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1 HEARING ON PENDING NOMINATIONS 2 _ _ _ 3 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2019 4 United States Senate, 5 Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 6 Washington, D.C. The Committee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:35 a.m., 7 8 in Room 418, Russell Senate Office Building, Hon. Jerry 9 Moran presiding. 10 Present: Senators Moran, Boozman, Cassidy, Rounds, 11 Sullivan, Tester, Brown, Blumenthal, Hirono, Manchin, and 12 Sinema. 13 OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR MORAN 14 Senator Moran. Good morning. The hearing will come 15 to order. In the absence of Senator Isakson today I am 16 pleased to chair the Veterans' Committee hearing on these 17 two witnesses. Let me begin with a few opening remarks 18 and then followed by Senator Tester, and we will swear in 19 our witnesses and hear their testimony. Welcome to our nominees, Grant Jaquith and Scott 20 21 Laurer. Congratulations on your nominations, and you 22 have been nominated to be judges of the Court of Appeals 23 for Veterans Claims. Thank you for your willingness to 24 serve our nation's veterans on this court and to ensure 25 that all veterans receive the benefits they are due

1 according to the law and according to congressional
2 intent.

The court is relatively new, when compared to other courts, at just over 30 years old. I look forward to hearing from each of you how you will help shape the character and legacy of the court for the future, if you re confirmed.

8 In 2018, the court received 6,800 appeals. That is 9 2,000 more claims than during any other year in the last 10 two decades. With the Board of Veterans Appeals 11 increasing its output every year, it is critical the 12 court remain at full capacity, with nine sitting judges, 13 so that we can assure swift and accurate resolution of 14 cases.

I look forward to hearing more from you about your qualities and your experience, what you would bring to the court. I also acknowledge and thank your families for being here today and for supporting you both in your long and continued service to our nation.

20 So thank you very much, and I recognize the Ranking 21 Member, Senator Tester.

OPENING STATEMENT OF SENATOR TESTER Senator Tester. Well, I want to thank Chairman Moran. I want to also thank both of you for being here today. I want to thank you both for your military 1 experience--military service to this country, and thank
2 you for your willingness to continue to serve on behalf
3 of our nation's veterans.

Although I have met personally with you both, and you have responded to written questions, your answers today will help many of us make our final decisions about whether you are up for the job to which you have been nominated.

9 Mr. Laurer, in particular, given your present 10 assignment to the White House, working on the National 11 Security Council, as an ethics counsel, and in records 12 management, and the experience with the European Russian 13 Affairs Directorate, we will want to know more about your 14 role in recent events.

15 The uniqueness of this court cannot be understated. 16 Formed in 1988, the Court of Appeals hears appeals from a 17 system unlike any other Federal court. If confirmed, you 18 will be charged with the sacred duty, not simply as 19 Federal judges but as the only judges in the country 20 solely tasked with making determinations for those who 21 have served their country.

For many veterans, the court is seen as their last hope after fighting for months, years, and in some cases, decades, to obtain the benefits that they have earned. They look to the court for a fair and equitable 1 resolution of their claims.

Now a few issues to address. Over the last few years, the court has seen a 30 percent increase in decisions appealed to the Federal circuit. I wonder if these appeals are necessary to establish precedent, because so many of the decisions on the Veterans Court are made by a single judge rather than a panel.

8 Mr. Jaquith, in response to my written questions you 9 mentioned that panel decisions might not take as long if 10 there were more established precedent from this court. I 11 would like both of you to discuss whether you think the 12 court should be using single-judge decisions or more 13 panel decisions to establish precedent.

According to last year's annual report, the court had over 10,000 filings. Now most of these were dismissed, but the court still made more than 8,000 dispositions. The average wait time between filing and disposition went from 301 days to 233 days over the last years. We are moving in the right direction but eight months is still far too long.

In responses to my pre-hearing question on the length of time it should take to make a decision, both of you said it could only be determined on a case-by-case basis. If confirmed, I want to hear what you would do or suggest to bring down the wait time veterans have to get

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a decision. We, in Congress, and especially on this
 Committee, have dedicated a lot of work to modernizing
 the claims process and improving the quality of care and
 benefits for veterans. I want to hear how you will
 ensure our work to serve veterans is carried out.

6 On that note, the court's recent decision in Wolf, 7 righting a wrong, working to clear the way for many 8 veterans who sought emergency treatment outside the VA to 9 receive the benefits that they were promised. By 10 continuing your life of service, this is an example of 11 what you can do to help your peers receive justice.

Both of you have dedicated your lives to serving this country. I hope you remember your service and appreciate that your fellow veterans are counting on you swhen deciding the cases that come before your court.

16 I look forward to our discussion today and thank you 17 again for your willingness to serve.

18 Mr. Chairman?

Senator Moran. Senator Tester, thank you very much.
 We will swear in the witnesses. If you both will stand.
 Please stand and raise your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the testimony you are about to give before the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. Jaquith. I do. Mr. Laurer. I do. Senator Moran. Thank you. Please be seated. Mr. Jaquith, we will begin with your testimony. You 5 may want to introduce family or friends that are here, if 6 you would like.

TESTIMONY OF GRANT C. JAQUITH, NOMINATED TO BE
 JUDGE OF THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS
 CLAIMS

Mr. Jaquith. Chairman Moran, Ranking Member Tester,
and distinguished members of this Committee, thank you
for the opportunity to speak with you today. I am
honored to have been nominated by the President to become
a Judge on the United States Court of Appeals for
Veterans Claims.

10 This great privilege is the result of my family's 11 love, support, and example. My wife, Rosemarie, and my 12 six children, Amanda, Larene, Gordon, Olivia, Isabelle, 13 and Colton, mean everything to me.

My inspiring wife is an accomplished lawyer and community leader who spoke only Spanish when she started kindergarten. Her parents came to the United States from Cuba as teenagers to find a better life. She is here today, along with three of the children and some of their family members, including three of my grandchildren. All of my children and grandchildren are with me always. One is in Federal service. My son, Gordon, is the Director of the Naval Forces Division of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. That is him in a similar hairstyle to his dad's.

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And the rest is my wife, Rosemarie; son-in-law, Chris; daughter, Amanda; daughter-in-law, Hannah; her father, Dr. Steve Dubansky; my daughter, Larene's husband, Tony Davenport; and grandchildren Allison, Pauly, and Jack.

6 Senator Moran. Welcome to all of you, to see your7 relative testify today before the Committee.

8 Mr. Jaquith. My own roots in service run deep. I 9 am descended from a Mayflower passenger, a servant who 10 signed the Mayflower Compact 399 years ago. The first 11 Jaquith born in America died in 1678, of wounds received 12 three years earlier in King Philip's War. Several 13 Jaquiths answered the call to arms in Lexington, 14 Massachusetts in April of 1775. A grandfather six 15 generations back served in the War of 1812.

During the Civil War, my great-great-grandfather was a private in the 12th Vermont volunteers engaged in the defense of Washington. And in the 1950s, my father served in the Navy as a machinist's mate, contracting pneumonia, returning to work too soon, and developing persistent lung problems that resulted in a permanent disability rating.

23 My parents taught me to judge people on merit, based 24 upon their character and conduct, and to care about them. 25 They found fulfillment in dedication to family, church, community, and country, and illustrated industry and
 perseverance. They expected nothing and were grateful
 for everything.

