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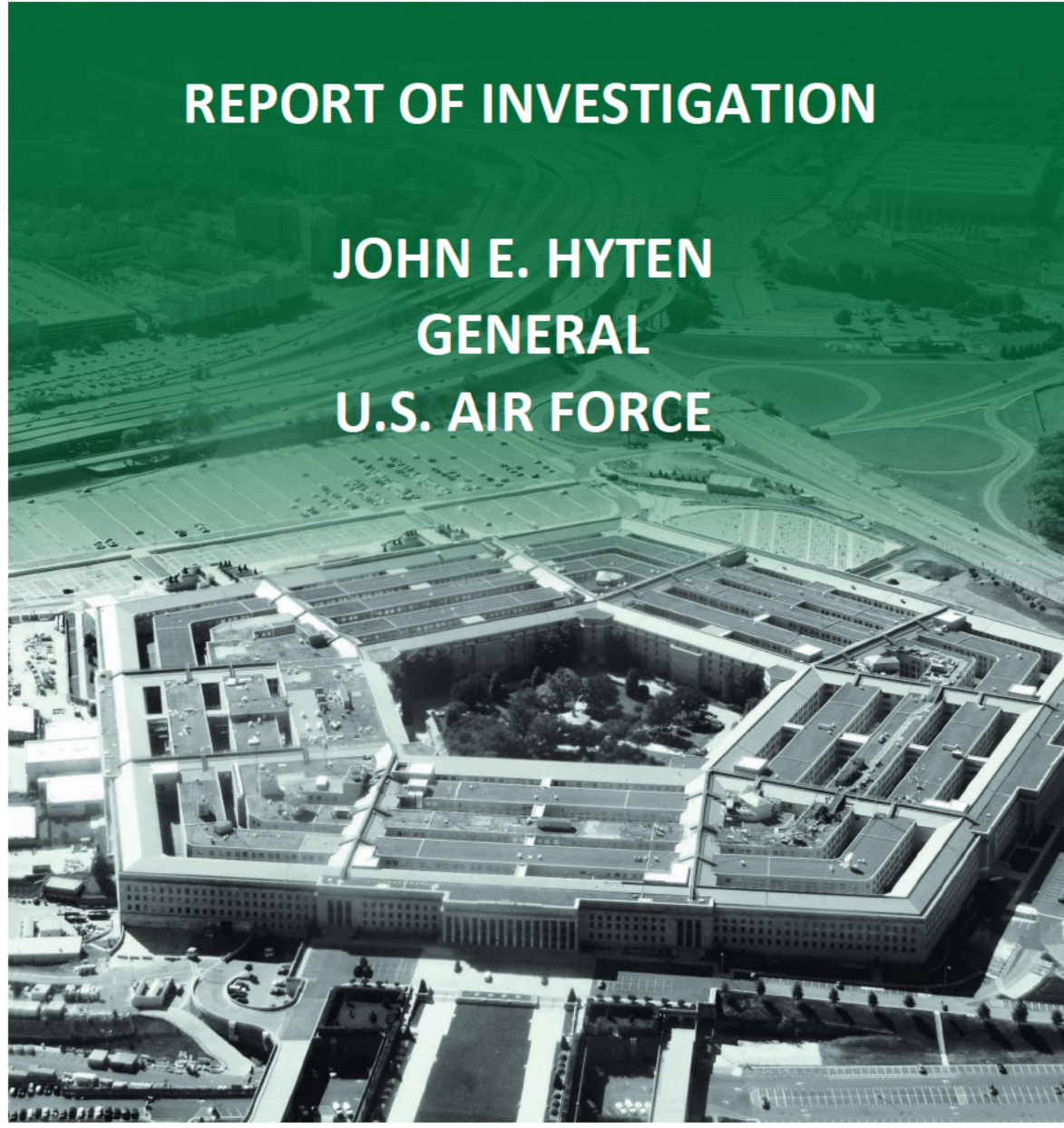
INVESTIGATIONS OF SENIOR OFFICIALS

INSPECTOR GENERAL

U.S. Department of Defense



MARCH 15, 2019



REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

**JOHN E. HYTEN
GENERAL
U.S. AIR FORCE**

INTEGRITY ★ INDEPENDENCE ★ EXCELLENCE

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**REPORT OF INVESTIGATION:
GENERAL JOHN E. HYTEN
U.S. AIR FORCE**

I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

Complaint Origin and Allegations

From June 22 through July 31, 2018, the complainant submitted various allegations to different DoD agencies regarding U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) personnel. On August 27, 2018, the complainant submitted a complaint to the DoD Office of Inspector General alleging misconduct against USSTRATCOM Commander, General (Gen) John E. Hyten, U.S. Air Force (USAF). To clarify the allegations, we interviewed the complainant on August 31, 2018.

On September 12, 2018, we initiated an investigation into the allegations that from November 2016 through March 2018, Gen Hyten: (1) misused military aircraft (MilAir) for personal reasons, (2) allowed his spouse to travel on MilAir for inappropriate reasons, (3) misused his protective service detail (PSD) for personal reasons, and (4) misused his Government cell phone for personal matters.

On October 1, 2018, the complainant provided details of an additional allegation that Gen Hyten improperly released classified information to members of his command. We included that allegation as part of this investigation.

On November 16, 2018, the complainant submitted an allegation that Gen Hyten's "emotional state and judgement are questionable" and that he cried "uncontrollably in front of middle school children." We also included that allegation as part of this investigation.¹

¹ Recently, the complainant indicated that additional documents related to Gen Hyten's emotional state would be provided to us but only in hard copy, in person, and on the record during an interview. The complainant asserted the new information "opens up new aspects for analysis and investigation." We repeatedly asked the complainant to send us the information and documents for our review, so that we could determine whether the information warranted additional interviews of the complainant or any other witness. We also offered to pick up the documents and information from the complainant. However, on February 28, 2019, the complainant declined to provide the documents and stated that they would provide the information to "other people with oversight of the mission."

In light of the results of the complainant's previous allegations, our interview of the complainant, the repeated opportunities for the complainant to provide new or different information to us, and the evidence we already obtained from various witnesses regarding the complainant's original claim relating to concerns about Gen Hyten's "emotional state," we declined to conduct a further interview of the complainant. We believe the complainant has had ample opportunity to provide information to us, and the information previously provided by the complainant was not substantiated or supported. Therefore, we believe this matter has been sufficiently investigated, and we do not believe that the complainant's claim to have additional information warrants further inquiry.

If substantiated, these allegations could violate standards summarized throughout this report. We present the applicable standards in full in Appendix A to this report.

Scope and Methodology of the Investigation

We focused our investigation on interviewing witnesses within USSTRATCOM who traveled with Gen Hyten or had direct and frequent interaction with him throughout the duty day. These witnesses included current and former members of Gen Hyten's personal staff. We also interviewed witnesses outside USSTRATCOM including Gen Phillip Breedlove, USAF (Retired), and Brigadier General (Brig Gen) William Liquori, USAF. We also interviewed other witnesses who were identified to us as having information relevant to our investigation.

In total, we interviewed more than 30 witnesses, including Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten; the directors of USSTRATCOM J2, J3, and J7; the current and former aides-de-camp; the current and former USSTRATCOM staff judge advocate (SJA) and another USSTRATCOM legal attorney; current and former executive assistants; and the executive communications director.² We also interviewed the former deputy executive assistant; current and former director and deputy director of the Command Action Group (CAG). In addition, we interviewed the senior enlisted leader; the enlisted aide; the travel planner; members of Gen Hyten's PSD; members of Gen Hyten's personal staff; and the United Kingdom liaison officer to USSTRATCOM. We reviewed over 3,000 e-mails and over 800 documents including travel and leave records, PSD operating procedures, legal reviews, and applicable standards.

Conclusions

We determined that Gen Hyten did not use MilAir for personal reasons and did not allow his spouse to travel on MilAir for inappropriate reasons. We also determined that Gen Hyten did not use his PSD for personal reasons. Additionally, we determined that Gen Hyten did not use his Government cell phone for personal matters. Furthermore, we determined that Gen Hyten did not improperly release classified information. Finally, we found no support for the complainant's assertions about Gen Hyten's emotional state. In sum, we did not substantiate any of the allegations.

We summarize our conclusions in this Introduction and Summary, and provide the facts and analysis underlying these conclusions in Section III.

Use of Military Air

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten used MilAir in an "excessive amount" to travel to Alabama and Colorado to visit family. We reviewed Gen Hyten's MilAir travel records to Alabama and Colorado. Gen Hyten traveled to Alabama three times and to Colorado five times on MilAir during the 17-month period alleged in the complaint.

DoD Directive 4500.56, "DoD Policy on the Use of Government Aircraft and Air Travel," designates the USSTRATCOM Commander as a "required user" for the use of MilAir for official travel. USSTRATCOM has significant organizational assets located in Alabama and Colorado that would justify

² The USSTRATCOM J "codes" consist of: J2, Director of Intelligence; J3, Director of Global Operations; and J7, Director of Joint Exercises, Training, and Assessments.

Gen Hyten's official travel on MilAir. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this allegation.

The complainant also alleged that on six trips (Trips 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9) Gen Hyten misused MilAir by asking his staff to "build additional events" in order to make his trip "legal," and by using MilAir for trips that were "minimally legal" or had "no military value." We reviewed Gen Hyten's use of MilAir on the trips identified by the complainant. Based on our review of the evidence, we determined that Gen Hyten used MilAir for official purposes directly related to USSTRATCOM's mission, DoD community relations and public affairs, and other official activities. Gen Hyten's participation in meetings and events with community officials, contractors, and non-Federal entities was reviewed by his legal staff and found to be permissible. We agree with his legal staff's assessments. Therefore, we determined that Gen Hyten use of MilAir was for official purposes as required by DoDD 4500.56.

In addition, the complainant alleged that on three trips (Trips 2, 3, and 5) Gen Hyten allowed his spouse to travel on MilAir for inappropriate reasons. DoDD 4500.56 authorizes the USSTRATCOM Commander to approve his spouse's travel on MilAir when her presence would further the interest of the DoD, Military service, or the command. Prior to each trip, the USSTRATCOM SJA conducted a legal review of each trip and determined that Mrs. Hyten's travel on MilAir on a nonreimbursable basis was justified under the criteria in DoDD 4500.56. We examined Mrs. Hyten's itineraries and the legal reviews and agree with the SJA's assessments. We also found that Mrs. Hyten did not receive per diem or any other compensation from the Government for her travel on any of these trips. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to these trips.

We concluded that there was no evidence to support the allegation that Gen Hyten misused MilAir. Accordingly, we did not substantiate the allegation.

Use of Protective Service Detail

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten used his Protective Service Detail (PSD) to drive him to a "hail and farewell [in] downtown" Omaha, because he wanted to drink and not drive. PSD witnesses told us that Gen Hyten never asked them to pick him up and transport him so that he could drink alcohol. Gen Hyten also denied the allegation.

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten asked the PSD to pick him up or drop him off at the Omaha airport when traveling on personal leave using commercial transportation. PSD witnesses told us the PSD initiated this practice to protect Gen Hyten's predecessor based on the PSD's security concerns. The PSD coordinated its decision with the USSTRATCOM SJA, who had no legal objection to the practice. After Gen Hyten assumed command, the PSD decided to continue its established transportation protocol for the USSTRATCOM Commander for security concerns. We found no evidence that Gen Hyten requested or influenced the PSD's decision to pick him up and drop him off at the airport.

The complainant alleged that Mrs. Hyten would ask the PSD for a "ride" to Metro stops or other locations when in Washington, D.C. We found evidence to support the allegation that Mrs. Hyten asked the PSD for a ride. According to PSD witnesses, Gen Hyten never requested or directed his PSD team to pick up Mrs. Hyten while in Washington, D.C. or anywhere else. We did find that on one occasion Mrs. Hyten met the PSD near the White House when they were waiting for Gen Hyten. PSD witnesses

provided different accounts of whether the PSD vehicle was stationary or driving around the block when Mrs. Hyten arrived, but none of the accounts gave us reason to find any misconduct. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate this allegation.

We concluded that there was insufficient evidence to support the allegation that Gen Hyten used the PSD for personal reasons. Accordingly, we did not substantiate the allegation.

Use of Government Cell Phone

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten used his Government cell phone for his “prodigious shopping of eBay religiously” and “he does that [when] he is not working or sleeping.” Witnesses who were familiar with Gen Hyten’s use of his Government cell phone told us that he occasionally used it to make calls to his wife, correspond by text to some of his family, and check news and sports scores. Such occasional use is permissible under DoD policy. Witnesses told us that Gen Hyten did not use his Government cell phone to purchase or sell golf equipment.

We concluded that there was no evidence to support the allegation that Gen Hyten misused his Government cell phone. Accordingly, we did not substantiate the allegation.

Release of Classified Information

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten improperly released information to members of his command who did not have a need to know or who did not have a proper security clearance. Many of the details of the specific allegations are classified, and are not included in this unclassified report. However, we interviewed the witnesses whom the complainant said had raised concerns about these issues. None of the witnesses supported the allegations. Witnesses who were familiar with the instances described by the complainant and familiar with Gen Hyten’s actions in those specific and other similar situations told us that Gen Hyten did not improperly release any classified information in those specific instances. The witnesses also told us that as a general practice, Gen Hyten is very careful to ensure that classified information is shared only with members of his command who have an official need to know and the proper clearance.

We concluded that Gen Hyten did not improperly release classified information to members of his command. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate this allegation.

Emotional State

We found no support for the complainant’s assertions about Gen Hyten’s emotional state. The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten’s “emotional state and judgement are questionable” and that he cried “uncontrollably in front of middle school children.” We interviewed witnesses who were present at the events the complainant described and other witnesses, all of whom had significant, daily, personal contact with Gen Hyten. All of the witnesses rejected the allegations raised by the complainant.

