

ary controller access points, intercepting attack actions before they reach the hosts themselves.

HIRING THE MOST QUALIFIED EXPERTS

17. Senator HAGAN. Dr. Gabriel, understanding that DARPA relies on a mix of hiring authorities to bring the best talent to DOD, what help do you need from this committee to ensure you can continue recruiting the best talent for our Nation?

Dr. GABRIEL. DARPA uses a dynamic mix of hiring authorities: Highly Qualified Experts, 1101s, and Intergovernmental Personnel Act. In order for DARPA to continue to rapidly and efficiently hire the Nation's most qualified technical experts from industry, academia, and the private sector; DARPA is asking for an increase in our 1101 authorization by 20, from the current number of 40 to 60.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY SENATOR ROB PORTMAN

BUDGET CONTROL ACT

18. Senator PORTMAN. Mr. Lemnios, as you know, the Budget Control Act requires DOD in January 2013 to reduce all major accounts over 10 years by a total of \$492 billion through sequestration. This will result in an immediate \$55 billion reduction to the fiscal year 2013 defense program. The Secretary of Defense has been quoted on numerous occasions that the impact of these cuts would be "devastating" and "catastrophic," leading to a hollow force and inflicting serious damage to our national defense. Yet, the Military Services must begin this month with some type of guidance on developing a Service budget for fiscal year 2014. Can you specifically describe what impact you anticipate in regard to cyber defense programs if sequestration occurs?

Mr. LEMNIOS. The fiscal year 2013 budget includes significant funding for cybersecurity efforts across the government and includes both defense and non-defense, and classified and unclassified activities. At this stage, it would be premature to speculate on the specific impacts sequestration would likely have on cybersecurity activities. However, cuts under sequestration could hurt efforts to fight cyber threats, including four key efforts:

- Improving the security of our classified Federal networks and addressing WikiLeaks;
- Continuing the Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative (CNCI);
- Sustaining the National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace; and
- Initiating continuous monitoring of unclassified networks at all Federal agencies.

19. Senator PORTMAN. Mr. Lemnios, what programmatic cuts would have the most significant impact on DOD's ability to defend against cyber intrusions?

Mr. LEMNIOS. The fiscal year 2013 budget includes significant funding for cybersecurity efforts across the government and includes both defense and non-defense, and classified and unclassified activities. At this stage, it would be premature to speculate on the specific impacts sequestration would likely have on cybersecurity activities. However, cuts under sequestration could hurt efforts to fight cyber threats, including four key efforts:

- Improving the security of our classified Federal networks and addressing WikiLeaks;
- Continuing the CNCI;
- Sustaining the National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace; and
- Initiating continuous monitoring of unclassified networks at all Federal agencies.

20. Senator PORTMAN. Mr. Lemnios, how will you assess the risk of each cut?

Mr. LEMNIOS. DOD is not currently preparing for sequestration, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has not directed agencies, including DOD, to initiate plans for sequestration. It is premature to assess the risk of each cut.

21. Senator PORTMAN. Mr. Lemnios, was any planning commenced to date to ameliorate the impact of sequestration reductions to cybersecurity programs?

Mr. LEMNIOS. DOD is not currently preparing for sequestration, and OMB has not directed agencies, including DOD, to initiate plans for sequestration.