. Doing so would have required a highly organized campaign to deceive multiple media outlets and human rights organizations while evading detection. In addition, we have independently confirmed that some of the videos were shot at the approximate times and locations described in the footage.

Further, the World Health Organization stated on April 5 that its analysis of the victims of the attack in Syria showed they had been exposed to nerve agents, citing the absence of external injuries and deaths due to suffocation. Doctors without Borders (Médecins Sans Frontières; MSF) said that medical teams treating affected patients found symptoms to be consistent with exposure to a neurotoxic agent such as sarin. And Amnesty International said evidence pointed to an air-launched chemical attack. Subsequent laboratory analysis of physiological samples collected from multiple victims detected signatures of the nerve agent sarin.

Refuting the False Narratives

The Syrian regime and its primary backer, Russia, have sought to confuse the world community about who is responsible for using chemical weapons against the Syrian people in this and earlier attacks. Initially, Moscow dismissed the allegations of a chemical weapons attack in Khan Shaykhun, claiming the attack was a "prank of a provocative nature" and that all evidence was fabricated. It is clear, however, that the Syrian opposition could not manufacture this quantity and variety of videos and other reporting from both the attack site and medical facilities in Syria and Turkey while deceiving both media observers and intelligence agencies.

Moscow has since claimed that the release of chemicals was caused by a regime airstrike on a terrorist ammunition depot in the eastern suburbs of Khan Shaykhun. However, a Syrian military source told Russian state media on April 4 that regime forces had not carried out any airstrike in Khan Shaykhun, contradicting Russia's claim. An open source video also shows where we believe the chemical munition landed—not on a facility filled with weapons, but in the middle of a street in the northern section of Khan Shaykhun. Commercial satellite imagery of that site from April 6, after the allegation, shows a crater in the road that corresponds to the open source video.

Moscow has suggested that terrorists had been using the alleged ammunition depot to produce and store shells containing toxic gas that they then used in Iraq, adding that both Iraq and international organizations have confirmed the use of such weapons by militants. While it is widely accepted that the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) has repeatedly used sulfur mustard on the battlefield, there are no indications that ISIS was responsible for this incident or that the attack involved chemicals in ISIS's possession.

Moscow suggested this airstrike occurred between 11:30 AM and 12:30 PM local time on April 4, disregarding that allegations first appeared on social media close to 7:00 AM local time that morning, when we know regime aircraft were operating over Khan Shaykhun. In addition, observed munition remnants at the crater and staining around the impact point are consistent with a munition that functioned, but structures nearest to the impact crater did not sustain damage that would be expected from a conventional high-explosive payload. Instead, the damage is more consistent with a chemical munition.

The Syrian regime has used other chemical agents in attacks against civilians in opposition held areas in the past, including the use of sulfur mustard in Aleppo in late 2016. Russia has alleged that video footage from April 4 indicated that victims from this attack showed the same symptoms of poisoning as victims in Aleppo last fall, implying that something other than a nerve agent was used in Khan Shaykhun. However, victims of the attack on April 4 displayed tell-tale symptoms of nerve agent exposure, including pinpoint pupils, foaming at the nose and mouth, and twitching, all of which are inconsistent with exposure to sulfur mustard.

Russia's allegations fit with a pattern of deflecting blame from the regime and attempting to undermine the credibility of its opponents. Russia and Syria, in multiple instances since mid-2016, have blamed the opposition for chemical use in attacks. Yet similar to the Russian narrative for the attack on Khan Shaykhun, most Russian allegations have lacked specific or credible information. Last November, for instance, senior Russian officials used an image from a widely publicized regime chemical weapons attack in 2013 on social media platforms to publicly allege chemical weapons use by the opposition. In May 2016, Russian officials made a similar claim using an image from a video game. In October 2016, Moscow also claimed terrorists used chlorine and white phosphorus in Aleppo, even though pro-Russian media footage from the attack site showed no sign of chlorine use. In fact, our intelligence from the same day suggests that neither of Russia's accounts was accurate and that the regime may have mistakenly used chlorine on its own forces. Russia's contradictory and erroneous reports appear to have been intended to confuse the situation and to obfuscate on behalf of the regime.

Moscow's allegations typically have been timed to distract the international community from Syria's ongoing use of chemical weapons—such as the claims earlier this week—or to counter the findings from the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)-United Nations (UN) Joint Investigative Mechanism (JIM), which confirmed in August and October 2016 reports that the Syrian regime has continued to use chemical weapons on multiple occasions long after it committed to relinquish its arsenal in 2013. Russia has also questioned the impartial findings of the JIM—a body that Russia helped to establish—and was even willing to go so far as to suggest that the Assad regime should investigate itself for the use of chemical weapons.