The witnesses described Gen Hyten as an emotionally stable, passionate, empathetic, and professional leader. For instance, one witness told us that during his 2 years of interactions with him at USSTRATCOM, Gen Hyten handled the pressures of things such as battle drills and testimony before

Congress in a very factual, logical manner and was never emotional. This witness also said, “we were very proud that he was in charge of us” and that the pride was based on Gen Hyten’s judgment and emotional stability. Another witness told us that he saw Gen Hyten in very stressful situations “with the senior leadership of our nation and never once did I see him frazzled or frayed.” This witness described Gen Hyten as very calm, cool, and collected, and as “the best guy for the job” of having “the nuclear mission set on [his] shoulders.” Based on the evidence, we determined that this matter was not substantiated, and we do not believe it warrants further investigation.

The following sections of the report provide the detailed results of our investigation. We first provide background information regarding Gen Hyten and USSTRATCOM. Then we discuss various alleged instances of misuse of MilAir by Gen Hyten; misuse of his PSD members; and misuse of his Government cell phone. We then discuss the allegations that Gen Hyten improperly released classified information and that his emotional state was questionable. Finally, we provide our overall conclusions and recommendations.

II. BACKGROUND

General John E. Hyten

On November 3, 2016, Gen Hyten assumed duties as the USSTRATCOM Commander. Gen Hyten began his military career in 1981 and has held many assignments of increasing responsibility in a variety of positions including space acquisition and operations. He also served in senior engineering positions on both Air Force and U.S. Army anti-satellite weapon system programs. Gen Hyten’s staff assignments included tours with the Air Force Secretariat, the Air Staff, and the Joint Staff. Prior to assuming command of USSTRATCOM, Gen Hyten served as the Air Force Space Command Vice Commander and Commander.

U.S. Strategic Command

USSTRATCOM headquarters is located at Offutt Air Force Base (AFB), Nebraska, and is one of ten Unified Combatant Commands within the DoD. USSTRATCOM’s mission is to deter strategic attack and deploy forces to guarantee the safety and security of the United States and its Allies. USSTRATCOM’s responsibilities includes strategic deterrence; nuclear operations; space operations; joint electronic spectrum operations; global strike; missile defense; and analysis and targeting. According to the USSTRATCOM website, its forces and capabilities underpin and enable all other Joint Force operations. Further, USSTRATCOM integrates and coordinates the necessary command and control capability to provide support with the most accurate and timely information for the President, the Secretary of Defense, other national leadership, and Combatant Commanders.

On November 3, 2016, USSTRATCOM’s organizational structure consisted of six nuclear task forces, five service component commands, three joint centers, and three component commands. These units are located in Louisiana, Colorado, Alabama, Virginia, Hawaii, Oklahoma, and Georgia. Figure 1 shows the organizational structure as of November 3, 2016.

Figure 1. USSTRATCOM Organizational Structure as of November 3, 2016



Source: USSTRATCOM Command Brief slides

III. ANALYSIS OF THE ALLEGATIONS

Chronology of Significant Events

Table 1 lists the significant events related to this investigation.

Table 1. Chronology of Significant Events

Date	Event
Nov. 3, 2016	Gen Hyten assumes command of USSTRATCOM.
Aug. 27, 2018	The DoD OIG receives a complaint against Gen Hyten on allegations of misuse of MilAir and Government resources.
Sep. 12, 2018	The DoD OIG initiates this investigation.
Oct. 1, 2018	The complainant provided details of an allegation that Gen Hyten improperly released classified information to members of his command.
Nov. 16, 2018	The complainant submitted an allegation regarding Gen Hyten’s emotional state.

A. Use of Military Air Travel

The complainant alleged that from November 2016 through March 2018, Gen Hyten misused MilAir for personal reasons and allowed his spouse to travel on MilAir for inappropriate reasons.

In this section, we first provide context with background information on the use of MilAir, spouse travel on MilAir, and the Key Spouse Program. We then discuss the complainant’s allegations of Gen Hyten’s excessive travel to Alabama and Colorado. Finally, in this section we examine the nine trips highlighted by the complainant.

USSTRATCOM Commander is a Required Military Aircraft User

DoD Directive 4500.56, "DoD Policy on the Use of Government Aircraft and Air Travel," designates certain travelers as "required user" for the use of MilAir because of a continuous requirement for secure communications; a threat exists that could endanger lives; or there is a need to satisfy exceptional scheduling requirements dictated by short-notice travel. The USSTRATCOM Commander is designated a "required user" for official travel.

Regarding travel on MilAir to officiate a promotion or a retirement ceremony, the USSTRATCOM SJAs and another USSTRATCOM attorney told us that they follow the Air Force Instruction 65-601, "Budget Guidance and Procedures," which states, "appropriated funds for [temporary duty] TDY travel to a retirement ceremony is authorized." The USSTRATCOM SJA told us that a promotion ceremony is an official event but "in and of itself doesn't justify TDY expenditure" unless combined with other official events.

USSTRATCOM Commander's Spouse Travel on Military Aircraft

Generally, the USSTRATCOM Commander's spouse may not travel on MilAir without reimbursing the Government. As an exception, DoDD 4500.56 authorizes the USSTRATCOM Commander to approve his spouse's travel on MilAir when her presence would further the interest of the DoD, the Military service, or the command. It also states, "Nonreimbursable travel shall be at no additional cost to the government and is generally permitted only when the spouse is accompanying the DoD Sponsor on government aircraft." The spouse's travel in this investigation did not include reimbursement of per diem or other travel expenses. Such spouse travel is authorized on a nonreimbursable basis on MilAir when traveling to:

1. Attend a function in which the DoD Sponsor is participating in his or her official capacity and in which the spouse is to address those assembled or otherwise play an active role and visible part;
2. Attend a function (with or without the DoD Sponsor) attended by spouses of community leaders, government officials, foreign dignitaries, or foreign military officers with whom the Sponsor is meeting in his or her official capacity; or
3. Attend a function (with or without the DoD Sponsor) where a substantial portion of those present are military families or where the focus is on matters of particular concern to military families.

Key Spouse Program

The Key Spouse Program is an Air Force program that Gen Hyten used in USSTRATCOM to enhance unit family readiness and increase resiliency and unit cohesion among military families.

On March 28, 2017, Gen Hyten appointed Mrs. Hyten and other spouses within USSTRATCOM as Key Spouse Mentors for USSTRATCOM. In this role, Mrs. Hyten met quarterly with other key spouses to ensure that family members knew who the Key Spouse representatives were and obtained timely information on "anything that might affect them." Additionally, while accompanying Gen Hyten on trips

to other units, Mrs. Hyten typically met with other spouses and family members to discuss various issues.

Gen Hyten told us that the Key Spouse Program had been “quite successful in establishing a new way of looking at how to take care of the soldier, sailors, airmen, marines, and civilians inside a combatant command.” Gen Hyten also told us, “[Mrs. Hyten] gets paid nothing for doing this, and she is hugely valuable for providing me insight into what is really going on in the family.”

Mrs. Hyten’s Travel

Gen Hyten told us,

I’ve told my staff from the first day ... that [Mrs. Hyten] is a big part of our ability to execute our mission. So, if there are official roles for her to play I want to include her because that creates the right impression to the force, that creates the correct impression all around as we go through, and I also told them that we will never do anything that is illegal.

Shortly after Gen Hyten’s arrival, the USSTRATCOM staff provided Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten a briefing regarding travel policies. The USSTRATCOM staff advised Mrs. Hyten that unofficial travel on MilAir required reimbursement. Both Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten told us that if Mrs. Hyten was required to reimburse the Government for any unofficial travel on MilAir they would “pay it.” Mrs. Hyten’s travel was a “significant change” and a “learning curve” for everyone as the former USSTRATCOM Commander’s spouse had never traveled on MilAir.

Mrs. Hyten told us that her primary role as the USSTRATCOM Commander’s spouse was to support Gen Hyten. In an e-mail to USSTRACOM staff members, Gen Hyten clarified Mrs. Hyten’s role and wrote,

[Mrs. Hyten] only has two official roles to play. First as the Senior Military Spouse, folks that have been caring for our families. Normally this only applies to unit visits of our forces. Second, as a representative of our nation and command of international discussions, when we have international visitors, or the Chairman, and they bring their spouses, [and Mrs. Hyten] hosts them and works to build relationships for the future. We have to allow [Mrs. Hyten] to be gracious. In return, my peers don’t seem to have any trouble with these roles for their spouses, but we struggle with it constantly. I don’t know if this is because the previous commander’s spouse (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) while he was in command and therefore unable to fulfill the team role she would have, but our command in general does not seem to understand the role of a [Combatant Command] spouse I realize if it is not one of these official roles I must pay for her to fly and I do, but official roles should be well understood and worked as part of our strategic approach to travel.

Travel to Colorado and Alabama

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten used an “excessive amount” of MilAir to travel to Alabama and Colorado to visit family.

General Hyten's Travel to Alabama

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten took "excessive amounts" of trips to Alabama to visit his family, and combined the trips with official events to justify the "legal" use of MilAir. The complainant told us that Gen Hyten took "four or five trips a year [to Alabama] ... and two is about right for a year."

We reviewed Gen Hyten's Alabama MilAir travel records. Gen Hyten traveled to Alabama three times on MilAir during the 17-month period alleged in the complaint.³ USSTRATCOM has significant organizational units located in Alabama including the Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Strategic Command (SMDC/ARSTRAT), which is a subordinate component command within USSTRATCOM and located in both Alabama and Colorado. The SMDC/ARSTRAT headquarters is located in Alabama with approximately 477 USSTRATCOM personnel.

Witnesses told us that Gen Hyten never told them to arrange a trip to Huntsville, Alabama, so that he could see (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and that Gen Hyten "wanted to avoid that kind of perception." Witnesses also told us that Huntsville is the "center for all things space" and that USSTRATCOM has significant organizational assets located in Alabama.

Gen Hyten told us that he visits his subordinate component commands in Colorado, Louisiana, Virginia, and Alabama "a couple times a year," usually around the time of command symposiums, which allows him to speak to command personnel. Gen Hyten also told us that Alabama is his home state (b) (6), (b) (7)(C); therefore, he is "ultra conservative" about traveling there to avoid the perception of misusing MilAir. Gen Hyten told us that (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) and he tries to spend a "couple of days with him" while on leave, but he never told his staff to build a trip to see (b) (6), (b) (7)(C). During the 17-month period alleged in the complaint, we found only two occasions when Gen Hyten took leave in conjunction with official travel on MilAir to visit USSTRATCOM units in Alabama and returned to Offutt on commercial air. We reviewed both of those trips (Trip 7 and Trip 9, below) in our investigation of the complainant's specific allegations about those trips.

Conclusion Regarding Travel to Alabama

We reviewed Gen Hyten's Alabama MilAir travel records. Gen Hyten traveled to Alabama for official purposes three times on MilAir during the 17-month period alleged in the complaint. USSTRATCOM has significant organizational assets located in Alabama that would justify Gen Hyten's official travel on MilAir. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this allegation.

³ The travel period alleged in the complaint is from November 2016 through March 2018.

General Hyten's Travel to Colorado

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten used MilAir in an "excessive amount" to travel to Colorado, "where he has a home and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)." The complainant told us that Gen Hyten took "four or five" trips a year to Colorado and "one to two trips a year" is sufficient for visiting subordinate units.

Gen Hyten traveled to Colorado five times on MilAir during the 17-month period alleged in the complaint. We reviewed Gen Hyten's MilAir travel records for his trips to Colorado. USSTRATCOM has significant organizational units located in Colorado including an SMDC/ARSTRAT operational component, Air Force Space Command, Joint Forces Space Component Command, and Joint Forces Component Command-Integrated Missile Defense. These units have approximately 2,500 USSTRATCOM personnel.

Gen Hyten owns a home in Colorado and (b) (6), (b) (7)(C). When Gen Hyten traveled to Colorado, he stayed in his own residence and did not request or receive reimbursement for lodging.

According to witnesses, Gen Hyten did not travel to Colorado solely to visit (b) (6), (b) (7)(C). Witnesses told us, "everything to do with space ... [and] missile defense" is located in Colorado and the location that the USSTRATCOM Commander should travel the most in a calendar year is Colorado.

Gen Hyten told us that he did not arrange official travel to visit (b) (6), (b) (7)(C). Additionally, our review of Gen Hyten's travel documents for the 17-month period alleged in the complaint found that he did not take leave in conjunction with official travel on MilAir to Colorado.

Conclusion Regarding Travel to Colorado

We reviewed Gen Hyten's Colorado MilAir travel records. Gen Hyten traveled to Colorado five times on MilAir during the 17-month period alleged in the complaint. USSTRATCOM has significant organizational assets located in Colorado that would justify Gen Hyten's official travel on MilAir. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this allegation.

Other Travel on Military Aircraft

In this section, we examine nine trips in which the complainant alleged that Gen Hyten misused MilAir for personal reasons or allowed his spouse to travel on MilAir for inappropriate reasons. We examine each of these trips below in chronological order. The complainant alleged that on six of these trips (Trips 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9), Gen Hyten misused MilAir when he "asked his staff to build additional events in his trips to make them legal." Additionally, the complainant alleged that on three of these trips (Trips 2, 3, and 5), Gen Hyten allowed his spouse to travel on MilAir for inappropriate reasons. Table 2 lists those trips by date and location.