My mother is watching now on television and cheering my efforts to live up to their example. She instilled my interest in history. From reading biographies of famous people, I concluded that those who shaped our nation most often were lawyers or soldiers, and a dream was born--to become both.

I signed my first contract with the United States of America about a month before my 18th birthday, accepting the ROTC scholarship which enabled the son of postal worker and a homemaker to go to a private liberal arts college. I was commissioned upon graduation, but was granted an educational delay to go to law school, leading to a summer judicial clerkship, work in the public defender's office, and then the Army Judge Advocate B Generals Corps.

After six years of active duty, I joined a large law firm in Syracuse. In 1989, I came to the U.S. Attorney's Office. I remained in the Army Reserves, rising to the rank of Colonel, and serving as a trial judge from 23 2001 to 2010. In the U.S. Attorney's Office, I have been a supervisor since 1998, including serving as Criminal Chief, First Assistant U.S. Attorney, and United States 1 Attorney.

2 My 32 years of active military service involved a 3 broad range of legal work, including general practice 4 assisting soldiers, veterans, and their families; 5 advising commanders regarding operational, 6 administrative, and disciplinary matters; addressing 7 civil claims; prosecuting criminal cases; and presiding 8 over courts martial throughout the United States and in 9 Germany and Korea, including cases involving soldiers 10 with significant service-connected health issues. 11 I have spent over 30 years in the U.S. Attorney's 12 Office conducting investigations, trying complex cases of 13 different types, handling appeals, and leading the effort 14 by lawyers and support staff to secure justice in civil

15 and criminal cases throughout a district encompassing 16 30,000 square miles.

17 In striving always to fulfill our responsibility to 18 do the right thing in the right way, I have learned from 19 eight excellent United States Attorneys; an outstanding 20 leadership team, including my First Assistant, and many 21 talented colleagues.

My diverse case work included prosecution of a research coordinator at a VA medical center who falsified patient records to enroll them in cancer treatment studies, including those of a patient who died from the resulting infusion of chemotherapeutic drugs, as well as
 the Chief of Oncology who failed to ensure that accurate
 case histories were maintained and that treatment was
 based on actual laboratory results.

5 As Vice-Chair of the Servicemembers and Veterans 6 Rights Subcommittee of the Attorney General's Advisory 7 Committee, I have initiated greater dialogue with the 8 Department of Veterans Affairs about the importance of 9 retrievable patient records to the quality of medical 10 care for veterans and later litigation about that care, 11 under both the current VA health records systems and the 12 modernized comprehensive electronic system being designed 13 and fielded.

My family and professional history have imbued me with reverence for the service and sacrifice of veterans and the rule of law for the fair, impartial, and orderly resolution of disputes. These cornerstones of our country are connected in the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.

I have learned from exceptional jurists I have appeared before and worked for that excellence depends not only on integrity, judgment, knowledge, and common sense, but also on humility. They showed that good judging comes from listening and learning to understand the facts and the law, and fairly apply the latter to the

1 former. If confirmed, I will follow their example and 2 work tirelessly to resolve cases justly and swiftly. Thank you for considering my nomination to this 4 crucial court. I would be pleased to answer any 5 questions you have. [The prepared statement of Mr. Jaquith follows:]

Senator Moran. Mr. Jaquith, thank you. Mr. Laurer, you are welcome to present your family 3 and friends in the room, and if you would provide your 4 testimony.

TESTIMONY OF SCOTT J. LAURER, NOMINATED TO BE
 JUDGE OF THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS
 CLAIMS

Mr. Laurer. Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Ranking
Member Tester, and distinguished members of the
Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify
before you today and for the Committee staff's assistance
in connection with my nomination.

9 I am honored that the President has nominated me to 10 serve as a judge on the United States Court of Appeals 11 for Veterans Claims. I would not be here without the 12 support of many people, and today I would like to 13 particularly acknowledge my family.

My father's parents and mother's grandparents sailed to the United States in search of better lives for themselves and future generations. Most did not even have the equivalent of a high school degree; however, they valued education, embraced hard work, and proudly became American citizens. They labored humbly in a Kansas City slaughterhouse, as a domestic helper in Topeka, and as a custodian, domestic helper, dressmaker, and roofer in Philadelphia.

23 My parents made extensive sacrifices raising seven 24 children. After two of our grandparents lost their 25 spouses, my parents also welcomed the surviving 1 grandparents into our home. Anything our large family 2 lacked in material wealth was surpassed by mutual 3 affection and happiness. Growing up, our parents taught 4 us to treat everyone with respect, the importance of 5 personal commitment, and the value of hard work and 6 teamwork, lessons that would serve me well throughout my 7 military career.

8 While a second-year law student, I met my future 9 spouse and best friend. During our 28 years of marriage, 10 11 permanent change of station moves, and multiple 11 deployments, her support has been unwavering. Our two 12 children have also backed me in countless ways, while 13 being towed around the globe attending a dozen different 14 primary and secondary schools between them. I thank my 15 family members for their love, selflessness, and support 16 to our nation. And I would like to introduce my wife, 17 Kim, in the red dress; my daughter, Ada, in black; and my 18 son, Ethan. I am very proud of all of them and I am very 19 thankful for them joining me this morning.

I wanted to become a lawyer since high school. As the son of a Korean War-era veteran and nephew of a Vietnam War veteran, I was also drawn towards military service. I did not know it was possible to serve as both an officer and an attorney until I met Judge Advocate General's Corps officers who were recruiting at my law

1 school. The more I learned about the JAG Corps, the more 2 eager I became about serving in the dual professions of 3 arms and the law. The Navy JAG Corps selected me for its 4 Student Program, and I was commissioned in January 1989. The United States military offered me the privilege 5 6 of service, unparalleled leadership experience, and a 7 wide range of legal skills. During nearly 30 years of 8 active-duty service, I provided legal services to 9 military service members, veterans and their families, 10 and I advised our country's most senior civilian and 11 military leaders on complex legal issues in combat zones, 12 at sea, overseas, and here in Washington, D.C. Through 13 these diverse experiences, I have demonstrated my ability 14 to faithfully interpret and apply laws and regulations to 15 factual situations and to communicate effectively, in 16 speech and in writing, my reasoning behind legal 17 conclusions.

Veterans and their families deserve judges serving on the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims who are impartial, diligent, skilled, and devoted to the law. If confirmed, I will uphold those solemn obligations and enhance the Court's efforts to decide an individual veteran's appeals fairly and expeditiously. Thank you again for the opportunity to appear before you today. I would be glad to answer your questions.

1	[The	prepared	statement	of	Mr.	Laurer	follows:]	
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Senator Moran. Mr. Laurer, thank you very much and
 thank you for your family's presence with you today.
 I will defer and recognize the Senator from

4 Arkansas, Senator Boozman.

5 Senator Boozman. Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman, 6 and also you, Mr. Tester. We appreciate you guys doing 7 this in an expeditious way so we can get these things 8 done. As was just said by Mr. Laurer, fair and 9 expeditious, you know, is so, so very important. This is 10 such a big job. We appreciate you all in the sense of 11 your service to your country in the past and your 12 willingness to serve now.