Moscow's response to the April 4 attack follows a familiar pattern of its responses to other egregious actions; it spins out multiple, conflicting accounts in order to create confusion and sow doubt within the international community.

International Condemnation and a Time for Action

The Assad regime's brutal use of chemical weapons is unacceptable and poses a clear threat to the national security interests of the United States and the international community. Use of weapons of mass destruction by any actor lowers the threshold for others that may seek to follow suit and raises the possibility that they may be used against the United States, our allies or partners, or any other nation around the world.

The United States calls on the world community in the strongest possible terms to stand with us in making an unambiguous statement that this behavior will not be tolerated. This is a critical moment—we must demonstrate that subterfuge and false facts hold no weight, that excuses by those shielding their allies are making the world a more dangerous place, and that the Syrian regime's use of chemical weapons will not be permitted to continue.

We must remember that the Assad regime failed to adhere to its international obligations after its devastating attacks on Damascus suburbs using the nerve agent sarin in August 2013, which resulted in more than one thousand civilian fatalities, many of whom were children. The regime agreed at that time to fully dismantle its chemical weapons program, but this most recent attack—like others before it—are proof that it has not done so. To be clear, Syria has violated its obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention and the UN Charter, and no drumbeat of nonsensical claims by the regime or its allies can hide this truth. And while it is an embarrassment that Russia has vetoed multiple UN Security Council resolutions that could have helped rectify the situation, the United States intends to send a clear message now that we and our partners will not allow the world to become a more dangerous place due to the egregious acts of the Assad regime.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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United States Assessment of the Assad Regime's Chemical Weapons Use

Key Takeaway
The United States assesses with confidence that the Syrian regime used chemical weapons in the eastern Damascus suburb of Duma on April 7, 2018, killing dozens of men, women, and children, and severely injuring hundreds more. This conclusion is based on descriptions of the attack in multiple media sources, the reported symptoms experienced by victims, videos and images showing two assessed barrel bombs from the attack, and reliable information indicating coordination between Syrian military officials before the attack. A significant body of information points to the regime using chlorine in its bombardment of Duma, while some additional information points to the regime also using the nerve agent sarin. This is not an isolated incident—the Syrian regime has a clear history of using chemical weapons even after pledging that it had given up its chemical weapons program.

Chemical Weapons Use on April 7, 2018
A large body of information indicates that the Syrian regime used chemical weapons in the Duma area of East Ghutah, near Damascus, on April 7, 2018. Our information is consistent and corroborated by multiple sources. These chemical weapons were used as part of a weeks-long offensive against this densely populated opposition-held enclave. This assault has killed and wounded thousands of innocent civilians.

On April 7, social media users, non-governmental organizations, and other open-source outlets reported a chemical weapons bombardment in Duma. Videos and images show the remnants of at least two chlorine barrel bombs from the attacks with features consistent with chlorine barrel bombs from past attacks. In addition, a large volume of high-resolution, reliable photos and video from Duma clearly documents victims suffering from asphyxiation and foaming at the mouth, with no visible signs of external wounds. The World Health Organization (WHO) issued a statement about its concern over suspected chemical attacks in Syria, noting that victims showed symptoms consistent with exposure to toxic chemicals.

Multiple government helicopters were observed over Duma on April 7, with witnesses specifically reporting a Mi-8 helicopter, known to have taken off from the Syrian regime's nearby Dumayr airfield, circling over Duma during the attack. Numerous eyewitnesses corroborate that barrel bombs were dropped from these helicopters, a tactic used to target civilians indiscriminately throughout the war. Photos of barrel bombs dropped in Duma closely match those used previously by the regime. These barrel bombs were likely used in the chemical attack. Reliable intelligence also indicates that Syrian military officials coordinated what appears to be the use of chlorine in Duma on April 7. Following these barrel bomb attacks, doctors and aid organizations on the ground in Duma reported the strong smell of chlorine and described symptoms consistent with exposure to sarin.

The symptoms described in reporting from media, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other open sources—such as the WHO—include miosis (constricted pupils), convulsions, and disruption to central nervous systems. These symptoms, in addition to the dozens of deaths and hundreds of injuries reported, suggest that the regime also used sarin in its attacks on April 7.