Table 2. General Hyten and Mrs. Hyten's Trips for Which Complainant Alleged Improper Travel

Trip	Travel Date	Complainant Alleged Improper Travel by:	Locations
1.	Nov. 9-10, 2016	Gen Hyten	Washington, D.C.
2.	Jan. 13-20, 2017	Mrs. Hyten	Hawaii; Adelaide, Australia; Canberra, Australia; and Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Islands
3.	Jan. 30-Feb. 3, 2017	Mrs. Hyten	Norfolk, Virginia; Kings Bay, Georgia; Nassau, Bahamas; and Barksdale AFB, Louisiana
4.	May 8-10, 2017	Gen Hyten	Washington, D.C., and Atlanta, Georgia
5.	July 8-19, 2017	Mrs. Hyten	Stuttgart, Germany; Brest, France; Paris France, RAF Northolt, United Kingdom; Glasgow; Scotland; Thule AFB, Greenland; and Washington, D.C.
6.	July 21-23, 2017	Gen Hyten	Cheyenne, Wyoming
7.	Aug. 7-10, 2017	Gen Hyten	Norfolk, Virginia, and Huntsville, Alabama
8.	Sep. 8-12, 2017	Gen Hyten	Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Hawaii
9.	Oct. 25-29, 2017	Gen Hyten	Huntsville, Alabama

Trip 1: General Hyten's Trip to Washington, D.C., from November 9 through 10, 2016

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten asked his staff to "build additional events" to justify the "legal" use of MilAir to officiate a promotion ceremony in Washington, D.C., for Brig Gen William Liquori.⁴ The complainant "believed" Gen Hyten's acceptance to officiate the promotion ceremony using MilAir was "done sort of out of ignorance or lack of knowledge."

Brig Gen Liquori invited Gen Hyten to officiate his promotion ceremony and Gen Hyten accepted. Gen Hyten told Brig Gen Liquori that he could officiate his promotion ceremony if it coincided with official travel to Washington, D.C. Brig Gen Liquori coordinated with Gen Hyten's staff and scheduled his promotion ceremony for November 10, 2016.

On October 25, 2016, the Department of Energy (DOE) formally invited Gen Hyten, as the incoming USSTRATCOM Commander, to its statutorily required annual meeting, concerning the status of the military's nuclear stockpile, scheduled for November 10, 2016.⁵ Gen Hyten told us that the "stockpile assessment is probably the most significant thing that a [US]STRATCOM commander does short of if I had to execute a nuclear war." He also told us that because of the significant nature of the meeting, "all the Principals show up in person" and the meeting is scheduled "months prior" to the date of the meeting.

From the end of October through the beginning of November 2016, and prior to Gen Hyten assuming command, the USSTRATCOM staff confirmed Gen Hyten's availability to conduct

⁴ Brig Gen Liquori was a colonel during the events addressed in this report. We refer to him as Brig Gen Liquori throughout this report.

⁵ 50 U.S. Code Section 2525 paragraph (e) requires that no later than December 1 of each year, the USSTRATCOM Commander shall submit a report on the stockpile assessment of military nuclear weapon types to the DOE.

Brig Gen Liquori's promotion ceremony on November 10, 2016, following Gen Hyten's required DOE meeting.

On November 9, 2016, Gen Hyten traveled to Washington, D.C., on MilAir. On November 10, 2016, he met with senior DOE officials and provided a briefing about the safety and security of nuclear weapons. After this briefing, Gen Hyten officiated Brig Gen Liquori's promotion ceremony. Gen Hyten then returned to Offutt AFB on November 10, 2016, via MilAir.

A witness told us that officiating the promotion of Brig Gen Liquori was an "opportunity tapped onto already existing requirements and travel." Other witnesses told us that Gen Hyten never directed, pressured, or coerced his staff to create events in order for Gen Hyten to travel in an official capacity aboard MilAir. Gen Hyten told us that he did not tell his staff to create official events in Washington, D.C., in order to promote Brig Gen Liquori. He said that his staff knows that he can only conduct a promotion ceremony if he is in town at the same time.

Conclusion Regarding Trip 1

We determined that Gen Hyten attended a statutorily required meeting scheduled by DOE to provide an assessment on the status of military nuclear weapons stockpiles. Then, Gen Hyten officiated a general officer's promotion ceremony that afternoon and returned on MilAir to Offutt AFB that evening. As a required MilAir user, Gen Hyten's travel to these official events did not violate DoD travel guidance. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this trip.

Trip 2: Mrs. Hyten's Trip to U.S. Indo-Pacific Command from January 13 through 20, 2017

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten "coerced" his staff to build a breakfast event in Adelaide, Australia, and "sightseeing" events in Canberra, Australia, to justify Mrs. Hyten's "legal" use of MilAir.

Every year the USSTRATCOM Commander and Australian counterparts meet for their bilateral engagements in an "ongoing effort to build, sustain and support partnerships with allies' nations." In January 2016, the USSTRATCOM staff began coordinating the 2017 trip to Australia. In May 2016, the USSTRATCOM staff drafted an "executive" command itinerary for the trip to Australia.⁶

Gen Hyten told us that the Australian Vice Chief of Defense Force's (VCDF) spouse invited Mrs. Hyten to Canberra, Australia. In late November 2016, the staff created Mrs. Hyten's travel itinerary and notified the VCDF staff that Mrs. Hyten was accompanying Gen Hyten to Canberra.

On January 11, 2017, the USSTRATCOM SJA reviewed Mrs. Hyten's travel itinerary and signed a memorandum stating that Gen Hyten may authorize Mrs. Hyten to accompany him on MilAir in "a nonreimbursable basis with the exception of the Adelaide to Canberra leg. Due to the lack of qualifying events in Adelaide." Additionally, the legal memorandum stated that the events planned for Mrs. Hyten in Canberra met the requirements of DoDD 4500.56, to authorize nonreimbursable travel on MilAir. The

⁶ This trip also included stops to visit USSTRATCOM units in Hawaii and Kwajalein Atoll. However, we focused our analysis on Australia because the complainant only raised concern about events in Adelaide and Canberra, Australia.

USSTRATCOM staff informed Gen Hyten that the cost for the Adelaide to Canberra flight was approximately \$100. Gen Hyten wrote a check to the U.S. Treasury for that amount.

After receiving the legal opinion, the former Commander's Action Group (CAG) director asked the CAG staff to check for any other qualifying events that would justify Mrs. Hyten's nonreimbursable travel to Adelaide. The former deputy executive assistant told the CAG staff that if there was an opportunity for Mrs. Hyten to engage with families in Adelaide that they should include the event in the itinerary. After coordinating with the U.S. liaison officer (LNO) stationed in Australia, a CAG staff member planned a breakfast meeting between Mrs. Hyten and a group of 15 U.S. personnel including military spouses and family members in Adelaide. According to witnesses involved in the breakfast planning, Gen Hyten did not request, pressure, or coerce his staff to add the breakfast to the trip.

On January 12, 2017, the USSTRATCOM Deputy SJA reviewed the updated trip itinerary, which included the newly-scheduled breakfast in Adelaide, and signed an addendum to the previous legal opinion. The addendum stated,

Mrs. Hyten will be attending a function where a substantial portion of those present are military families and the focus will be on matters of particular concern to military families. Based upon this approval and the approvals discussed in previous legal memo, the entire trip may be considered non-reimbursable.

Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten departed Offutt AFB on January 13, 2017. Table 3 shows Mrs. Hyten's itinerary for this trip.

Table 3. Mrs. Hyten's Itinerary for U.S. Indo-Pacific Command trip from January 13 through 20, 2017

Date	Time	Event
Friday, Jan. 13	12:20 p.m.-5:00 p.m.	Depart Offutt AFB; Arrive Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam, Hawaii
	5:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m.	Transit/ No events scheduled
	6:30 p.m.-8:15 p.m.	Dinner with USINDOPACOM Commander and guests
Saturday, Jan. 14	6:50 a.m.-7:45 a.m.	Breakfast with USINDOPACOM Commander and guests
	8:15 a.m.	Depart Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam
Sunday, Jan. 15	6:05 p.m.	Arrive Adelaide, Australia
	6:45 p.m.	No events scheduled
Monday, Jan. 16	8:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m.	"Mrs. Hyten Family Outreach Breakfast" with U.S. military families
	9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Casual tour around Glenelg, Australia with Australian counterpart spouses
	12:00 p.m.-1:30 p.m.	Lunch
	1:30 p.m.-3:20 p.m.	Executive Time
	3:30 p.m.-5:30 p.m.	Depart Adelaide, Australia; arrive in Canberra, Australia
Tuesday, Jan. 17	8:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m.	Executive Time
	9:30 a.m.-10:30 a.m.	Transfer to Sleepy Burrows Wombat Sanctuary with the VCDF spouse
	10:30 a.m.-11:45 a.m.	Tour of Sleepy Burrows Wombat Sanctuary with the VCDF spouse
	11:45 a.m.-1:45 p.m.	Transfer to National Arboretum and lunch

	1:45 p.m.-2:25 p.m.	Tour of National Arboretum
	2:25 p.m.-3:25 p.m.	The Australian/New Zealand Army Corps Parade Walk
	3:25 p.m.-4:00 p.m.	Transfer and view from Mount Ainslie
	4:15 p.m.-6:50 p.m.	Executive Time
	7:00 p.m.-9:30 p.m.	Dinner hosted by Australian VCDF and spouse
Wednesday, Jan. 18	7:30 a.m.-10:00 a.m.	Executive Time
	10:15 a.m.-11:45 a.m.	Tour of Australian Parliament House with the VCDF spouse
	12:00 p.m.-1:30 p.m.	Lunch with VCDF spouse
	1:45 p.m.-3:10 p.m.	Tour of National Museum of Australia with the VCDF spouse
	3:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m.	Last Post Ceremony at Australian War Memorial with main delegation and the VCDF spouse
	6:00 p.m.	Depart Canberra, Australia
Thursday, Jan. 19	1:25 a.m.	Arrive at Kwajalein Atoll
	8:00 a.m.-8:45 a.m.	Breakfast with U.S. Army Garrison – Kwajalein Atoll leadership
	9:00 a.m.-10:30 a.m.	Tour and Visit Ebeye Elementary School with a U.S. military spouse
	11:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Tour of Kwajalein Island
	12:00 p.m.-1:30 p.m.	U.S. military spouses luncheon
	1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Marshallese Cultural Center Tour with a U.S. military spouse
	3:05 p.m.-6:15 p.m.	Executive Time and dinner
	6:55 p.m.	Depart Kwajalein Atoll
	2:15 p.m.	Arrive at Offutt AFB

Note 1: Time shown reflects the local time in each location.

Note 2: This itinerary includes all stops during this trip. However, the complainant only raised concerns about the events in Australia.

On January 15, 2017, Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten arrived in Adelaide on MilAir. The next morning, Mrs. Hyten met a group of 15 U.S. personnel including military spouses and family members at the family outreach breakfast, which provided an opportunity for USSTRATCOM to reach out to U.S. military families stationed in Adelaide and gauge family issues.⁷ Mrs. Hyten’s visit to Adelaide gave her some perspective on challenges faced by U.S. service members and their families stationed in that area, including a contractor pay issue, which she raised with Gen Hyten, that he resolved.

After the breakfast, an Australian senior military official spouse took Mrs. Hyten on a tour of Glenelg, a town in Adelaide. Later that afternoon Gen Hyten, Mrs. Hyten, and the staff departed to Canberra. While in Canberra, the Australian VCDF spouse took Mrs. Hyten on a cultural tour. Mrs. Hyten told us that the trip was “exhausting. It’s hours, and hours, and hours, and hours in the air to have certain conversations and introduce ourselves and begin certain relationships with allies.”

Witnesses told us that Gen Hyten never directed, pressured, or coerced his staff to include events in Mrs. Hyten’s itinerary in order to make the trip aboard MilAir legal.

Gen Hyten told us that he never directed, pressured, or coerced his staff to create events in order for Mrs. Hyten to travel on a nonreimbursable basis aboard MilAir. Gen Hyten told us that it was

⁷ Gen Hyten paid \$592.00 for the breakfast.

important to establish a good relationship with the Australian VCDF. He said that Mrs. Hyten “had a big role because of the relationship she and I created with [VCDF and his spouse].” Gen Hyten told us that there was “a lot of sightseeing” in Canberra but that was what the VCDF spouse wanted to do. Gen Hyten told us that the spouses’ events offered by the counterparts are different, depending on the country. He added, “... sometimes the spouses will want to get down and do mission things, other countries think they want to do social things. Our job is to be gracious guests and go where they want.”

Conclusion Regarding Trip 2

We determined that Gen Hyten’s approval of his spouse’s travel with him to Australia on MilAir was consistent with DoDD 4500.56. DoDD 4500.56 authorizes Gen Hyten to approve his spouse’s travel on MilAir when her presence would further the interest of the DoD, Military service, or the command. The USSTRATCOM SJA conducted a legal review of this trip and determined that Mrs. Hyten’s travel on MilAir on a nonreimbursable basis was justified under the criteria in DoDD 4500.56, to “attend a function attended by spouses of community leaders, government officials, foreign dignitaries, or foreign military officers with whom the Sponsor is meeting in his or her official capacity;” and “attend a function where a substantial portion of those present are military families or where the focus is on matters of particular concern to military families.” We also examined Mrs. Hyten’s travel itinerary and the legal reviews and agree with the SJA’s assessments. We also found that Gen Hyten did not direct, pressure, or coerce his staff to include events in Mrs. Hyten’s itinerary to justify her travel on MilAir on a nonreimbursable basis. Additionally, Mrs. Hyten did not receive per diem or any other compensation from the Government for her travel. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this trip.

Trip 3: Mrs. Hyten’s Trip to Norfolk, Virginia; Kings Bay, Georgia; Nassau, Bahamas; and Barksdale AFB, Louisiana, from January 30 through February 3, 2017

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten wanted his spouse to accompany him on a mission familiarization trip and the USSTRATCOM staff had to “figure out” spousal events in Norfolk, Virginia; Kings Bay, Georgia; and Barksdale AFB, Louisiana, to justify Mrs. Hyten’s travel on MilAir as part of Gen Hyten’s mission familiarization trip. The complainant told us:

we did figure out a way to make it legal legitimately for her to go on the submarine [in the Bahamas]. The rest of the trip, maybe not so much.