I had really good meetings with both of you all, and I think you were able to answer my questions, you know, as we talked at length about what the job entails. And so I guess one thing I would like to know is you all have both--were in the military, you know, both veterans yourselves, many years of service. How will that experience affect you as you do your duties regarding the court? What does that bring to the table, in the sense of being a veteran and kind of understanding some of the issues that are out there?

23 Mr. Jaquith. Thank you, Senator. As I indicated, I 24 think my over three decades of military service imbued me 25 with great reverence for the service and sacrifice of veterans, but also a personal understanding of the
 frustrations sometimes experienced when seeking
 administrative action, particularly when not on active
 duty.

5 My military experience is an important reason why I 6 am here, both as the foundation of my professional 7 success and the impetus for my interest in dedicating the 8 rest of my professional life to this court. The breadth 9 of my military experience has been a real catalyst for 10 professional development.

11 In nearly 29 years in the Army Judge Advocate 12 General's Corps I performed a wide array of functions, 13 and having to learn and adapt to each one. They included 14 providing legal assistance to soldiers, veterans, and 15 their family members in all areas of civil law, including 16 those involving military and veterans' benefits. I 17 advised a depot commander on matter of command 18 administration, contracts, environmental law, Federal-19 State relations, and personnel law, and did similar work 20 advising other commanders at all levels, including, as 21 the staff judge advocate advising the New York Army 22 National Guard commander and his staff. I investigated 23 and settled civil claims against the Army arising in a 24 29-county area. I provided instruction on military 25 justice, operational law, law of war, ethics,

1 mobilization preparedness, and veterans' re-employment
2 rights, and the protections of what is now known as the
3 Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

As trial counsel, my prosecutors included a wide variety of serious cases. I served as a Special Assistant United States Attorney in both the Western District of Missouri and the Western District of New York, and some of the cases I worked on as a trial counsel and a SAUSA involved significant medical evidence.

As an Army trial judge from 2001 to 2010, I presided over courts martial, including trials on charges of heinous crimes such as solicitation of murder and rape, and some of those cases involved soldiers whose work involved combat injuries that was presented as mitigating evidence.

And this broad perspective, I think, if confirmed, will enable me to apply the exercise of the good judgment developed in that career in trying to achieve fair and equitable results, expeditiously, for veterans.

21 Senator Boozman. Mr. Laurer, quickly, or he is 22 going to gavel me.

23 Mr. Laurer. Thank you, Senator. I guess you could 24 say that both Mr. Jaquith and myself have walked a mile 25 in veterans' shoes, and that is obviously important for understanding, particularly with respect to veterans'
 benefits, the frustrations perhaps that they may deal
 with.

In my case, as a result of my military experience, I
have had the privilege of service, first and foremost,
some unparalleled leadership experience, to include being
in command of a legal organization, and a wide range of
legal skills.

9 Why do I think that is important? Well, first of 10 all, my main role, if confirmed, would be to faithfully 11 interpret and apply laws and regulations to the factual 12 situations. It is not enough just to be able to do that, 13 however, as I am sure we will discuss later. You have to 14 be able to communicate effectively, both in writing as 15 well as orally, in order to help with some of the 16 challenges in the system as they currently exist.

I would also note that both on the Joint Staff and my most recent detail to the National Security Council, I have coordinated extensively using the interagency process. And that is important because, if confirmed, you join a court that is composed of currently nine judges, and you need to be able to collaborate, and based on what I know about the current judges and their diversity of experiences and their incredible knowledge base, that is important to be able to work, whether it is on a single judge alone decision or certainly in panels
 or en banc, or all together.

And then, finally, I mentioned earlier that I have led organizations in command and in other situations during my career, and one of the important things to remember with judges, again, is that even though you are not in command of something, you are in a leadership and a supervisory role, not only with your chambers, of course, and are responsible for developing the personnel under your charge, but also working across the court with other members, their chambers, and in general. Thank you.

13 Senator Boozman. Thank you.

14 Senator Moran. Senator Boozman, thank you. Senator15 Tester.

16 Senator Tester. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I want 17 to thank you both for being here today. I want to also 18 thank your families for being here today. I think it 19 speaks well of both of you.

Before I get into my questions I would just say that I am impressed with the qualifications that both of you bring to the table. I think that it is good to have people with your background on the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.

25 Mr. Laurer, from August of '17 to August of '18 you

served as Ethics Counsel on the National Security Council
 at the White House. I believe that is correct, isn't it?
 Mr. Laurer. Yes, Senator.

Senator Tester. And from August of '18 until
recently you served as Deputy Legal Advisor to the
European Russian Affairs Directorate. That is correct?
Mr. Laurer. Yes, Senator.

8 Senator Tester. Okay. It has been a rather 9 tumultuous time at the NSC, and it would be, I think, 10 helpful for the Committee to know a little bit more about 11 any specific role that you may have played. So did you 12 have any knowledge or involvement regarding the July 2019 13 call between President Trump and President Zelensky? 14 Mr. Laurer. Thank you for your question, Mr. 15 Senator. First, if I may explain a little bit about the 16 National Security Council--

17 Senator Tester. Sure.

18 Mr. Laurer. --staff, for those that may not be 19 aware. The staff is composed primarily of detailees. 20 Senator Tester. Yep.

21 Mr. Laurer. In my case, I was detailed from the 22 Department of Defense, and that is true, of course, for 23 the Legal Affairs Directorate as well. So I was one of 24 six detailees. So just to provide a little bit of 25 background.

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1 Senator Tester. Yep.

2 Mr. Laurer. As you know, I have been nominated to 3 serve as a judge on the Court of Appeals for Veterans 4 Claims, and I am here in that capacity today, obviously. 5 Because of concerns about protected information, I am 6 unable to discuss the specifics of any matter that I may 7 or may not have worked on while detailed to the National 8 Security Council.

9 Senator Tester. If we were able to, with the 10 Chairman's agreement, be able to go into a closed 11 session, could you tell us about that?

Mr. Laurer. Senator, there would be some of the same concerns with respect to protected information, and if I may briefly explain what those would be--

15 Senator Tester. Yes.

Mr. Laurer. --national security interests, of course, first and foremost, to include classified information; client confidences that may exist; as well as protections of the separation of powers between coequal branches of the government.

21 Senator Tester. Okay. So we would not want you to 22 give away anything that would make the country less safe. 23 I do not think that would be there. But if there was any 24 role that you played it would be helpful to know, and 25 that is really where the questions would come from. For 1 example, were you aware or did you have any role in John
2 Eisenberg's decision to move the transcript of the July
3 25th call to a highly classified server?

4 Mr. Laurer. Again, Senator, I would express the 5 same concerns.

6 Senator Tester. Okay. So it was good. I get it. 7 I just--it would be good to know that. And I do not--I 8 think if you did not have any role in that there is no 9 problem. If you did have a role in it, we would like to 10 know what it was, and I do not think that brings forth 11 national security issues.