The Assad regime chooses to deploy chemical weapons to terrorize and subdue both opposition fighters and the civilian population. It seeks to minimize regime casualties, in part because its military lacks the strength needed to otherwise prevail. Because the regime's intent is to terrorize, it makes no effort to discriminate between military and civilian targets. By using these banned weapons and wantonly bombarding civilian neighborhoods with conventional munitions and crude barrel bombs, Assad is collectively punishing his own people as a warning against further rebellion. Further, Assad uses chemical weapons in a manner to maximize suffering, such as against families huddled in underground shelters, as was seen in Duma—a population that was already negotiating for surrender and evacuation.

The regime's continued use of chemical weapons threatens to desensitize the world to their use and proliferation, weaken prohibitions against their use, and increase the likelihood that additional states will acquire and use these weapons. To underscore this point, not only has Russia shielded the Assad regime from accountability for its chemical weapons use, but on March 4, 2018, Russia used a nerve agent in an attempted assassination in the United Kingdom, showing an uncommonly brazen disregard for the taboo against chemical weapons.

In this case—as with previous instances of regime chemical weapons use—United States experts considered alternative explanations beyond the Syrian regime's culpability for chemical weapons use. Within hours of the first allegation of chemical use on April 7, Syria's state-run news agency painted the reports as a smear campaign by the last remaining opposition group in East Ghouta, Jaysh al-Islam. We have no information to suggest that this group has ever used chemical weapons. Further, it is unlikely that the opposition could fabricate this volume of media reports on regime chemical weapons use. Such a widespread fabrication would require a highly organized and compartmented campaign to deceive multiple media outlets while evading our detection. The Syrian regime and Russia have also claimed that a terrorist group conducted the attacks or that the attacks were staged are not consistent with the existing body of credible information. The Syrian regime, conversely, has already been condemned by United Nations (UN) investigators for past and continued chemical weapons attacks. It is the only actor in Syria with both the motive and the means to deploy nerve agents. The use of helicopters further implicates the regime; no non-state group has conducted air operations in the conflict.

Precedent of Chemical Weapons Use and Retention of Assets

The Assad regime continues to flout international agreements to which it has assented, even after Russia agreed to act as a guarantor of the regime's compliance and claimed that the Syrian chemical weapons program had been neutralized. The Syrian regime and Russia have also worked to undermine international inspection and accountability mechanisms. Assad used sarin in November 2017, as the UN entity for attributing chemical use in Syria expired, ensuring that no UN Security Council (UNSC)-authorized investigative body remained to determine blame for chemical attacks. Since that time, the regime has also used chlorine on multiple occasions. The U.S. assessments of these attacks are based on credible, public information showing victims with symptoms of nerve agent exposure, including pinpoint pupils, as well as munitions of a type that largely matches previously assessed regime chemical munitions.

The Syrian regime has repeatedly used chemical weapons to compensate for its lack of military manpower, to achieve battlefield goals, and to compel rebel surrender, especially when the regime believes critical infrastructure or territory in the core of the country to be at risk. The regime has also demonstrated a willingness to use chemical weapons against entrenched

opposition forces to maintain offensive momentum when as it calculates this behavior will not be detected and punished.

The Syrian regime's chemical weapons attacks on Duma were part of an effort to recapture the city in order to eliminate the final opposition pocket in East Ghutah capable of threatening the capital. The regime also seeks to punish Duma's civilian population, who have long resisted Assad's domination, as a deterrent to further rebellion. The regime took advantage of Russia's protection to use chemical weapons to advance its assault on Duma.

If not stopped, Syria has the ability to produce and use more chemical weapons. The Syrian military retains expertise from its traditional chemical weapons agent program to both use sarin and produce and deploy chlorine munitions. The United States also assesses the regime still has chemicals—specifically, sarin and chlorine—that it can use in future attacks and that the regime retains the expertise necessary to develop new weapons. The Syrian military also has a variety of chemical-capable munitions—including grenades, aerial bombs, and improvised munitions—that it can use with little to no warning.

Last fall, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)-UN Joint Investigative Mechanism (JIM) determined Syria was responsible for the sarin attack on Khan Shaykhun in April 2017. This determination was based in part on sample analysis that linked signatures from the Khan Shaykhun attack to previous samples from the Syrian regime's sarin stockpile, making clear that Syria retained chemical weapons well past its promise that it had destroyed its stockpiles and eliminated its program.

Chlorine Use Only Weeks after Khan Shaykhun

The most recent attack in Duma represents a continuation of the Syrian regime's pattern of chemical weapons use. Only weeks after the Syrian regime used sarin on Khan Shaykhun, it dropped chlorine barrel bombs as many as three times on opposition forces between April 29 and May 6, 2017, as regime forces attacked toward Al Lataminah, near Khan Shaykhun, where the Syrian regime used sarin in April 2017. The United States has indications of regime helicopters in the vicinity of the targets around this time, pictures of an unexploded chlorine barrel bomb consistent with munitions the regime has used in previous chemical attacks, and a video of chemicals being dispersed. This evidence is consistent with what the OPCW-UN JIM detailed in its fall 2016 reports assigning responsibility to the regime for chlorine attacks in 2014 and 2015. Since 2014, the regime has used chlorine in similar battlefronts to terrorize opponents and break their will to fight.