Regarding the other destinations on this trip, the complainant stated:

as a combatant commander, the warfighting commander, it's not in your purview to do necessarily the health of the force things, that it is for a Title 10 commander. So in other words, those would be better handled by the Navy chain of command, right, in that instance. However, you know, there is some -- you -- you know, again, it was made legal for her to go on these sorts of things ostensibly to check on the -- the welfare of the force sort of thing.

Gen Hyten requested this force familiarization trip to take place within his first 45 days in command because it provided him an opportunity to assess the readiness of his units. In addition, the force familiarization trip allowed Gen Hyten to gain a progressively deeper understanding into the

mission capabilities of ballistic missile submarines and B-52 bomber missile bases since this would be his first exposure to nuclear operational assets under his command. Witnesses told us that Gen Hyten wanted to meet subordinate commanders and see people working at their units and not just receive a “dog and pony show.”

The CAG staff considered the force familiarization essential to integrating Mrs. Hyten into the USSTRATCOM’s joint mission. A USSTRATCOM attorney told us that Mrs. Hyten’s role on this trip was critical to USSTRATCOM’s mission, “she needed to talk to the families” and sailors to understand the Navy’s mission, since she has been an “Air Force spouse for 31 years.” Gen Hyten’s guidance to the staff was to “make sure that the things that she’s seeing and doing [are] of an official matter.” In coordination with the unit commanders’ spouses in Norfolk, Kings Bay, and Barksdale, the CAG staff provided a list of the “top 10 things” that would be of interest to Mrs. Hyten and to the U.S. Fleet Forces command Key Spouse Program.

On January 26, 2017, the USSTRATCOM SJA reviewed Mrs. Hyten’s travel itinerary and signed a memorandum stating that “the visits and meetings” scheduled in Norfolk, Kings Bay, the Bahamas, and Barksdale AFB met the requirement of DoDD 4500.56, to travel on a nonreimbursable basis. The memorandum also stated that the events allowed Mrs. Hyten to meet with numerous members of the military community and allowed “ample time to focus on and discuss matters of particular concern to military families.” In addition, Gen Hyten may authorize Mrs. Hyten’s “travel on a non-reimbursable basis for the entire trip.”

Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten departed Offutt AFB on January 30, 2017. Table 4 shows Mrs. Hyten’s itinerary during this trip.

Table 4. Mrs. Hyten’s itinerary to Norfolk, Kings Bay, Nassau, and Barksdale, from January 30 through February 3, 2017

Date	Time	Event
Monday, Jan. 30	5:30 a.m.-8:40 a.m.	Depart Offutt AFB; Arrive at Andrews AFB
	8:40 a.m.-6:25 p.m.	Executive Time; Travel to Norfolk, Virginia
	6:25 p.m.-8:00 p.m.	Norfolk Reception with Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces and spouse
Tuesday, Jan. 31	7:40 a.m.-9:55 a.m.	Executive Time
	9:55 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	USS Dwight D. Eisenhower tour and lunch escorted by spouses
	12:10 p.m.-12:25 p.m.	Child Development Center tour and briefing
	12:40 p.m.-1:15 p.m.	Tour Homeport Housing
	1:30 p.m.-2:30 p.m.	Fleet & Family Services overview and tour
	3:00 p.m.-4:30 p.m.	Depart Norfolk, Virginia; arrive at Jacksonville, Florida
	4:30 p.m.-5:45 p.m.	Transit to Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base/ No events scheduled
	6:00 p.m.-8:00p.m.	Reception at Dolphin House with Commander, Submarine Group 10 and spouses
Wednesday, Feb. 1	8:35 a.m.-9:15 a.m.	Command brief and refreshments with spouses
	9:20 a.m.-9:50 a.m.	Kings Bay Fitness Center tour with spouses
	9:50 a.m.-10:05 a.m.	Briefing and tour of Sailor/Family Support Services (Chapel, Navy Exchange, and Defense Commissary Exchange)
	10:05 a.m.-10:35 a.m.	Child Development Center tour
	10:40 a.m.-11:10 a.m.	Family Housing/Future Plans
	11:20 a.m.-12:20 p.m.	Lunch with Navy and Marine Corps Ombudsman

	12:30 p.m.-1:30 p.m.	Fleet & Family Services brief by Ombudsman Coordinator
	1:35 p.m.-2:00 p.m.	Community and Recreational Activities building and Triplex tour
	2:15 p.m.-3:30 p.m.	Tour and history of the town of St. Mary's with city mayor
	4:40 p.m.-5:50 p.m.	Depart Jacksonville, Florida; Arrive Nassau, Bahamas
	6:50 a.m.-8:20 a.m.	Transit to <i>USS Tennessee</i>
	8:20 a.m.-10:30 a.m.	Tour forward compartment and Chief Petty Officers' quarters
	10:30 a.m.-11:00 a.m.	Pinning ceremony
Thursday, Feb. 2	11:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Lunch
	12:00 p.m.-1:00 p.m.	Tour habitability area
	1:00 p.m.-2:00 p.m.	Meet sailors and chief petty officers - Roundtable briefing
	2:00 p.m.-2:15 p.m.	Angles and Dangles naval exercise
	2:15 p.m.-3:00 p.m.	Bridge tour with <i>USS Tennessee</i> Commanding Officer
	3:00 p.m.-3:45 p.m.	Disembark; transit and return to island
	4:05 p.m.-5:45 p.m.	Depart Nassau, Bahamas; arrive at Barksdale AFB
	5:45 p.m.-6:55 p.m.	No events scheduled
	7:00 p.m.-8:30 p.m.	8th Air Force Global Strike Command dinner with spouses
Friday, Feb. 3	8:00 a.m.-8:50 a.m.	Breakfast
	9:00 a.m.-10:50 a.m.	Airman and Family Readiness Center for Storytellers, Barksdale Airmen Ministry, Family Programs, and Sexual Assault Prevention and Response presentations.
	11:00 a.m.-11:50 a.m.	Weapons Load Training tour
	12:00 p.m.-1:00 p.m.	Key Spouses luncheon
	1:00 p.m.-1:40 p.m.	Executive Time
	1:50 p.m.-3:00 p.m.	Dedication and cake cutting ceremony; attendees included Commanders, Senior Enlisted Personnel and their spouses
	3:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m.	Executive Time
	6:30 p.m.-9:30 p.m.	Attend 8th AF Global Strike Command 75th Gala with spouses
Saturday, Feb. 4	8:00 a.m.-9:45 a.m.	Depart Barksdale AFB; arrive at Offutt AFB

Note 1: Time shown reflects the local time in each location.

Note 2: This itinerary includes all stops during this trip. However, the complainant only raised concerns about events in Norfolk, Kings Bay, and Barksdale.

On January 30, 2017, Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten traveled to Norfolk on MilAir. Mrs. Hyten met with the U.S. Fleet Forces Commander's spouse. Mrs. Hyten toured a Navy ship and met with crew members of aircraft carriers and staff from the Child Development Center and Fleet and Family Services.

On January 31, 2017, Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten arrived in Kings Bay for a reception dinner with the Submarine Group 10 Commander, other senior leaders, and their spouses. During this trip, Mrs. Hyten met with Submarine Group 10 spouses. She also toured military housing and the local Child Development Center, and received a briefing from the staff of the Fleet and Family Services office. In addition, Mrs. Hyten received a briefing from the City Mayor on the history of the town of St. Mary's. Mrs. Hyten found the trip to Kings Bay "really illuminating," because it was her "first exposure to the [submarine] world." Mrs. Hyten told us that she learned about the "child care needs" and the challenges spouses and submariners faced while being absent from their family lives for months. Mrs. Hyten also learned about "real cultural adjustments" that families experience in various communities around the world.

On the evening of February 1, 2017, Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten arrived in Nassau. The next day they toured the *USS Tennessee* nuclear submarine. While onboard the submarine, Mrs. Hyten received briefings on treating sailors' injuries, preparing food, and sleeping arrangements. Mrs. Hyten learned the "rhythm of life" from submariners doing their jobs while aboard.

On the evening of February 2, 2017, Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten arrived at Barksdale AFB for the 8th Air Force Global Strike Command reception. Mrs. Hyten met with general officers, wing commanders, and their spouses and observed a military training exercise. While in Barksdale AFB, Mrs. Hyten met with other family readiness groups and received briefings on other related programs.

The CAG staff received unit feedback that units "love the fact that Mrs. Hyten is coming here and she's getting involved with the community and with the local bases, and with people that are stationed there." Gen Hyten told us that Mrs. Hyten's travel itinerary was rigorous and he appreciated how she helped families and the "insight" she provided him.

Conclusion Regarding Trip 3

We determined that Gen Hyten's approval of his spouse's travel with him to Norfolk, Kings Bay, and Barksdale AFB on MilAir was consistent with DoDD 4500.56. DoDD 4500.56 authorizes Gen Hyten to approve his spouse's travel on MilAir when her presence would further the interest of the DoD, Military service, or the command. The USSTRATCOM SJA conducted a legal review of this trip and determined Mrs. Hyten's travel on MilAir on a nonreimbursable basis was justified under the criteria in DoDD 4500.56. The review stated that during her trip, Mrs. Hyten would meet with numerous members of the military community and the trip provided her with "ample time to focus on and discuss matters of particular concern to military families." We examined Mrs. Hyten's travel itinerary and the legal reviews and agree with the SJA's assessments. We also found that Mrs. Hyten did not receive per diem or any other compensation from the Government for her travel. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this trip.

Trip 4: General Hyten's Trip to Washington, D.C., and Atlanta, Georgia, from May 8 through 10, 2017

The complainant alleged that to justify travel on MilAir, Gen Hyten asked his staff to "build a trip around" a "legitimate" event in Atlanta, Georgia, so that he could play golf at Augusta, Georgia. The complainant also alleged that to accommodate Gen Hyten playing golf at the Augusta National Golf Club, the Government incurred additional expense by keeping the travel team and MilAir overnight in Atlanta and returning to Offutt AFB the next day.⁸

The complainant stated:

The actual SJA ... could make these technically legal, but again, here's your optics of why -- you know, what -- is that really smart when why didn't you just get a United flight down in Atlanta and go golf with your buddy and then come back sort of thing.

⁸ The Augusta National Golf Club is a private golf club, accessible only to club members and their guests.

On March 16, 2017, former U.S. Senator Samuel A. Nunn and former Secretary of Energy Ernest Moniz met with Gen Hyten at Offutt AFB to provide him with an update on nuclear deterrence issues and “put forward good recommendations on how to lessen ... the threats of nuclear issues around the world.”⁹ During this meeting, Senator Nunn told Gen Hyten, “You need to come down to Georgia Tech, energize the students, energize the faculty, get people involved.” Senator Nunn also discussed Georgia Tech becoming part of the USSTRATCOM’s Deterrence and Assurance Academic Alliance (DAAA), and Gen Hyten “promise[d]” to make a “future visit to Georgia Tech in Atlanta” to fulfill Senator Nunn’s request.

USSTRATCOM’s DAAA is a national alliance of 42 academic institutions, which focus on research and analysis of nuclear deterrence, assurance, and associated strategic level national security themes. The USSTRATCOM goals for the DAAA include: (1) promoting collaboration among academic and military Alliance members; and (2) encouraging development of national security professionals to meet future research, analytic, and decision-making requirements.

On March 17, 2017, Senator Nunn e-mailed Gen Hyten and stated that he wanted to “continue the conversation [March 16, 2017]” about “the burgeoning nuclear threat in the world and modern strategic deterrence.” Senator Nunn also provided Gen Hyten with a report on “steps that should be taken to reduce the risk now present in Europe and [the] Middle East.”

On April 5, 2017, Gen Breedlove, a Distinguished Professor at Georgia Tech, told Gen Hyten that Senator Nunn extended an invitation to “host” Gen Hyten at Augusta. Gen Hyten told Gen Breedlove that he would “love to speak with [Gen Breedlove] about ... [US]STRATCOM’s Academic Alliance—trying to explore what strategic deterrence really means in the 21st century.”

Gen Hyten accepted the “offer to establish an academic alliance with Georgia Tech.” On April 18, 2017, Gen Hyten’s staff coordinated the visit to Georgia Tech in Atlanta for May 9, 2017, in conjunction with his previously scheduled official travel to Washington, D.C., to attend a Strategic Deterrence Coalition Symposium.

Gen Hyten told us that in late April, he decided to take leave for his travel to visit Senator Nunn in Augusta so that his security and communications team would not have to travel with him. Gen Hyten also told us that he wanted to make sure his travel could “stand the Washington Post test,” although it was a travel day and he did not have to take leave. Gen Hyten told us, “We talked about whether we should send everybody back commercial ... just seemed like a waste of time and effort since the plane was already there.” He told us that he and his travel team would be traveling to Offutt AFB the same day, but only departing a “few hours later ... [and] that would save [the Government] an enormous amount of money.”

The USSTRATCOM staff found that it was more cost effective to keep the MilAir and the travel team in Atlanta after Gen Hyten departed on leave for Augusta and returned to Atlanta the next day.

⁹ Both Senator Nunn and Secretary Moniz were members of the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI). According to its website, NTI is a non-profit organization that designs innovative threat-reduction projects to show governments how to build momentum and support for action to prevent catastrophic attacks with weapons of mass destruction and disruption—nuclear, biological, radiological, chemical, and cyber. NTI works with presidents and prime ministers, scientists and technicians, educators and students, and people from around the world.

Otherwise, the travel team would have flown on commercial air in the morning before Gen Hyten's return that same day to Atlanta for his MilAir flight back to Offutt AFB.

In a memorandum dated April 28, 2017, Senator Nunn stated that he was "delighted" that Gen Hyten could join him at Augusta National Golf Club.

Gen Hyten traveled to Washington, D.C., and Atlanta, Georgia, from May 8, through 10, 2017. Table 5 shows Gen Hyten's itinerary during this trip.