I am going to ask him to do it. If you will do it, 12 13 that will be fine. If not--and that, by the way, does 14 not take away from your qualifications and the fact that 15 you were a detailee, and the fact that you went there 16 because you were assigned that job. It is just if there 17 are any roles there I would just like to know. I think 18 you are a fine man. I think you have got a fine family, 19 and, by the way, your son is a chip off the old block. 20 But the fact of the matter is, is that this is kind 21 of important information moving forward. And so if we 22 could--you seem to be a straight-up guy, an honest guy, 23 somebody who is a no-BS guy. I like that about you. And 24 so if we could get that stuff--it is not real heady, and 25 I have got a notion you probably did not have a hell of a 1 lot to do with it, but I would like to know that. Okay? Mr. Laurer. Thank you, Senator. I understand. Senator Tester. Okay. Let me go with the single 4 judge question that I brought forth in my opening 5 question. With a single judge can decide an appeal more

6 quickly than a panel, are there any downsides to a single 7 panel decision, just as lack of precedence being 8 established? Either one can go first. It does not 9 matter.

10 Go ahead, Mr. Jaquith.

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11 Mr. Jaquith. Thank you, Senator. There is not a 12 downside. Single-judge decisions certainly have their 13 place.

14 Senator Tester. So would it be helpful to have more 15 panel decisions?

Mr. Jaquith. Well, I think it is important to 16 17 maintain the construct of the internal operating 18 procedures that the court has in place. The single-judge 19 resolutions are designed, as I understand the rules, for 20 relatively simple cases where the outcome seems not 21 readily debatable. And so having a single judge decide 22 those cases can be done more quickly.

23 Panel decisions are very important, and so it may be 24 that it is screening judges should be sparing resolving 25 questions of doubts about whether a panel is warranted or 1 not in favor of a panel deciding the case, because the 2 additional time it takes to get three judges together 3 and--

4 Senator Tester. Gotcha.

5 Mr. Jaquith. --work on a case, has the advantage of 6 setting precedent that could speed up cases throughout 7 the system.

8 Senator Tester. That is correct. What is your view 9 on it, Scott?

Mr. Laurer. Senator, I would echo what Mr. Jaquith said. I would add that when considering this question obviously there is guidance for the judges, and we would have to follow that. But in addition, the annual reports clearly show that--state the obvious, which is that whenever you have a panel or certainly en banc, it takes longer. And so as I recognize there is a need both in terms of first and foremost getting it right and being fair to the veterans, but also this need to do so in an expeditious manner.

And so there are certainly advantages and disadvantages. I would be comfortable, if confirmed, with following the existing guidance, but also looking for other ways to be more expeditious in resolving cases. And the advantage, obviously, with a panel decision is that it has precedential value. That would be helpful 1 not just for the board but also all the way down the 2 chain to the regional offices and to the veterans 3 themselves.

And so, again, if you meet as a panel and if you provide a decision that is very clear and instructive, it is very difficult because it is hard to capture what those metrics would look like. But common sense tells those of us in the room that if you were to be clear in providing that it could perhaps prevent the need to remand cases to the board, and therefore be more efficient.

12 Senator Tester. Thank you. Thank you, Mr.13 Chairman.

14 Senator Moran. Senator Brown.

15 Senator Brown. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you 16 for that. Thank you both for your willingness to serve. 17 And I reiterate what Senators Tester and Moran said about 18 your qualifications, and good luck through the process, 19 and thank your families for being here.

Following up--Mr. Laurer, following up on Senator Tester's question, in your questionnaire you affirmed you would appear and testify before a duly constituted committee of Congress. If subpoenaed regarding the Ukrainian controversy, are you willing to appear and testify regarding your actions and your position as legal 1 advisor for European Affairs in the NSC?

2 Mr. Laurer. Thank you, Senator. I stand by my 3 response in the questionnaire, and so for a committee 4 that would call me, my response is yes.

5 Senator Brown. Okay. Thank you for your direct 6 answer.

Also following up on Senator Tester's line of questioning, in your role at the NSC, Mr. Laurer, were you aware of, as Ambassador Taylor's written testimony details, a, quote, "irregular policy channel running contrary to the goals of long-stand U.S. policy, vis-àvis Ukraine"? Were you aware of that written testimony? Mr. Laurer. Thank you, Senator. Again, I would state that based on concerns about protected information, I am unable to discuss specifics of any matter that I may or may not have advised on while detailed to the National Security Council.

Senator Brown. But you would be willing, if called back, in a classified setting, to at least appear? Mr. Laurer. Again, my response to the questionnaire, Senator, is yes, that as a--Senator Brown. A lot of us were pretty stunned by the political reaction, or politicized reaction to Mr.

24 Taylor's testimony, and with criticism, sort of an angry 25 criticism of him as a public official and public servant. 1 Did you have a reaction to the criticisms of Mr. Taylor 2 in the ensuing days of his testimony?

Mr. Laurer. Senator Brown, I do not know Mr. Taylor, and I had no reaction to the publicly available information.

6 Senator Brown. Okay. As someone with as 7 distinguished a record as you did I just wonder if--as 8 you have had, and as a patriot, and someone who has 9 served his country as admirably as you have, and as 10 admirably as he had, I would just wonder if it sort of 11 hit you in the gut when you see those kinds of criticisms 12 targeted at a public servant like him. But I understand 13 your answer.

Mr. Jaquith, one question for you. If confirmed, when reviewing a case, how would you raise--how would you weigh congressional intent against VA regulation, given the recent Supreme Court ruling in Kisor v. Wilkie? Mr. Jaquith. Thank you, Senator. I mean, analysis starts and sometimes ends with the text of the statute. If the words are clear and unambiguous they are applied as written, and it making that determination I would construe the words in accordance with their ordinary usage and context, reflecting how they were most likely understood by Congress and the public and most compatible swith the surrounding law into which they were integrated. Legislative history may be helpful in ascertaining
 the reasonable construction of the statutory language,
 and, of course, we have the Veteran Canon, that
 interpretive doubt is to be resolved in the veteran's
 favor.

6 This year, as you reference, interplay of the canons 7 of statutory construction and the deference to be 8 accorded reasonable agency interpretation of that 9 ambiguity in statutes, under Chevron, or regulations 10 under Auer, has been the subject of two important cases, 11 Procopio v. Wilkie, in which the Federal circuit held 12 that the statute unambiguously applied to veterans who 13 had served in the Blue Water territorial seas of Vietnam, 14 and Kisor v. Wilkie, in which the Supreme Court expounded 15 on the proper place for Auer deference. And I would 16 carefully study those recent decisions and apply them to 17 the standards of statutory construction that I had 18 earlier described.

19 Senator Brown. Thank you, Mr. Jaquith.

The last point, Mr. Chairman, I would like to enter into the record, and I would ask unanimous consent, an article in the Post today with salaries lagging far behind private sector, VA has 49,000 positions vacant. I know how much you care about this, about the VA, Mr. Chairman, and that Senator Isakson does, and Senator

1	Tester, and Senator Hirono. All of us, we are all
2	concerned about that. It is partly salaries. It is also
3	partly the attacks on Federal employees that we see from
4	the White House, and the undermining of civil service.
5	Again, I understand it is partly a dollar figure, a
6	dollar issue, and I understand it did not begin with
7	President Trump. There have been shortages before. But
8	this stepping up criticism of Federal employees, and
9	coupled with the threats, again, for a government
10	shutdown, makes it even harder to recruit.
11	So I would like, Mr. Chairman, to enter this into
12	the record.
13	Senator Moran. Without objection.
14	[The information follows:]
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1 Senator Moran. Senator Hirono.