- Photos of barrel bombs used in at least one of these attacks were consistent with regime-designed chlorine barrel bombs used throughout the conflict.

- Regime helicopters were in the vicinity around the time chemical weapons attacks occurred and in the same area where we identified public allegations. At least one public video of the attack showed footage of helicopters in the area.

- Victim accounts of these events specifically mentioned chlorine—including its distinctive odor after the attack—and symptoms consistent with chlorine exposure, including respiratory distress.

- In one of the attacks, pro-opposition social media video footage showed the explosion of a munition that resulted in a yellow-green plume consistent with the dissemination of chlorine.

Chemical Weapons Attacks in Damascus Area
On November 18, 2017, the Syrian regime used sarin against opposition forces in the Damascus suburb of Harasta as part of an increased effort to recapture an opposition stronghold that had resisted Assad's rule for several years. This attack resulted in dozens of injuries and deaths. This assessment is based on credible public information showing victims with symptoms of nerve agent exposure, including pinpoint pupils, and details on the munition type that largely match previously assessed regime chemical munitions.

- A Western NGO received patients suffering from a variety of symptoms, including constricted pupils, coughing, vomiting, and abnormally slow breathing. Some public videos referred to "nerve gas" or an "organophosphate," which would be consistent with the victims' accounts of constricted pupils. Social media and the press estimated varying numbers of casualties, including 19 fatalities and 37 injuries.

- The symptoms described are unlikely to have resulted from a conventional attack given the lack of other injuries associated with conventional weapons use. For instance, we have no reporting of victims experiencing the severe burns that would be expected with white phosphorus exposure.

Social media reported that regime forces conducted the attack with hand grenades containing toxic gas, which further suggests that sarin was used in the attack.

- The United States assesses that the regime has produced and used sarin-filled hand grenades since 2013 and retained them after acceding to the Chemical Weapons Convention.

- In a public statement in late April 2017, France compared the sarin it detected in samples associated with the Khan Shaykhun attack to its laboratory analysis of sarin-filled grenades the regime used in April 2013.

On January 22, 2018, the regime used at least four chlorine-filled rockets in Duma, demonstrating its willingness and capability to use multiple types of small-scale chemical munitions. A large body of social media and press reporting provided not only written accounts of the event but also images and videos that increased our confidence that a chemical was used and that the Syrian regime was responsible.

- Social media accounts note the attack resulted in tens of victims, including at least some women and children, suffering from symptoms such as asphyxiation, consistent with chlorine exposure. Several photos of the children receiving medical care after the attack were posted to such social media accounts.

- Images of munition fragments from this attack have similar design attributes to chlorine-filled rockets that the regime used in attacks in the Damascus area in early 2017. Multiple public accounts of the January 22 attack also noted that victims smelled a

chlorine odor—an indicator of chemical use that we have observed in previous regime chlorine attacks.

Given recent regime chemical use in Duma and Harasta, the continued allegations of chemical use in the Damascus area, and the regime's use of chemicals under similar battlefield conditions, we are convinced that there have been other instances of both sarin and chlorine use in this area that we have not verified. We are also convinced the regime will continue to use such munitions.

- The regime's likely objective was to retake the East Ghutah area. East Ghutah has been one of the last pockets of territory in the Damascus suburbs held by entrenched opposition forces. The regime sought to defeat similarly entrenched opposition forces during the Aleppo offensive in fall 2016, where it repeatedly used chlorine.

- Syria's return tosmall, ground-launched munitions to deliver these toxic chemicals reflects CW tactics employed earlier in the conflict that gave regime ground forces a standoff capability to target personnel in sheltered areas such as buildings and tunnels, similar to those the Syrian regime has faced in East Ghutah.

- Since June 2017, we have identified more than 15 reports of chemical use in East Ghutah. Additionally, accounts of at least four alleged attacks in East Ghutah—including in the towns of Harasta and Jawbar—between July and November 2017 have mentioned chemical hand grenades, such as those we assess were used in Harasta.

This history clearly illustrates the Assad regime's consistent use of chemical weapons. Such use will continue until the costs to the regime of using these weapons outweigh any idea that they may provide military advantages.

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