Table 5. General Hyten's Itinerary to Washington D.C. and Atlanta from May 8 through 10, 2017

Date	Time	Event
Monday, May 8	5:00 p.m.-8:10 p.m.	Depart Offutt AFB; arrive Andrews AFB
Tuesday, May 9	7:45 a.m.-10:00 a.m.	Attend and guest speaker at the Strategic Deterrence Coalition Symposium
	10:45 a.m.-12:10 p.m.	Lunch
	12:20 p.m.-1:55p.m.	Depart Andrews AFB; arrive Dobbins AFB, Georgia
	2:30 p.m.-2:45 p.m.	Arrives at Georgia Tech's Sam Nunn School of International Affairs
	2:45 p.m.-3:15 p.m.	Meet with Sam Nunn principals
	3:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m.	Faculty roundtable discussion
	6:00 p.m.-7:30 p.m.	Dinner with faculty and leadership
	8:00 p.m.	Leave; travel to Augusta, Georgia
Wednesday, May 10		Leave
	8:30 p.m.-9:40 p.m.	Depart Dobbins AFB; Arrive Offutt AFB

Note: Time shown reflects the local time in each location.

On the evening of May 8, 2017, Gen Hyten arrived in Washington, D.C. The next day he spoke at the Strategic Deterrence Coalition Symposium. In the afternoon, Gen Hyten traveled via MilAir to Atlanta and met with the Georgia Tech faculty. During the meeting, according to one of his aides, Gen Hyten the faculty had "powerful discussion[s] with people that are influencers and folks that would potentially amplify and talk about what we're doing at [US]STRATCOM." These discussions aligned with USSTRATCOM's DAAA.

Later that evening, Gen Hyten went on leave and drove to Augusta with Gen Breedlove. Gen Breedlove and Gen Hyten were "the senator's guests" and they stayed in his cabin. On May 10, 2017, Gen Hyten had "breakfast with Senator Nunn. Very good discussions ... we played golf that morning ... had lunch ... came back that afternoon, again, at my own expense and we got on the plane and flew back."

Gen Hyten told us:

when you have somebody like Senator Nunn who wants to get involved [in nuclear deterrence and DAAA], that's an important thing to figure out how to do, and I think we made good decisions all the way through that. It cost me a day of leave. It cost me some money but in the overall scheme of things I can't imagine a better way to do that again, unless I told Senator Nunn, "No, I'm not going to come to Augusta. You have to come to Atlanta."

Conclusion Regarding Trip 4

We determined that Gen Hyten traveled on MilAir from Offutt AFB, stopping in Washington, D.C., to speak at a symposium on strategic deterrence. After speaking at the symposium, Gen Hyten departed on MilAir and arrived at Georgia Tech in Atlanta about 2:00 p.m. His attendance at Georgia Tech was in fulfillment of an earlier invitation from former Senator Sam Nunn to include the university in USSTRATCOM's alliance of 42 academic institutions that focus on research and analysis of nuclear deterrence, assurance, and associated strategic-level national security themes. Following his meetings with university faculty, Gen Hyten departed in a leave status at 8:00 p.m. and traveled at personal expense without USSTRATCOM personnel to Augusta, Georgia, to visit Senator Nunn and play golf.

The complainant alleged that to accommodate Gen Hyten playing golf at Augusta, the government incurred additional expense by keeping the travel team and MilAir overnight in Atlanta and returning to Offutt AFB the next day. However, the USSTRATCOM staff found it cost effective to keep the MilAir and travel team in Atlanta for 1 day, while Gen Hyten was on leave. Gen Hyten returned to Atlanta the next evening and departed on MilAir to Offutt AFB. As a required MilAir user, Gen Hyten's travel to the official meeting in Atlanta, his personal travel while on leave to Augusta, and his return to Atlanta for travel on MilAir to Offutt AFB did not violate DoD travel guidance. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this trip.

Trip 5: Mrs. Hyten's Trip to U.S. European Command and Washington, D.C. from July 8 through 19, 2017

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten wanted Mrs. Hyten to accompany him on the U.S. European Command (USEUCOM) trip and had the staff "figure out ways for her to have some official events."¹⁰ The complainant alleged that some events included "sightseeing, museums, and whatnot."

According to witnesses, the purpose of this trip was to advance USSTRATCOM's relationships with USEUCOM and broaden their "strategic deterrence." The USSTRATCOM Commander meets annually with military counterparts from the United Kingdom (UK) and France because their mission and nuclear capabilities are similar to USSTRATCOM's mission.

This was Gen Hyten's first trip as USSTRATCOM Commander to USEUCOM and Gen Hyten told us that the USEUCOM Commander was "pushing" to get him and Mrs. Hyten to establish relationships across Europe. In March 2017, the CAG staff began the initial planning for Gen Hyten's USEUCOM trip. His European counterparts invited Gen Hyten to events that included spouses. According to witnesses in the CAG, it was "normal for Gen Hyten to bring Mrs. Hyten because many of those engagements that he's doing there [are] kind of building ... relationships with these generals, who have their spouses there." According to the UK LNO assigned at USSTRATCOM:

the spousal support and the visits are just as important [as the visit from the Commander]. And I know that in the UK, our spouses of our seniors will also accompany them on visits ... and those visits are very important And I think that [Gen Hyten] continues to build that relationship.

¹⁰ The trip included stops in Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Scotland, Greenland, and Washington, D.C.

The CAG staff, in conjunction with the host nation counterparts and the U.S. Embassy, created Mrs. Hyten’s itinerary for the USEUCOM trip. According to witnesses, Gen Hyten never asked his staff to create events for the trip so that Mrs. Hyten could travel on a nonreimbursable basis aboard MilAir.

On July 5, 2017, the USSTRATCOM SJA reviewed Mrs. Hyten’s travel itinerary and signed a memorandum stating that the listed events met the requirements of DoDD 4500.56, for her to accompany Gen Hyten on MilAir on a nonreimbursable basis. The memorandum stated that while in Germany and France, Mrs. Hyten would discuss matters of particular concern to military families. The memorandum also stated that since the type of spouse travel “is limited to air travel (no per diem or other expenses are authorized) I conclude that a qualifying event for each travel destination where air travel has been used, rather than on each day, is appropriate.” Additionally, the legal opinion stated that while Mrs. Hyten had no official events in Washington, D.C., “her travel back from Europe to Offutt AFB via [Washington], D.C., [is] the most cost effective manner.”

Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten departed Offutt AFB on July 8, 2017. Table 6 shows Mrs. Hyten’s itinerary during this trip.

Table 6. Mrs. Hyten’s Itinerary to USEUCOM and Washington, D.C. from July 8 through 19, 2017

Date	Time	Event
Saturday, July 8	7:00 p.m.	Depart Offutt AFB
Sunday, July 9	11:00 a.m.	Arrive Stuttgart, Germany No events scheduled
Monday, July 10	8:30 a.m.-9:30 p.m.	Meeting with USEUCOM Spouses
	10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m.	Visit United Service Organization (USO) & Army Community Services offices with USEUCOM Spouses
	11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.	Lunch with USEUCOM spouses
	2:15 p.m.-3:55 p.m.	Depart Stuttgart, Germany; Arrive at Brest-Bretagne, France
	4:20 p.m.-5:30 p.m.	Tour Le Fonds Helene et Edouard Leclerc pour la Culture with French spouses
	6:00 p.m.-9:30 p.m.	Dinner with French high-ranking military officials and spouses
Tuesday, July 11	8:30 a.m.-9:15 a.m.	Wives Breakfast hosted by French counterpart spouse
	9:15 a.m.-10:00 a.m.	Visited the American Monument then Musée National de la Marine (walk) with spouses of French military officials
	10:00 a.m.-11:20 a.m.	Guided Tour of Musée National de la Marine with French counterpart spouses
	11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.	Lunch with French counterpart spouses
	1:40 p.m.-2:35 p.m.	Depart Brest, France; arrive at Paris, France
	4:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m.	Cultural Tour of Paris (walk) with the U.S. Defense Attaché spouse
Wednesday, July 12	9:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m.	Guided Tour of the Musée d’Orsay in Paris with an American military spouse
	12:00 p.m.-11:50 a.m.	Depart Paris, France; arrive RAF Northolt, United Kingdom
	1:00 p.m.-2:45 p.m.	Tour of U.S. Embassy & Visit Community Liaison Office
	3:20 p.m.-7:00 p.m.	No events scheduled
	7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.	USSTRATCOM team dinner
Thursday, July 13	9:06 a.m.-9:54 a.m.	Thames River Boat Cruise with UK counterpart spouse

	10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.	Royal Museum's Greenwich: Curatorial Tour (Queen's House); painted Hall Ceiling Tour; Lunch; Curatorial Tour (National Maritime Museum); and Curatorial Tour (Royal Observatory) with spouse of UK military official
	5:00 p.m.-7:15 p.m.	No events scheduled
	8:40 a.m.-10:00 p.m.	Dinner with United Kingdom counterparts and spouses
Friday, July 14	8:55 a.m.-10:00 a.m.	Depart RAF Northolt, United Kingdom; Arrive Glasgow, Scotland
	11:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Transit to Inveraray with Scottish counterpart spouse
	12:00 p.m.-1:30 p.m.	Lunch with Scottish counterpart spouse
	1:45 p.m.-4:15 p.m.	Tour Inveraray Castle with Scottish counterpart spouse
	6:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m.	Dinner with Scottish counterpart and spouse
Saturday, July 15	All Day	No events scheduled
Sunday, July 16	7:56 a.m.-8:56 a.m.	Depart Glasgow Scotland; arrive at RAF Fairford, United Kingdom
	9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.	No events scheduled
Monday, July 17	9:00 a.m.-10:10 a.m.	Depart RAF Fairford, United Kingdom; Arrive at Thule AFB, Greenland
	10:30 a.m.-12:30a.m.	Airman's All Call and lunch
	1:10 p.m.-5:40 p.m.	Depart Thule AFB; Arrive Andrews AFB
Tuesday, July 18	7:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m.	No events scheduled
Wednesday, July 19	7:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.	No events scheduled
	6:15 p.m.-7:45 p.m.	Depart Andrews AFB; arrive Offutt AFB

Note 1: Time shown reflects the local time in each location.

Note 2: This itinerary includes all stops during this trip. However, the complainant only raised concerns about events on the USEUCOM trip.

On July 9, 2017, Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten arrived in Stuttgart, Germany. The next day, Mrs. Hyten had lunch with the USEUCOM spouses and visited the Airmen and Family Readiness Center. That afternoon Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten departed to Brest, France, and had dinner with French military officials and their spouses. According to Mrs. Hyten, one of the French military counterparts told her, "I'm really glad you're along. It really kind of changes the tone of the conversation and makes it more friendly, and people are just kind of open."

On July 11, 2017, Mrs. Hyten met with the French counterpart spouses and that evening departed to Paris, France. In Paris, a U.S. Defense Attaché spouse took Mrs. Hyten on a walking tour of Paris. On July 12, 2017, an American spouse took Mrs. Hyten on a tour of Musée d'Orsay. Later that afternoon, Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten arrived in the UK. The UK LNO to USSTRATCOM told us that the visit to the UK "further enhance[d] the close relationship between the UK and the U.S. and [allowed] us to work together both in times of peace, but more importantly, in time of crisis." He also told us that during the meetings with foreign counterparts, Mrs. Hyten's support was "in tune with what Gen Hyten is trying to achieve" with the UK. The UK LNO said that Mrs. Hyten was supporting Gen Hyten in the same manner that the UK counterpart spouse was supporting her husband.

On July 14, 2017, Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten arrived in Scotland. The Scottish counterpart spouse was looking forward to receiving Mrs. Hyten. After meeting her, the Scottish counterpart spouse took Mrs. Hyten on a castle tour.

The USEUCOM trip involved eight locations in 11 days with 1 down day in Scotland. The trip was described by USSTRATCOM staff members as “rigorous” and “exhausting, it included back-to-back meetings, accompanied with drive times, and ... airplane rides.”

Conclusion Regarding Trip 5

We determined that Gen Hyten’s approval of his spouse’s travel with him to USEUCOM on MilAir was consistent with DoDD 4500.56. DoDD 4500.56 authorizes Gen Hyten to approve his spouse’s travel on MilAir when her presence would further the interest of the DoD, Military service, or the command. The USSTRATCOM SJA conducted a legal review of this trip and determined Mrs. Hyten’s travel on MilAir on a nonreimbursable basis was justified under the criteria in DoDD 4500.56. We also examined Mrs. Hyten’s travel itinerary and the legal reviews and agree with the SJA’s assessments. We also found that Mrs. Hyten did not receive per diem or any other compensation from the Government for her travel. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this trip.

Trip 6: General Hyten’s Trip to Cheyenne, Wyoming, from July 21 through 23, 2017

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten traveled to Cheyenne, Wyoming, “solely [for] a community event that has no military value.” The complainant also stated that there was “minimal value” from doing a media interview or being a grand marshal at a parade.

USSTRATCOM has two operational subordinate units just outside of Cheyenne, the 20th Air Force and the 90th Missile Wing, which are located on F.E. Warren AFB, Wyoming. On February 16, 2017, Gen Hyten announced that the 90th Missile Wing was the winner of the 2016 Omaha Trophy award.¹¹ The Omaha Trophy is an annual award traditionally presented in person by the USSTRATCOM Commander to the best military units in USSTRATCOM. Omaha Trophies are awarded to USSTRATCOM units in each of the following categories: (1) intercontinental ballistic missile wing; (2) ballistic missile submarine; (3) strategic bomber wing; (4) global space and cyberspace operations; and (5) best strategic aircraft wing. After Gen Hyten’s announcement, the CAG staff began planning for Gen Hyten to present the Omaha Trophy to the 90th Missile Wing. This trip was Gen Hyten’s first to the units located on F.E. Warren AFB.