2 Senator Hirono. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I ask all nominees before any of the committees that I sit on the following two questions to start, and I will sak these two questions of both of you, starting with Mr. Jaquith.

7 Since you became a legal adult, have you ever made 8 unwanted requests for sexual favors or committed any 9 verbal or physical harassment or assault of a sexual 10 nature?

11 Mr. Jaquith. No, I have not.

12 Mr. Laurer. No, Senator.

Senator Hirono. Have you ever faced discipline or entered into a settlement related to this kind of conduct?

16 Mr. Jaquith. No, Senator, I have not.

17 Mr. Laurer. No, Senator.

18 Senator Hirono. For Mr. Laurer, you have had a 19 number of questions relating to your work at the National 20 Security Council. I just want to clarify, was one of 21 your responsibilities to assist the National Security 22 Advisor and the National Security Council staff on 23 interpretations of U.S. and international law relevant to 24 U.S. national security?

25 Mr. Laurer. Yes, Senator.

1 Senator Hirono. So Tim Morrison, the former Senior 2 Director for European Affairs at the White House and NSC 3 testified in detail about his recollections relating to 4 the July 25th telephone call between President Trump and 5 Ukrainian President Zelensky.

6 Morrison stated, quote, "After the call, I promptly 7 asked the NSC Legal Advisor and his Deputy to review it. 8 I had three concerns about a potential leak of the 9 MemCon. First, how it would play out in Washington's 10 polarized environment. Second, how it would play out in 11 Washington's--second, how a leak would affect the 12 bipartisan support our Ukrainian partners currently 13 experience in Congress. And third, how it would affect 14 the Ukrainian perception of the U.S.-Ukrainian 15 relationship."

16 Were you the deputy referenced in Mr. Morrison's 17 testimony?

Mr. Laurer. Senator Hirono, I know who Mr. Morrison 19 is. I cannot, in this setting, get into any details 20 about any advice that I may or may not have provided.

21 Senator Hirono. Oh, so you are saying that you were 22 the deputy referred to by Mr. Morrison.

23 Mr. Laurer. No, Senator. That is not what I said. 24 What I said is that I know who Mr. Morrison is, as a 25 Senior Director on the NSC staff, but that in this-- Senator Hirono. I am not--excuse me, I am not asking you tell us what you said. I am just asking whether you are the deputy that Mr. Morrison referred to. Yes or no?

5 Mr. Laurer. I do to believe that I am the deputy 6 that he referred to.

7 Senator Hirono. So, I figure--you testified that 8 you would be fair and impartial. You would abide by the 9 rule of law. I would expect that for both of you. And I 10 am just wondering, the concerns relating to the telephone 11 call was first raised to the public by basically a valid 12 complaint brought on by a whistleblower. We do have 13 statutes that require a Federal employee, if they see any 14 misconduct, et cetera, to come forward, and we do have 15 statutes that protect a whistleblower.

16 Do you think that the whistleblower's identity 17 should be disclosed?

Mr. Laurer. Senator, I have no opinion on that. Mr. Laurer. Senator, I have no opinion on that. What I can assure you is that throughout my career of public service that I have always acted in accordance with the law and integrity, and I stand on my reputation in that respect, and having done so for almost 30 years on active duty and even longer as a commissioned officer, I have a very clear record in that respect.

25 Senator Hirono. So are you aware that we do have

1 laws that protect a whistleblower?

2 Mr. Laurer. Yes, I am.

3 Senator Hirono. And you would abide by those laws. 4 So some of those laws would be that a whistleblower 5 should not be subjected to threats, intimidation, or 6 retaliation, and you would support those.

Mr. Laurer. Yes, Senator, I can assure you that in
8 any context I am familiar with whistleblower laws and
9 that in any context I would respect those laws.
10 Senator Hirono. It would be good if others did

11 likewise.

For both of you, as you know there has been a claims backlog at the VA, which ultimately will affect the workload for the court, and many veterans have been waiting, as you are probably aware, for years for their claims to be adjudicated, and we owe them swift justice. What can you do as a judge to decide cases on a timely basis? And since I am running out of time I just need short responses from you, of whether, you know, this would be something that you would pay attention to and try to come up with ways to just effectively move things along.

23 Mr. Jaquith. Hard work and quick action.

24 Senator Hirono. Long hours.

25 Mr. Jaquith. Long hours. I think, you know, a
1 career in litigation and working through the thicket of 2 legal and factual issues under deadlines would help me in 3 that regard, getting from intake to action. There are 4 some other things that are promising--the Appeals 5 Modernization Act, the potential for class action 6 litigation, and as we have already discussed a little 7 bit, the importance of issuing clear, precedential 8 decisions that it is hoped would speed up the entire 9 system.

10 Senator Hirono. Mr. Laurer?

11 Mr. Laurer. Senator, I would add to that obviously 12 Mr. Jaquith and I are not currently sitting on the court, 13 but I recognize, and I am humble enough to know that if 14 confirmed, based on my willingness to make things better 15 and improve things, that I would look around and I would 16 add to that diversity of the experience that currently 17 exists on the court, by bringing to bear ideas that I may 18 have. But it would be very presumptuous at this point to 19 say what those may be, because I am not sitting there. 20 But I would certainly, as part of the learning curve that 21 anyone undergoes with respect to a new position, would be 22 very attuned to that and would be looking for ways to 23 bring hard work to it and innovative ideas.

Senator Hirono. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.Senator Moran. Thank you, Senator.

1 Maybe for Mr. Jaquith, but either one of you, you 2 mentioned, I think, Mr. Jaquith, about the presumption of 3 agencies, the deference to their views. What is the 4 current state of that law? What is the court's role in 5 deference to the Department of Veterans Affairs 6 positions?

7 Mr. Jaquith. Well, thank you, Senator. There is a 8 statutory standard--it is Section 7261 of Title 38--for 9 reviewing those, and legal questions, de novo, factual 10 findings, clearly erroneous.

In terms of the interpretation of regulations, it has been the subject of a lot of litigation, you know, first--

Senator Moran. So is the answer, at the current state is it is uncertain?

Mr. Jaquith. I think the state of the law still is Mr. Jaquith. I think the state of the law still is that there is deference to be accorded to agency determinations when those determinations are grounded in the specialized expertise of the agency. That is, I think, the essence of Justice Kagan's opinion in Kisor. Hut first you have to determine if there actually is ambiguity or not. That is not--you do not just mmediately to deference--and factor in--and I do not think this was discussed by the court in Kisor--the Veterans Canon. So, you know, interpretive doubt is 1 resolved in favor of the veteran.

2 Senator Moran. Mr. Laurer, anything I should know
3 beyond what I just learned?

4 Mr. Laurer. No, Senator. I would concur with Mr.5 Jaquith.

6 Senator Moran. Thank you. Let me ask this. In the 7 interpretation of laws, I assume there are circumstances 8 in which Congress has created uncertainty, one statute 9 saying one thing, one statute saying presumably something 10 different. And I know there would be instances in which 11 regulations, at the Department of Veterans Affairs, might 12 be in conflict with the statutes.

I would ask you, if and when you know of those instances, if you would inform--would this be part of your role, informing this Committee, Congress, of those circumstances? One of the things in regard to the question of backlog, if we can reduce the level of uncertainty as to what the status of the law is, and whether a regulation is complying with the statute, we can reduce the amount of litigation, I think, the amount of uncertainty that veterans face in needing a pending 22 claim.