On May 22, 2017, the Chairman of the Cheyenne Frontier Days committee invited Gen Hyten to serve as the grand marshal for the 121st Cheyenne Frontier Days event.¹² Gen Hyten’s 1-day participation in Cheyenne Frontier Days included a dinner honoring Gen Hyten, a parade, a rodeo, and a concert. According to the deputy director of the CAG, one of Gen Hyten’s subordinate commanders recommended that he attend Cheyenne Frontier Days as a “way to really show the support that the community provides to the military.”

¹¹ According to the Omaha Trophy website, the Omaha Trophy was created in 1971 by the Strategic Command Consultation Committee, an advisory group comprised of business leaders in Omaha, Nebraska. At that time, a single trophy was presented annually as a token of appreciation to the best wing. Currently, there are five Omaha Trophies presented annually.

¹² The invitation to Cheyenne Frontier Days included Mrs. Hyten.

The CAG staff scheduled Gen Hyten’s travel to Cheyenne from July 21 through 23, 2017, to present the Omaha Trophy, receive mission briefings from subordinate commands, participate in the F.E. Warren AFB Fort D.A. Russell Days event, and represent the U.S. military at Cheyenne Frontier Days.¹³

On June 1, 2017, the USSTRATCOM SJA reviewed the travel itinerary and signed a memorandum stating:

[Gen Hyten] may accept the invitation in an official capacity to be Grand Marshal of the Cheyenne Frontier Days and participate in F.E. Warren AFB sponsored events. As such official travel is authorized F.E. Warren events clearly meets DoD community relations criteria and [Gen Hyten’s] participation will assist F.E. Warren in meeting their community relations objectives Serving as Grand Marshal in Cheyenne Frontier Days also meets DoD community relations criteria. I also find that serving as grand marshal is incidental to the event [Gen Hyten] may accept free attendance at events (including meals) ... as part of his Grand Marshall duties Many of the events that [Gen Hyten] will be participating in as Grand Marshal will be attended by community leaders, government officials, other civic leaders and their spouses.

According to the USSTRATCOM SJA, Gen Hyten’s participation in Cheyenne Frontier Days was “good public relations” that “would strengthen the community.”

Gen Hyten traveled to Cheyenne from July 21 through 23, 2017. Table 7 shows Gen Hyten’s itinerary during this trip.¹⁴

Table 7. General Hyten’s Itinerary to Cheyenne, Wyoming, from July 21 through 23, 2017

Date	Time	Event
Friday, July 21	7:15 a.m.-7:50 a.m.	Depart Offutt AFB; arrive at Cheyenne , Wyoming
	8:15 a.m.-9:30 a.m.	Mission Brief with 153rd Command and Control Squadron
	9:40 a.m.-10:35 a.m.	Speech prep/Executive Time
	10:45 a.m.-11:30 a.m.	Omaha Trophy Presentation and 90th Missile Wing “All Call” at base theater
	11:35 a.m.-11:50 a.m.	Public Affairs interview
	12:00 p.m.-1:00 p.m.	Lunch with First Sergeants
	1:10 p.m.-2:00 p.m.	Office call with 90th Missile Wing Commander
	2:10 p.m.-4:45 p.m.	Arrive lodging/Executive Time
	4:55 p.m.-8:00 p.m.	Distinguished visitor reception in honor of Gen Hyten at Wyoming Governor’s residence
Saturday, July 22	7:00 a.m.-8:00 a.m.	Breakfast with 20th AF Commander and spouse

¹³ Fort D.A. Russell Days is an annual event, open to the public, to learn about F.E. Warren AFB’s mission and history. Fort D. A. Russell Days events include historic military presentations, security forces canine demonstrations, modern ICBM mission display, and period-style dancing.

¹⁴ Mrs. Hyten accompanied Gen Hyten on this trip. We reviewed the USSTRATCOM SJA’s legal review of Mrs. Hyten’s itinerary and it stated that Mrs. Hyten could travel on a nonreimbursable basis on MilAir. However, we do not address Mrs. Hyten’s travel and participation because the complainant made no allegation regarding Mrs. Hyten’s trip.

	8:20 a.m.-8:50 a.m.	Cheyenne Frontier Days Hospitality DV area, greeted by Chairman and local community representatives
	8:50 a.m.-8:55 a.m.	Walk to parade staging area
	9:00 a.m.-10:45 a.m.	Parade
	11:00 a.m.-11:45 a.m.	Lunch at Frontier Park Cheyenne Frontier Days sponsor tent
	11:50 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten depart tent for grand entry staging area
	12:15 p.m.-2:10 p.m.	Cheyenne Frontier Days Rodeo and tour of rodeo grounds
	2:30 p.m.-3:15 p.m.	Fort D.A. Russell Day walking tour with 90th Missile Wing staff
	3:20 p.m.-4:25 p.m.	No events scheduled
	4:30 p.m.-4:55 p.m.	Cheyenne civic leaders discussion with Cheyenne Chamber of Commerce and other civic leaders
	5:00 p.m.-7:40 p.m.	Cheyenne Frontier Days civic leaders reception
	8:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.	Little Big Town and David Nail concert
Sunday, July 23	9:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.	Depart Cheyenne, WY; arrive at Offutt AFB

Note: Time shown reflects the local time in each location.

Gen Hyten presented the Omaha Trophy award and served as the grand marshal for the Cheyenne Frontier Days community event. At Cheyenne Frontier Days, Gen Hyten also met with one of the Wyoming senators and the Governor of Wyoming; the Mayor of Cheyenne; the president of the Air Force Association; the chairman of military affairs, the Cheyenne Frontier Days committee; and other local Cheyenne officials.

Gen Hyten told us that the “Omaha Trophy is a special trophy” recognizing the “unit of the year” and he decided to personally “present it to the 90th Wing.” Gen Hyten also told us that he met with “Task Force commanders and defenders” as part of this trip. He told us that Cheyenne Frontier Days was part of “very important community relationships for the military ... because that community does a great job” for USSTRATCOM.

Conclusion Regarding Trip 6

We determined that Gen Hyten met with the Wyoming Governor and one of the state’s senators, the Mayor of Cheyenne, and other local officials, participated in F.E. Warren AFB’s Fort D. A. Russell Days, and represented the U.S. military at Cheyenne Frontier Days. The USSTRATCOM SJA conducted a legal review of the trip and advised Gen Hyten that the official travel was authorized and that his participation in the community relations events clearly met DoD community relations objectives. Additionally, we found that Gen Hyten conducted other official events during his trip to Cheyenne. USSTRATCOM has significant organizational units located in Cheyenne that would justify Gen Hyten’s official travel on MilAir and this was his first trip visiting those units. For instance, he presented the USSTRATCOM Omaha Trophy to the 90th Missile Wing and received mission briefings from subordinates. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this trip.

Trip 7: General Hyten’s Trip to Space Camp August 7 through 10, 2017

Of the three MilAir trips to Alabama, the complainant specifically alleged that on one trip, Gen Hyten told his staff “I want to go to Space Camp.” The complainant added that it is “minimally legal” to do this event using MilAir.

On January 24, 2017, Gen Hyten accepted an invitation to attend and address the annual Space and Missile Defense (SMD) Symposium hosted by the Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Strategic Command (SMDC/ARSTRAT) (a USSTRATCOM unit) in Huntsville, Alabama, on August 8, 2017.

On February 20, 2017, the CAG staff received an invitation from the Chief Executive Officer, U.S. Space and Rocket Center, a non-Federal entity (NFE), inviting Gen Hyten to give a speech to children attending their annual Space Camp and Aviation Challenge in Huntsville. The invitation explained that Space Camp “provided trainees with immersive experiences in STEM [Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics] principles, leadership, and teamwork.”

On February 28, 2017, a USSTRATCOM attorney reviewed the invitation and signed a memorandum stating that Gen Hyten may speak at the event in an official capacity as speaker to this non-Federal entity (NFE). The legal review evaluated the invitation against the criteria in DoDD 5410.18, Public Affairs Community Relations Policy, and the Joint Ethics Regulation and stated that Gen Hyten’s participation was not prohibited by law or regulation.

On March 6, 2017, Gen Hyten told the CAG staff to only accept the invitation for him to speak at the Space Camp and Aviation Challenge if it fit his schedule with the SMDC Conference. Gen Hyten told us that his attendance at the SMDC Symposium during the same timeframe of the Space Camp and Aviation kid’s challenge was a “perfect match” for his official travel to Alabama.

Gen Hyten informed the USSTRATCOM attorney that he would take personal leave from August 10 through 13, 2017, in conjunction with his travel to Alabama. On July 18, 2017, the USSTRATCOM SJA signed a memorandum that commented on Gen Hyten’s leave in conjunction with official travel, stating:

There is nothing that prohibits [Combatant Commander] from using MilAir to return from his temporary duty (TDY) location even though he is taking leave. However, due to appearance concerns it is recommended that he use commercial air and seek reimbursement IAW the JTR.

On August 3, 2017, the USSTRATCOM SJA reviewed a separate invitation for the SMDC dinner and signed a memorandum stating that Gen Hyten may accept the SMD dinner invitation in a personal capacity. The memorandum also stated that the dinner met the criteria of a widely attended gathering and because Gen Hyten would be in a TDY status, his use of official Government motor transportation was authorized.

Gen Hyten departed Norfolk and arrived in Huntsville on August 7, 2017. Table 8 shows Gen Hyten’s itinerary for this trip.

Table 8. General Hyten’s Itinerary to Norfolk and Huntsville from August 7 through 10, 2017

Date	Time	Event
Monday, Aug. 7	7:15 a.m.-10:40 a.m.	Depart Offutt AFB; Arrive at Norfolk, Virginia
	10:40 a.m.-10:55 a.m.	Transit to US Fleet Forces Command
	10:55 a.m.-11:50 a.m.	Office Call/lunch with Commander, US Fleet Forces Command
	11:50 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Transit to Submarine Atlantic Headquarters

	12:00 p.m.-4:30 p.m.	Meeting with submarine commanders and other senior stakeholders
	4:45 p.m.-5:25 p.m.	Depart Norfolk, VA; arrive at Redstone Army Airfield, AL
	5:25 p.m.-6:15 p.m.	Transit to hotel
	6:15 p.m.-8:30 p.m.	Dinner hosted by Commander, SMDC/ARSTRAT
	8:30 p.m.-8:45 p.m.	Transit to hotel
	8:00 a.m.-8:30 a.m.	Speech preparation
	8:40 a.m.-9:30 a.m.	Gen Hyten's speech at the SMDC Symposium
	9:30 a.m.-10:15 a.m.	Commander, Air Force Space Command address to SMDC
	10:20 a.m.-10:40 a.m.	Interview with Alabama journalist
	10:50 a.m.-12:30 p.m.	Transit to hotel/lunch
Tuesday, Aug. 8	1:00 p.m.-2:00 p.m.	Integration briefing by Commander SMDC/ARSTRAT
	2:00 p.m.-2:15 p.m.	Preparation for video teleconference (VTC) with the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF)
	2:15 p.m.-2:30 p.m.	Gen Hyten's VTC briefing to the SECDEF
	3:35 p.m.-4:30 p.m.	Joint Air Defense Operation Center (JADOC) Orientation briefing by Commander SMDC/ARSTRAT
	4:40 p.m.-5:00 p.m.	Transit to hotel
Wednesday, Aug. 9	7:00 a.m.-8:00 a.m.	Breakfast with mayor of Madison, Alabama, SMDC/ARSTRAT Commander, and other senior officials
	8:00 a.m.-8:45 a.m.	Executive Time
	9:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m.	Tour of Davidson Center, U.S. Space and Rocket Center main museum and mission floor complex; observe children executing missions
	10:05 a.m.-10:15 a.m.	Transit to Space Camp Aviation Challenge area
	10:30 a.m.-11:20 a.m.	Gen Hyten's address to Space Camp; Q&A and photos
	11:25 a.m.-11:45 a.m.	Transit back to Davidson Center
	11:45 a.m.-12:45 p.m.	Lunch hosted by CEO, U.S. Space and Rocket Center
	12:45 p.m.-2:10 p.m.	Transit to hotel/Executive Time
	2:10 p.m.-2:25 p.m.	Transit to Defense Intelligence Agency, Missile and Space Intelligence Center (DIA, MSIC)
	2:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m.	DIA, MSCIC tour/briefing to Gen Hyten
	2:45 p.m.-3:25 p.m.	Town hall with DIA, MSIC Workforce
3:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m.	Missile Defeat, Cyber Analysis and Counter-space Analysis	
4:30 p.m.-4:45 p.m.	Transit to hotel	
Thursday, Aug. 10		Leave
Friday, Aug. 11		Leave
Saturday, Aug. 12		Leave
Sunday, Aug. 13		Gen Hyten returns to Offutt AFB on commercial air

Note: Time shown reflects the local time in each location.

On August 7, 2017, Gen Hyten met with senior commanders and senior SSBN stakeholders in Norfolk. Later that afternoon, Gen Hyten traveled to Huntsville and attended the SMDC dinner hosted by one of his subordinate service component commands.

On August 8, 2017, Gen Hyten presented a speech at the annual SMDC symposium focusing on the military and space. Gen Hyten told us that the SMDC symposium was the "focus point" of this trip to meet Army leadership under his command.

On August 9, 2017, Gen Hyten met with the CEO, Davidson Center and U.S. Space and Rocket Center and gave a speech to children at the Space and Aviation Challenge. Gen Hyten told us that young people are one of his “favorite crowds ... because you can really connect with middle schoolers and people of that age.” Later that afternoon, he met with other senior commanders.

On August 10, 2017, Gen Hyten went on personal leave for 3 days in Alabama and returned to Offutt AFB on commercial air.

Conclusion Regarding Trip 7

We reviewed Gen Hyten’s travel records and found that his visit to Alabama included other official business. The USSTRATCOM attorney reviewed Gen Hyten’s trip to Alabama and concluded that his attendance at Space Camp was permissible because the event fulfilled the DoD’s community affairs and public relations policy in that both events were a means of keeping the public informed of DoD programs, policies, missions, and national security issues. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this trip.

Trip 8: General Hyten’s Trip to Colorado Springs and Hawaii from September 8 through 12, 2017

Of the five trips to Colorado that we reviewed, the complainant raised a separate concern about one of the trips. The complainant alleged that on one occasion Gen Hyten “accepted an invitation to do a retirement ceremony solely for the purpose of doing a ceremony” for an “Air Force Senior Master Sergeant.” The complainant also alleged that Gen Hyten asked his staff to “build a trip around this [retirement ceremony]” in order to travel on MilAir. We reviewed Gen Hyten’s trips to Colorado and found one trip with an itinerary that included an Air Force Chief Master Sergeant’s (CMSgt) retirement ceremony.

On February 22, 2017, an Air Force CMSgt stationed at Peterson AFB, Colorado asked Gen Hyten to officiate his retirement ceremony scheduled for September 9, 2017. On March 16, 2017, Gen Hyten e-mailed the CMSgt telling him, “we are going to try, but make sure you have a solid back up plan, I have bosses and when they call everything changes.”

According to the USSTRATCOM SJA, USSTRATCOM follows the Air Force guidance that officiating at “a retirement will be enough to, in and of itself, justify a TDY.”

Gen Hyten traveled to Colorado Springs from September 8 through 10, 2017. Table 9 shows Gen Hyten’s itinerary for this trip.¹⁵

Table 9. General Hyten’s Itinerary to Colorado and Hawaii from September 8 through 12, 2017

Date	Time	Event
Friday, Sep. 8	5:00 p.m.-5:25 p.m.	Depart Offutt AFB; arrive at Peterson AFB
	5:25 p.m. – 5:50 p.m.	Transit to Gen Hyten’s personal residence

¹⁵ Mrs. Hyten accompanied Gen Hyten on this trip. We reviewed the USSTRATCOM SJA’s legal review of Mrs. Hyten’s itinerary, which stated that Mrs. Hyten could accompany Gen Hyten on MilAir during this trip on a nonreimbursable basis. We do not further address Mrs. Hyten’s travel and participation in this report because the complainant made no allegation related to Mrs. Hyten’s participation in this trip.

	5:50 p.m.	Executive Time/dinner
Saturday, Sep. 9	8:45 a.m.-11:30 a.m.	Officiate at retirement ceremony for Air Force CMSgt
	11:30 a.m.	Executive Time/lunch and dinner
Sunday, Sep. 10	8:00 a.m.-11:15 a.m.	Depart Peterson AFB; arrive Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam, Hawaii
	11:30 a.m.-5:35 p.m.	Executive Time/dinner
	6:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m.	Reception for incoming COMSUBPAC commander
Monday, Sep. 11	9:30 a.m.-9:55 a.m.	Tour of a local unit
	10:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.	Officiates at COMSUBPAC change of command
	1:05 p.m.-1:50 p.m.	Executive Time/speech prep
	2:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.	Keynote address with senior commanders at training symposium
	3:15 p.m.-5:35 p.m.	Executive Time
	6:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m.	Farewell party for outgoing COMSUBPAC commander
Tuesday, Sep. 12	9:00 p.m.	Depart Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam, Hawaii
	9:35 a.m.	Arrive Offutt AFB

Note 1: Time shown reflects the local time in each location.

Note 2: This itinerary includes all stops during this trip. However, the complaint only raised concern about the retirement ceremony in Colorado.

On Friday, September 8, 2017, Gen Hyten arrived in Colorado. The next day he officiated the CMSgt's retirement ceremony.

The former and current USSTRATCOM SJAs and the other attorney who reviewed Gen Hyten's travel told us that they advised Gen Hyten that he could travel in an official capacity solely to officiate a retirement ceremony. They explained that the guidance found is "ambiguous" so they follow the "more conservative" guidance from the Department of the Air Force Office of the General Counsel and Air Force Instruction 65-601 which authorizes the use of appropriated funds to officiate retirement ceremonies.

Conclusion Regarding Trip 8

We determined that Gen Hyten departed Offutt AFB at 5:00 p.m. on a Friday afternoon, officiated at the retirement ceremony on Saturday, and continued his trip on Sunday to officiate at change of command ceremonies in Hawaii. The travel to conduct the retirement ceremony in Colorado complied with the legal guidance provided by the USSTRATCOM SJA. Additionally, we found no policy that prohibited Gen Hyten's travel on MilAir to Colorado to conduct the retirement ceremony. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this trip.

Trip 9: General Hyten's Trip to Dr. Wernher von Braun Memorial Dinner from October 25 through 29, 2017

Of the three trips to Alabama, the complainant specifically alleged that on one trip, Gen Hyten accepted an invitation to go to the Dr. Wernher von Braun Memorial Dinner. The complainant added that it was "minimally legal" to do this event using "MilAir."

In 2016, Gen Hyten received the Dr. Wernher von Braun (von Braun) Space Flight Trophy award. The von Braun Space Flight Trophy is given annually to an individual or organization that has made a significant achievement in advancing space flight programs and has contributed to U.S. leadership in the

field of rocketry and astronautics. Gen Hyten told us that it “was one of the great honors in [my] life to stand under the Saturn Five and receive, as a military person, not a NASA person, that award.” He also told us that traditionally, former award winners return as guest speakers.

On March 14, 2017, USSTRATCOM staff received an invitation from the president of the National Space Club-Huntsville for Gen Hyten to be the guest speaker at the 2017 von Braun Memorial Dinner. The von Braun Memorial Dinner invitation included a list of events and stated, “[an] event celebrating space exploration and the people who helped make our nation’s space program influential and successful.”

On April 26, 2017, a USSTRATCOM attorney reviewed the von Braun Memorial Dinner invitation and signed a memorandum stating that Gen Hyten may speak at this event in an official capacity. The legal review evaluated the invitation against the criteria in DoDD 5410.18, Public Affairs Community Relations Policy, and the Joint Ethics regulation and stated that Gen Hyten’s participation was not prohibited by law or regulation. The memorandum also stated, “The event is named in honor of Dr. [Wernher] von Braun and celebrates space exploration with people that have helped make the nation, Alabama, and the local community influential and successful in the nation’s space program.”

On May 8, 2017, Gen Hyten accepted the invitation to serve as the guest speaker at the von Braun Memorial Dinner.

On August 29, 2017, after Gen Hyten accepted the invitation to the von Braun Memorial Dinner, the chief executive officer of Davidson Technologies Inc. (DTI) asked Gen Hyten to tour their facility and address a group of children at the U.S. Space and Rocket Center.¹⁶

On October 4, 2017, the USSTRATCOM SJA reviewed DTI’s invitation for Gen Hyten to visit and tour DTI facilities during his trip to Huntsville. The USSTRATCOM SJA signed a memorandum noting that Gen Hyten would be in Alabama on October 26, 2017, for other official business and there was “no legal prohibition” against meeting with DTI officials or touring their facilities. The memorandum also stated:

DoD policy recognizes the importance of having a commercial base that is knowledgeable of and aligned with the Department’s strategic and tactical objectives. To meet that goal, [the DoD] policy is for early, frequent, and clear communication between the Department and current or potential contractors. However, the dialogue must be fair, even, and transparent, while still protecting sensitive information, operation, sources, methods, and technologies.

Gen Hyten traveled to Huntsville, Alabama, from October 25 through 29, 2017. Table 10 shows Gen Hyten’s itinerary for this trip.

Table 10. General Hyten’s Itinerary to Huntsville from October 25 through 29, 2017

Date	Time	Event
Wednesday, Oct. 25	6:00 p.m.-7:40 p.m.	Depart Offutt AFB; arrive in Huntsville, Alabama
Thursday, Oct. 26	7:00 a.m.-8:45 a.m.	Executive Time

¹⁶ DTI is an NFE in the aerospace and missile defense industry. The president of DTI also serves as president of Warfighter Solutions, LLC, which provides technology and programmatic support to SMDC/ARSTRAT.

	9:45 a.m.-9:30 a.m.	DTI tour and capabilities briefing presentation
	9:30 a.m.-10:00 a.m.	USSTRATCOM Command brief to DTI
	10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m.	Tour of DTI facilities
	11:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.	Transit to Davidson Center, U.S. Space and Rocket Center
	11:30 a.m.-12:20 p.m.	Speaks to Marshall county students
	12:30 p.m.-5:20 p.m.	No events scheduled
	5:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m.	Dr. Wernher Von Braun Memorial Dinner
Friday, Oct. 27		Leave - Gen Hyten's staff departs Alabama and return to Offutt AFB on commercial air.
Saturday, Oct. 28		Leave
Sunday, Oct. 29		Leave - Gen Hyten returns to Offutt AFB on commercial air.

Note: Time shown reflects the local time in each location.

On October 26, 2017, Gen Hyten received a capabilities briefing from the DTI CEO and Gen Hyten provided a USSTRATCOM command briefing to DTI. Afterward, Gen Hyten toured DTI and spoke to middle school students at the U.S. Space and Rocket Center. Later that evening, Gen Hyten hosted the 2017 von Braun Memorial Dinner. According to USSTRATCOM staff, Gen Hyten's attendance at the von Braun Memorial Dinner fell "squarely in the role" of the USSTRATCOM Commander since it focused on space accomplishments.

Gen Hyten took personal leave from Friday, October 27 through Sunday, October 29, 2017, in Alabama, and then traveled on commercial air to Offutt AFB.

Conclusion Regarding Trip 9

We reviewed Gen Hyten's travel records and determined that his visit to Alabama included other official business. The USSTRATCOM attorney reviewed his trip to Alabama and concluded that his attendance at the von Braun Memorial Dinner was permissible because the event fulfilled the DoD's community affairs and public relations policy in that both events were a means of keeping the public informed of DoD programs, policies, missions, and national security issues. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to this trip.

Overall Conclusions on Use of Military Air Travel

We concluded that Gen Hyten did not misuse MilAir for personal reasons. DoD Directive 4500.56 designates the USSTRATCOM Commander as a "required user" for the use of MilAir for official travel. We reviewed Gen Hyten's use of MilAir on the trips identified by the complainant. Based on our review of the evidence, we determined that Gen Hyten used MilAir for official purposes directly related to USSTRATCOM's mission, DoD community relations and public affairs, and other official activities. Gen Hyten's participation in meetings and events with community officials, contractors, and non-Federal entities were reviewed by his legal staff and found to be permissible. We agreed with his legal staff's assessments. Therefore, we determined that Gen Hyten use of MilAir was for official purposes as required by DoDD 4500.56.

We also concluded that Gen Hyten did not violate DoD policies regarding spouse travel on MilAir. DoDD 4500.56 authorizes the USSTRATCOM Commander to approve his spouse's travel on MilAir when her presence would further the interest of the DoD, Military service, or the command.

Prior to each of Mrs. Hyten's trips on MilAir, the USSTRATCOM SJA conducted a legal review for each trip and determined that Mrs. Hyten's travel on MilAir on a nonreimbursable basis was justified under the criteria in DoDD 4500.56. We examined Mrs. Hyten's itineraries and the legal reviews and agree with the SJA's assessments. We also found that Mrs. Hyten did not receive per diem or any other compensation from the Government for her travel on any of these trips.

Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate any misconduct related to these trips.

B. Use of Protective Service Detail

The complainant alleged that:

- Gen Hyten used his Protective Service Detail (PSD) to drive him to a "hail and farewell [in] downtown" Omaha, because he wanted to drink and not drive;
- Gen Hyten asked the PSD to pick him up or drop him off at the Omaha airport when traveling on personal leave using commercial transportation; and
- Mrs. Hyten would ask the PSD for a "ride" to Metro stops or other locations when in Washington, D.C.

Gen Hyten's PSD reports directly to the Air Force Office of Special Investigations Command and is responsible for providing security to the USSTRATCOM Commander.¹⁷

Transportation to a Hail and Farewell

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten used his PSD to pick him up at a "hail and farewell" because he wanted to drink and not drive. The complainant also stated, "... technically, could you? Yeah. But should you? No. You know? So it's one of those things you'll have to look to see if – if that met their requirement or not."

A hail and farewell is a traditional military event honoring arriving or departing members of the organization. Service members attend hail and farewells as a custom for celebrating military members. Accordingly, we consider a hail and farewell to be an official event for which Gen Hyten is authorized a PSD.

PSD witnesses told us that Gen Hyten never asked them to pick him up so that he could drink alcohol. A PSD witness told us,

I have never been asked to, "Hey, I want to go out and meet one of my buddies and I guess drink." From my standpoint on the PSD we would definitely tell the

¹⁷ In April 2018, a staff assistance team from the Joint Staff conducted a review of specific USSTRATCOM functions. The review included an examination of use of the PSD. In a memorandum dated June 12, 2018, the Joint Staff provided the findings of its staff assistance team, which included a finding that "the overall assessment of the use of PSD is fully in compliance with established regulations and procedures."

General, "No, we can't support that and we're not authorized to support that."
And we have never done that

We asked Gen Hyten to respond to the allegation and he told us, "That's just a lie. That's just a flat out lie ... drinking is really not that important to me. So, for somebody to say that is very, very upsetting to me because I've never done that, and I'll tell you my security detail would never let me do that either."

Transportation to the Omaha Airport

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten asked his PSD for a "ride" to drop him off and pick him up at the Omaha airport when traveling on personal leave.