Do you have suggestions for me of how we can make certain that Congress knows when it might have the opportunity to clear the air about a law and work to make 1 certain that the Department is operating within the law? 2 Mr. Laurer. Senator Moran, my commitment would be 3 to work with, if confirmed, other members, of the court 4 and also with the other branches of the government. As I 5 have stated with Committee members and staff that we have 6 had the great fortune to speak to over the course of the 7 last few days, I view this as a collaborative effort 8 between the court, the Executive, and Legislative co-9 equal branches of the government. And so you have my 10 commitment to work. I do not know the actual mechanics 11 of how we would do that yet, but you have my commitment 12 to do everything within my power to do so.

13 Senator Moran. Thank you. Mr. Jaquith, anything? 14 Mr. Jaquith. Mr. Chairman, as I understand the role 15 of the court, I think, if confirmed, I would participate 16 in making the determination of whether regulations are 17 consonant with statutes in the context of cases, and it 18 would be through those decisions that that message would 19 get out.

In terms of the interface with this Committee, I do not have an insider's knowledge of that but I presume, perhaps from the reporting requirement that is part of the expansion of the court, that any of that sort of communication would come through the Chief Judge. Senator Moran. Thank you. Mr. Tester. 1 Senator Tester. Well, I want to thank you for that 2 question, Mr. Chairman, because I think it is really 3 important, and if there are conflicts we have got to 4 figure out a way to resolve them or we have got to make 5 sure that that communication chain is there. And so 6 short of doing it the old-fashioned way of just picking 7 up a phone and saying, "Hey, Jerry Moran, we have got an 8 issue here," or "Jon Tester, we have an issue here," we 9 have got to figure out how to do it, because the truth is 10 it would make your job better and it would just be good 11 government.

12 Look, you guys have extensive experience. Is there 13 anything--and you are not on the court yet, but is there 14 anything, any certain area that you think that you are 15 going to need to bone up on to be on the court? Mr. Jaquith. Thank you, Senator Tester. Thought I 16 17 believe the nature and breadth and extent of my work over 18 37 years as a lawyer has been outstanding preparation for 19 service on the court, if I am concerned, there is no 20 question that the focus on the specifics of veterans' law 21 is essential, and I have been doing that, reading the 22 statutes, rules of practice, the internal operating 23 procedures, many precedential cases and the reviews of 24 such cases, and analyses and commentaries on the 25 development of the court, and significant issues that

1 have arisen. I have spoken with some knowledgeable
2 people on the subject, watched oral argument, listened to
3 a podcast or two.

One of the energizing aspects of a career in Itigation is the variety of subjects encountered, and I am excited by this one and the possibility of focusing further on veterans' law, if confirmed.

8 Senator Tester. Okay. Mr. Laurer?

9 Mr. Laurer. Senator, the fundamental skills have 10 been demonstrated with respect to interpreting laws and 11 regulations and fairly applying those. I would say that, 12 as has been the case throughout my career, any time that 13 I have gone to a different assignment there has been some 14 learning to do, and I would expect that I would approach 15 it humbly, and like Mr. Jaquith already started that 16 process without presuming anything, of course, because, 17 as you noted, we have not been confirmed. But certainly 18 reviewing the seminal cases, articles, and doing as much 19 in preparation for today's hearing and this process as 20 possible. So I would continue to do that.

I can tell you that any time I have moved, and I have done so every two years, in the United States Navy, I have had some homework to do before getting there, and then certainly upon arrival, but quickly getting up to Speed. Thank you. 1 Senator Moran. Senator Blumenthal.

2 Senator Blumenthal. Thanks, Mr. Chairman. I want 3 to join in the comments made by Senator Tester about the 4 importance of the Wolf case and the need to provide 5 veterans with reimbursement for the non-VA emergency care 6 that they have paid for. I know you are familiar with 7 the case. I think that the court's decision there was 8 really enormously instrumental and important in 9 vindicating the rights of veterans, and now alerting 10 veterans, making them aware of their rights to that kind 11 of reimbursement. There are literally, as you know, 12 millions of dollars that veterans are due under that 13 decision, and I know that we are going to keep pushing 14 for that kind of fairness in reimbursement.

I hope that you will agree that veterans should not have to wait years, generally, to get medical care from the VA, and that claims and appeals should be resolved as quickly as possible. And I am proud of the fact that we have worked, in the Congress, on a bipartisan basis, to pass the Veterans Appeals Improvement and Modernization Act of 2017.

My understanding is that VA has doubled the number of appeals it has decided from 52,000 in 2017 to 95,000 in fiscal 2019, and I think one of our main goals has to be ensuring that the Court of Appeals of Veterans Claims 1 continues to operate to decide these claims as quickly
2 and fairly as possible, and I hope that both of you
3 agree.

4 Mr. Jaquith. Yes, Senator. If confirmed we will 5 certainly do our best to ensure that that occurs.

6 Senator Blumenthal. Mr. Jaquith, in your responses 7 to the Committee you mentioned that you had a substantial 8 caseload in defending VA malpractice claims, claims 9 against the VA based on malpractice. Why do you think 10 there are so many of those claims?

Mr. Jaquith. Senator, I think, in the main, it is a result of the volume of care that is provided. I do not mean to suggest that the incidence of medical malpractice claims is any greater in Veterans Affairs medical centers than in other medical facilities, although I have done no study of that so I do not know whether that is true.

In our work with the VA, it has been my observation that there are outstanding professionals there, as there are in civilian hospitals, so I would not draw any negative inference from that experience. And that was my experience in a criminal case that I handled that involved VA medical care. And I am working in my capacity as Vice Chair of the Servicemembers and Veterans Rights Subcommittee in a very positive way with VA representatives on the issue of complete retrievable 1 electronic patient records.

2 Senator Blumenthal. In the Northern District of New 3 York, those claims came from which facilities? Mr. Jaquith. We have two big VA medical centers in 4 5 Syracuse and in Albany. Senator Blumenthal. And so you would defend the VA-6 7 -Mr. Jaquith. Yes. 8 Senator Blumenthal. --in those claims--9 10 Mr. Jaquith. Yes, Senator. Senator Blumenthal. --in Federal court. 11 Mr. Jaquith. When lawsuits are filed against the VA 12 13 or its doctors and caregivers, then it falls on the 14 United States Attorney's offices to provide 15 representation, and it is in that context that we often 16 experience the issues with retrieving and providing 17 discovery of patient records. Senator Blumenthal. You mentioned that there was a 18 19 criminal case. Did you--you prosecuted it, I assume? 20 Mr. Jaquith. I did, Senator. It involved a 21 research coordinator that was falsifying patient records 22 to enroll and maintain patients in cancer treatment 23 studies, and a patient died because his compromised liver 24 and kidney function, as would have been revealed by 25 accurate laboratory results, made him susceptible--made

1 the infusion of chemotherapeutic drugs fatal.

Senator Blumenthal. Because of your experience in
those cases, both civil and criminal, do you think you
have any predilection either for or against the VA?
Mr. Jaquith. No, Senator, I do not. I am certain
that I could be, if confirmed, fair and impartial in
deciding all the cases that come before the court.
Senator Blumenthal. Thank you. Thanks, Mr.
Chairman.

10 Senator Moran. Senator Tester.

11 Senator Tester. Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I 12 just wanted a quick statement to put into the record. I 13 want to ensure that I give Chairman Isakson the 14 opportunity to review the discussion. I know Adam is 15 here and he will make sure he gets the discussion. As 16 such, I will confer with Chairman Isakson on whether 17 these matters should be discussed in closed session, and 18 then we will bring the Committee back at a later date to 19 have a broader discussion with all Committee members on 20 whether these issues require the meeting to be closed. 21 Look, I want to ensure that we are in accordance 22 with the rules of Senate. I also want to give Chairman 23 Isakson the opportunity to review the proceedings today. 24 I know we are waiting for another member to come. 25 Chairman Moran and I were just sitting here talking. You 1 guys are really incredibly qualified for this job, and I 2 hope I am--I hope that everything works out with the NSC 3 stuff so that both of you can get confirmed, because I 4 think you are going to do a marvelous job. And if you do 5 not, I am going to be really disappointed, because you 6 certainly have the pedigree to do some really good work 7 and the experience to really meet the needs on the 8 appeals court, so thank you both for being here.

9 Mr. Laurer. Thank you, Senator.

Mr. Jaquith. Thank you, Senator, for your kind 11 words.

12 Senator Moran. Senator Tester, thank you. I too 13 confirmed with Committee staff and here is my suggestion 14 with the issues that have been raised in regard, 15 particularly, to Mr. Laurer and his role at the NSC. 16 What I would suggest is that Committee members submit 17 written questions to the witnesses, and those questions 18 then be answered by the witnesses in writing, to be 19 submitted to the Committee. And if the answer involves 20 an inability to answer the question, if the response 21 involves the inability to answer a question, then explain 22 the legal justification for that inability.

Then Senator Tester, the Ranking Member, and Senator Isakson, the Chairman of the Committee, can then have the conversation about what should be the next step, if any, 1 in regard to a different setting for this Committee.
2 That would put into the record the question, and it would
3 put into the record the legal basis for which the
4 question was not answered. And then you and Chairman
5 Isakson can reach a conclusion to how best to handle that
6 circumstance.

7 I think this concludes our hearing. I always in 8 hearings that I chair if there is anything that either 9 witness, either of you would like to say, that has not 10 been asked, that you wish to correct something, you wish 11 something was on the record. And I have already taken 12 too much time because Senator Sullivan has now arrived. 13 But I will give you that opportunity when we

14 conclude the questioning by Senator Sullivan.

Senator Sullivan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I apologize. Thank you for keeping the hearing going here. This is an important position. Congratulations to both of you.

You know, my state, the great state of Alaska, we have more vets per capita than any state in the country. And one of the biggest challenges that I have seen is the delay and the backlog with regard to appeals. And so I would just like to get your sense of how you would envision, both of you, addressing doing the appellate work in a fair way, of course, but also in an expeditious 1 way. And are there ways in which you think we, or the VA 2 itself, or even under the current law, can help with 3 regard to addressing what is, I am sure you know, in 4 certain cases, years and years and years of delays with 5 regard to appeals that have built up? And I will just 6 ask that of both of you.

7 Go ahead, Mr. Laurer.

8 Mr. Laurer. Thank you, Senator. As you noted in 9 your question, the most important part is getting it 10 right.

11 Senator Sullivan. Yes.

Mr. Laurer. That is the fairness. But I recognize clearly that there is also a need to do so expeditiously. Senator Sullivan. You know the saying, justice delayed is justice denied.

16 Mr. Laurer. Yes, Senator.

17 Senator Sullivan. So it is a combination.

18 Mr. Laurer. Yes, Senator. So there have been a 19 number of steps already taken to address that, for 20 example, the temporary expansion of the number of judges 21 that are on the court, that, for four years, increases 22 the size from seven to nine judges. That, of course, 23 will help, but at the same time, as was noted earlier in 24 the hearing, we have seen a significant increase in the 25 number of appeals coming before the court, up from 1 approximately 4,000 in 2017 to almost 7,000 in 2017.

2 So in addition there have been some other 3 significant developments, for example, with respect to 4 the court's ability to consider class actions and to 5 aggregate similarly situated claimants and appellants, 6 and that is, of course, the Monk case.

7 And so there are a number of things that are already 8 available. The legislature, of course, has the ability 9 to consider further ways to do this, everything from 10 expanding the court to any other number of measures that 11 are available.

And then also, frankly, if confirmed, my commitment would be to doing everything within my power to, for example, provide clear decisions that are helpful throughout this process, and, of course, if you do so as part of a panel or a banc, that has precedent. And so those opinions and decisions have precedential value. But also even with the single-judge decisions, it is always best to have clarity, and that helps not only the board but all the way down to the regional office and to the individual veterans, because the clearer you can be about the applicable law and regulations, the more efficient the entire process becomes.

24 Senator Sullivan. I do not want to interrupt, Mr.25 Laurer. Thank you.

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1 Do you have a view on my question and the response? 2 Mr. Jaquith. I echo Mr. Laurer's hope that the 3 systemic changes, the Appeals Modernization Act and the 4 potential for aggregate case resolutions help. If 5 confirmed, I would strive to embody my common exhortation 6 to lawyers in the United States Attorney's Office more, 7 better, faster. I will work tirelessly to screen cases 8 quickly, and if they are properly resolved by a single 9 judge, do so expeditiously with a decision that is 10 correct in law and fact. And on cases referred to 11 panels, I will promote celerity and clear articulation of 12 the dispositive rule of law to achieve justice in the 13 case and maximize the likelihood that the precedent will 14 hasten the resolution of other cases.

Senator Sullivan. Let me ask, just real quick, I think it is appropriate, and I do not know how the work between the Committee and the court of appeals actually-appeals court works. But I do think that it is appropriate if, if confirmed, and during the course of your time, you are seeing ways in which things that are statutorily based and mandated are either helpful or unhelpful, or ideas to make it more helpful. I think it is certainly appropriate to make sure we get an update-this Committee in particular, gets an update from you when you see this in practice, if you have ideas and

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1 thoughts for legislative reform.

2 So could I get a commitment from both of you to be 3 willing to do that and continue to work with this 4 Committee on these issues?

5 Mr. Laurer?

6 Mr. Laurer. Senator Sullivan, you have my personal 7 commitment. As you are aware, there is also the annual 8 reports that are required under statute. That is one 9 mechanism, but that is not all that can be done.

Senator Sullivan. Yeah, sometimes a report can be kind of, you know, bureaucratized to such a degree it doesn't say much. So if you have views, we certainly would love to hear them.

Mr. Jaquith, can I get your commitment on that? Mr. Jaquith. Yes, Senator, although I expect--I do not know how the--what the inner working of the court is like in this regard, and it may be that the proper way for those--any input I might have, if confirmed, would be to come through the Chief Judge.

20 Senator Sullivan. Yeah. No, we do not want any ex 21 parte communication or anything like that, but I think a 22 continued--you are going to be the experts. You are 23 going to be on the ground. You are going to see what 24 works and does not work, and I guarantee you it will be 25 things that are good, things that are not so good, and 1 some of which we will need to address, statutorily. I 2 think this Committee has very common approach, bipartisan 3 approach, to see these cases done in an expeditious but 4 fair manner. If you have ideas on that, we would welcome 5 it.

6 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

7 Senator Moran. Senator from West Virginia, Senator8 Manchin.

9 Senator Manchin. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of 10 all, I want to thank our nominees for the service, both 11 of you for your service to our country and for stepping 12 up to continue to serve our veterans as judges of the 13 U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims. I know both 14 of you are going to do an excellent job, and I plan on 15 voting and supporting you wholeheartedly.

I take these nomination hearings very seriously. I enjoyed meeting with both of you all yesterday in my office. However, I am going to apologize right now for yusing my time here to address the horrible deaths--the horrible deaths of veterans at the Clarksburg VA, where last year up to 11 veterans were murdered by a VA employee who used unauthorized insulin injections to kill them.

For example, we know from reporting that the person of interest was likely not certified to be treating

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veterans, that the Clarksburg VA had a history of failing to report sentinel events, that the number of deaths at the hospital during the period in question was higher than normal, and that insulin at the Clarksburg VA was not secured. These are all examples of topics that we could dive into on a policy level that would not harm the investigation and would begin to hold the VA accountable and prevent this from happening at any other VA facility.

9 The reason I am saying this is because Dr. Richard 10 Stone, the Executive Director, the executive in charge of 11 the Veterans Health Administration, recently wrote an op-12 ed. Now I had not said a word, because they asked me not 13 to, not to get this an investigation as for veterans, an 14 investigation which I think we need, because they said it 15 would impede their own investigation, from a criminal 16 investigation.

But Dr. Richard Stone, the executive in charge of the Veterans Health Administration, at the VA in Olarksburg, wrote an op-ed in the Clarksburg-area Exponent Telegram, and appeared on a West Virginia television declaring--mind you, declaring that the VA has already done--has already done what we should do for accountability. I have been quiet, not wanting to impede it. He is ahead of it when all of this happened, and now be is saying everything is hunky-dory and fine, and blamed negative press and headlines for bad perceptions
 of Clarksburg VA.

3 Well, I am sorry, Dr. Stone. That is not the case, 4 and it is definitely not the facts in West Virginia. The 5 VA Inspector General and Department of Justice have been 6 leading an investigation into a person of interest for 7 nearly a year and a half, without making any arrest. I 8 have spoken many times to Inspector General Missal and 9 the U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of West 10 Virginia, Bill Powell, and understand that we have to be 11 careful not to interfere with an ongoing criminal 12 investigation.

But I want to know when our family members of victims going to get answers, and when are we going to have some accountability, other than just an op-ed by the for person in charge saying everything is fine.

17 Something is wrong. My office receives more than 20 18 calls per week from victims of family members of people 19 who do not even know if their family member's death at 20 Clarksburg was part of this string of homicides. Can you 21 imagine losing a loved one during this period of time, 22 that now that it has been reported that we had homicides 23 and no one has any answers at all?

24 So we cannot figure out, at the VA, and 25 investigators who refuse to answer for the sake of 1 protecting investigations. Veterans all across West
2 Virginia can contact our office, ask me how is the VA
3 going to be held accountable for many obvious systematic
4 VA issues that caused these murders to continue for at
5 least six months in 2018.

First of all, the insulin was not even secured. The
7 medicine was not even secured, how it was dispensed.
8 Just so many violations.

9 I have repeatedly called on my colleagues to 10 immediately hold a hearing. If it was in your state, if 11 this happened to any of your constituents, you would feel 12 the same way as I do. On the policies and procedures in 13 place at the VA, it led to 11 veterans being murdered--11 14 veterans being murdered at the hands of a VA employee. 15 What type of background check did they go through? How 16 do we basically vet these people where they should even 17 be in any hospital setting, let alone a veterans' 18 hospital? But we have been cautioned that we cannot hold 19 the VA accountable until the investigations are 20 completed.

21 Well, I respectfully disagree, and I will tell you 22 why. I ask my colleagues and the VA--if we cannot hold a 23 hearing until the investigation is completed, how can the 24 VA write op-eds, the head of the VA in Clarksburg write 25 an op-ed declaring that all is well and everyone and

2 If you were me, representing the people of West 3 Virginia, we have more veterans per capita than most any 4 state. We rank right at the top with Alaska and 5 everybody else. And our people are willing to go and 6 fight and die for our country, and all we are asking for 7 is a simple answer to families, "Did my dad get killed or 8 murdered, or was it natural causes? What happened?" I 9 have got all this going on now, a year and a half. So I respectfully--I have been very respectful of 10 11 this Committee. I think it is a wonderful committee 12 under the leadership of both the Chairman, who is sitting 13 in for our Chairman Isakson right now, and the Ranking 14 Member and my dear friend, Jon. And I just--I feel so 15 strong about this that we can be seeing, have they made

1 everything has been held accountable at the VA?

16 any corrections?

17 Are we handling the medication differently? Are we 18 vetting basically people working there? Have we gone 19 back and looked at their background, their experience 20 level, if they had any type of psychotic problems or 21 psychiatry or mental illness that could have caused 22 something like this?

23 Something has happened. I am reading in the paper, 24 which I am not supposed to say anything or ask questions, 25 but I have to read in the paper every day in West

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1 Virginia, the person of interest was a person that was 2 monitoring the insulin levels to make sure that it was 3 working. That means it was making sure that the 4 hypoglycemia was going to work and kill them. Can you 5 believe?

6 This is what we are dealing with. And I hate to use 7 this time, because I think you two are going to be 8 wonderful. I support both of you. We had a great 9 conversation. I think you understand where I am coming 10 from and my passion for this. But I have compassion for 11 the families and I cannot give them answers. Enough is 12 enough.

13 Senator Moran. Senator Manchin, thank you. I do 14 not think there is a question in there for either of the 15 witnesses but I appreciate you highlighting this issue, 16 and I look forward to working with you on a desired 17 outcome. I know that you are dealing with Chairman 18 Isakson and the Ranking Member, Mr. Tester.

19 If I talk any longer another Senator will arrive, so 20 I think I am going to conclude my remarks.

Again, I would suggest that there is a way to get this issue of whether or not there is a closed or classified hearing through written questions with appropriate response as to why the answers cannot be--the responses cannot be given. And anything that either one of you want to say
 before I conclude the hearing?

3 Mr. Jaquith. No. Thank you, Senator.

Mr. Laurer. Senator, I would just like to again thank this Committee, as well as the staff, for all of the tremendous work. I know it is a huge effort and I really appreciate, with respect to my nomination, all of the work. Thank you, sir.

9 Senator Moran. Surprisingly, Senator Tester did 10 accurately reflect the conversation that he and I had, 11 which was that you are both very impressive individuals 12 and it is a pleasure to hear what you have to say and to 13 know that people of your caliber are interested in 14 serving in these capacities.

The hearing record will remain open for five business days and any question for the record should be submitted to the Chief Clerk no later than the close of business on Friday. That is a little bit different time frame, but we need to see if we are going to do confirmations, that this move expeditiously. We are trying to follow your suggestions about how to get timely results and have our business concluded in an appropriate time frame. So close of business this Friday.

24 With that the hearing is adjourned.

25 [Whereupon, at 10:47 a.m., the Committee was