On June 14, 2016, while providing security for Gen Hyten's predecessor, the PSD raised security concerns to the USSTRATCOM SJA about the then-USSTRATCOM Commander's travel on personal leave using the Omaha airport. The PSD special agent in charge stated that local commercial taxi service to and from the USSTRATCOM Commander's residence on base created an unnecessary risk and potential security vulnerability. The PSD special agent in charge told us that another alternative was for Gen Hyten to drive himself to the airport and park his vehicle, but exposing his vehicle at the airport was not an acceptable risk. The PSD special agent in charge decided that it would be safer to transport the then-USSTRATCOM Commander to and from the Omaha airport in a government vehicle with a PSD. In support of its decision, the PSD referenced DoD Manual 4500.36:

Non-tactical vehicles owned or otherwise controlled by the DoD may be used for trips between domiciles or places of employment and commercial or military terminals when at least one of these conditions is met: (a) Used by individuals authorized transportation between domiciles and places of employment; and (b) Necessary because of emergency situations or to meet security requirements.

That same day, the USSTRATCOM SJA responded to the PSD:

I have no legal objection to you picking up the [USSTRATCOM Commander] at the airport if you believe there is a security requirement to do so. If you believe that for security reasons he should not take a cab from the airport to his quarters, in light of a raised security threat or out of any other security concern, then you may pick him up at the airport in a GOV [government vehicle].

The PSD special agent in charge then made the decision to transport the former USSTRATCOM Commander to and from the airport.

After Gen Hyten assumed command in November 3, 2016, the PSD continued its established transportation protocol for the USSTRATCOM Commander, that for "security reasons" the PSD would transport Gen Hyten to and from the Omaha airport while on personal leave.

The PSD witnesses told us that Gen Hyten did not request or demand them to pick him up or drop him off at the airport. The PSD special agent in charge told us that there is "no direct threat to [Gen Hyten] riding in a taxi. That was just something I determined would be easier for our team if we knew that he was getting to the airport safely, and that he was being picked up safely." Another PSD

special agent told us that “based on [Gen Hyten’s] personal protective measures” it was not an “acceptable risk” for Gen Hyten to leave his car exposed at the airport.

The PSD witnesses also stated that when Gen Hyten travels TDY in conjunction with personal leave, the PSD picks him up or drops him off at the Omaha airport.

Gen Hyten told us that the PSD’s protocol for transporting the USSTRATCOM Commander to and from the airport for personal leave “has been well documented ... for at least three or four commanders.” Gen Hyten also told us that the PSD has picked him up or dropped him off at the airport approximately “three to four times” when he took personal leave.

Protective Service Detail Driving Mrs. Hyten

The complainant alleged that when Gen Hyten and Mrs. Hyten were in Washington, D.C., Mrs. Hyten would ask the PSD for a “ride” to Metro stops or other locations. The complainant alleged that this caused the PSD to “do extra things” that were for Mrs. Hyten’s benefit, “not the mission’s benefit.”

We interviewed the four PSD witnesses identified by the complainant about this allegation. According to all four of the PSD witnesses, Gen Hyten never requested or directed his PSD team to pick up Mrs. Hyten while in Washington, D.C., or anywhere else.

One PSD witness identified one instance in Washington, D.C., in which someone other than Gen Hyten asked the agent to pick up Mrs. Hyten at a Metro stop. The PSD special agent in charge recalled the same instance, but had a different recollection of Mrs. Hyten meeting the PSD vehicle while in Washington, D.C.

According to the PSD witness, the instance in Washington, D.C., occurred when the PSD special agents were waiting for Gen Hyten to finish a meeting with White House officials. According to the witness, the special agent in charge “directed” the PSD special agent to pick up Mrs. Hyten at a Metro stop close to the White House. The witness told us:

instead of making the turn that I was supposed to make to go and park my vehicle, I continued straight and I proceeded to make a right at the next light. And I went down maybe two blocks to pick her up from where she was at and I crossed over and went down the street back to where I was originally supposed to park my vehicle to wait for the General Give or take 20 minutes transpired after I picked Mrs. Hyten up [until] the time I picked General Hyten up.

Figure 2 shows the location where the PSD special agent picked up Mrs. Hyten and the approximate “staging area” where the PSD parked.

Figure 2. Location in Washington, D.C., where the PSD Special Agent Picked Up Mrs. Hyten



The PSD special agent in charge told us that he had “no knowledge of any PSD member ever driving to pick up Mrs. Hyten; and further, I would have been against it.” The PSD special agent in charge told us that someone, not Gen Hyten, posed the question of picking up Mrs. Hyten at the Metro station in Washington, D.C., and that he advised the person that the PSD could not do that. The PSD special agent in charge provided two options:

1. [Mrs. Hyten] could be in the car for the movement from the beginning of the day, but she would have to sit in the car for the entirety of the White House meeting.
2. If she wanted to do whatever for the day and she was present at the 15th Street gate when we left, we could momentarily stop and let her in.

The PSD special agent in charge told us that Mrs. Hyten went to lunch with a friend, then she rode the Metro to get close to the White House, and she waited until the PSD “texted her when it was about time to leave and she proceeded to 15th street.” He stated:

We did not deviate our route to pick her up, we had to turn that direction to get to the highway. We stopped for approximately 20-30 seconds to allow her to enter the vehicle. There were very few individuals on the sidewalk in this area at this time of day. There is still a strong [security] presence in this area and I did/do not feel the unscripted stop jeopardized our security. Although General Hyten was aware of the plan to pick her up, this was not devised by him and I think [it] was pretty low on his list of concerns for the day. More so, it was agreed upon by all involved. We wouldn't have driven to the next street because it would have set us up to get stuck in traffic.

Mrs. Hyten told us that the PSD “... did not pick me up ... I walked to them and found their parked car.”

Gen Hyten told us that the PSD “... knows the rules. They can't pick up Mrs. Hyten unless I am in the car.”

Conclusions on Use of Protective Service Detail

Regarding the allegation that Gen Hyten used his PSD to pick him up at a hail and farewell so that he could drink alcohol and not drive, the PSD witnesses told us that Gen Hyten never asked them to pick him up and transport him so that he could drink alcohol. Gen Hyten also denied the allegation. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate this allegation.

Regarding the allegation that Gen Hyten asked the PSD to pick him up and drop him off at the Omaha airport when traveling on personal leave, we found that the PSD initiated this practice to protect Gen Hyten's predecessor based on the PSD's security concerns. The PSD coordinated its decision with the USSTRATCOM SJA, who had no legal objection to the practice. After Gen Hyten assumed command, the PSD continued its established transportation protocol for the USSTRATCOM Commander due to security concerns. We found no evidence that Gen Hyten requested or influenced the PSD's decision to pick him up and drop him off at the airport. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate this allegation.

Regarding the allegation that Mrs. Hyten would ask the PSD for a "ride" to Metro stops or other locations when in Washington, D.C., we found no evidence that supports that Mrs. Hyten asked the PSD for a ride. We did find that on one occasion Mrs. Hyten met the PSD near the White House when they were waiting for Gen Hyten. PSD witnesses provided different accounts of whether the PSD vehicle was stationary or driving around the block when Mrs. Hyten arrived, but none of the accounts gave us reason to suspect misconduct. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate this allegation.

C. Use of Government Cell Phone

The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten used his Government cell phone "mainly for personal calls to and from" his family. The complainant also alleged that Gen Hyten used his Government cell phone for his "prodigious shopping of eBay religiously" and "he does that [when] he is not working or sleeping."

Witnesses who were familiar with Gen Hyten's use of his Government cell phone told us that they never saw Gen Hyten misuse his Government cell phone or use it for personal purposes. One witness told us that Gen Hyten, "uses it primarily for e-mail[s], phone calls, and texts ... to check all of his encrypted and non-encrypted e-mails and correspondence." He also stated that during Gen Hyten's free time Gen Hyten used his Government cell phone to "speak to his wife, correspond by text to some of his family, and check stocks and game scores." Witnesses told us that when they traveled with Gen Hyten they saw him "read the news and read the e-mails."

According to Gen Hyten's aide, Gen Hyten told him that he "purchases and sells golf equipment on eBay It's a hobby." Gen Hyten spoke to the aide "two or three times in the two years I worked for him [about eBay], and I assumed he was doing it at home." Another aide told us that he knew Gen Hyten was a big "eBay'er and big into golf clubs and selling them," but he never saw Gen Hyten use his Government cell phone to purchase items on eBay.

Another witness who traveled with Gen Hyten told us that he saw Gen Hyten using eBay on his personal iPad. The senior enlisted aide told us that Gen Hyten never travels without his personal iPad. Still another witness told us that Gen Hyten has a "little bit of an eBay habit" and on a "frequent

occasion[s],” while traveling on MilAir, he would use his personal iPad to watch “clips from videos, or from ballgames, or buy things on eBay.” The witness added that Gen Hyten “would sometimes even come back to the aircraft cabin and show the staff [on his personal iPad], ‘Take a look at this great thing that I just bought.’”

Mrs. Hyten told us that Gen Hyten sells golf equipment on eBay but he does this on his personal iPad. She also stated that it is “not very ... common anymore” because he is too busy.

Gen Hyten told us that he used his Government phone to browse the news and text and call his family. He told us that if his family has a problem they can contact him and find him anywhere. Gen Hyten also told us that Mrs. Hyten has a cell phone that he uses and he owns an iPad which he uses for personal e-mails, to browse the Internet, and to buy and sell golf accessories on eBay.

Gen Hyten told us that when he got the Government cell phone he was briefed on the rules of its use. Gen Hyten also told us that as the USSTRATCOM Commander it is a requirement for him to “be connected all the time.” He said that because of the need to always be connected he carries two classified phones in case he has to make a secured call. He told us,

the rules told me that it was for official business, but when I was not on duty that I could use the approved apps that are on the phone. I could use the text capabilities that are on the phone. I could use it to talk to my family if I needed to, but those calls should be kept short and to the minimum.

Conclusion on Use of Government Cell Phone

We concluded that Gen Hyten did not misuse his Government cell phone. The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten used his Government cell phone for his “prodigious shopping of eBay religiously” and “he does that [when] he is not working or sleeping.” Witnesses who were familiar with Gen Hyten’s use of his Government cell phone told us that he occasionally used it to make calls to his wife, correspond by text to some of his family, and check news and sports scores. Such occasional use is permissible under DoD policy. Witnesses also told us that they had seen Gen Hyten use his personal iPad, but not his Government cell phone, to buy and sell golf clubs on eBay, watch video clips, or watch sports. He would also show staff on his personal iPad the things he had bought on eBay. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate this allegation.

D. Release of Classified Information

On October 1, 2018, the complainant provided an additional allegation that Gen Hyten improperly released classified information to members of his command. We included that allegation as part of this investigation. Many of the details of the specific allegations are classified. This section provides an unclassified summary of the information we gathered related to this allegation.

We interviewed the witnesses whom the complainant said had raised concerns about these issues. None of the witnesses supported the allegations. Witnesses who were familiar with the instances described by the complainant and familiar with Gen Hyten’s actions in those specific and other similar situations told us that Gen Hyten did not improperly release any classified information in those specific instances. The witnesses also told us that Gen Hyten is very careful to ensure that classified

information is shared only with members of his command who have an official need to know and the proper clearance.

We asked the former USSTRATCOM J2 director, who served with Gen Hyten at USSTRATCOM for over 20 months, if he knew of an instance when Gen Hyten improperly disclosed classified information to personnel assigned to USSTRATCOM. He told us, "No, I would have triggered on that. ... I mean, he was sensitive to classification and specifically NOFORN, and he would ask us, if he had a concern like that to see if we could sanitize it to the appropriate level.

We also asked the former USSTRATCOM J3 director, who served with Gen Hyten at USSTRATCOM for about 17 months, if he ever had cause to question Gen Hyten's handling of classified information. He told us, "I have not. ... beyond a shadow of a doubt I have not, and I've [seen] the man in very easy days and I saw him in very challenging days, and no, not never, not once. Not once."

We interviewed the USSTRATCOM J7 director who was present at events described by the complainant. He told us that Gen Hyten was very careful with classified information and that he had no cause to question how General Hyten handled classified information.

We also interviewed two former members of Gen Hyten's staff who were present at specific events described by the complainant. They told us that Gen Hyten presented unclassified briefings and that Gen Hyten's responses to the question and answer portion at those events were unclassified.

We also interviewed a member of Gen Hyten's executive communications team who accompanied him on his MilAir flights. The communication team member was responsible for Gen Hyten's in-flight classified communications. The team member's responsibilities included ensuring that only personnel with the proper clearance were co-located with Gen Hyten when he received classified communications. When we asked him about Gen Hyten's handled classified matters, he told us that Gen Hyten:

Makes it a point, even for me or anybody else on his staff. We're all cleared to a lot of [the classified information that Gen Hyten has access to]. There are things that we're not and if we're not cleared for a conversation that he's getting ready to have, he'll ask us to step out. Even to the point when I put him on the phone because I have to do all of his secure phone calls, or VTC

Conclusion on General Hyten's Release of Classified Information

We concluded that Gen Hyten did not improperly release classified information to members of his command. The complainant alleged that Gen Hyten improperly released information to members of his command who did not have a need to know or who did not have a proper security clearance. Many of the details of the specific allegations are classified, and are not included in this unclassified report. However, we interviewed the witnesses who the complainant said had raised concerns about these issues. None of the witnesses supported the allegations. Witnesses who were familiar with the instances described by the complainant and familiar with Gen Hyten's actions in those specific and other similar situations told us that Gen Hyten did not improperly release any classified information in those specific instances. The witnesses also told us that as a general practice, Gen Hyten is very careful to

ensure that classified information is shared only with members of his command who have an official need to know and the proper clearance. Based on the evidence, we did not substantiate this allegation.

E. Emotional State

On November 16, 2018, the complainant submitted an allegation that Gen Hyten's "emotional state and judgement are questionable" and that he cried "uncontrollably in front of middle school children."¹⁸

We interviewed witnesses who were present at the events the complainant described and other witnesses, all of whom had significant, daily, personal contact with Gen Hyten. All of the witnesses rejected the allegations raised by the complainant. The witnesses described Gen Hyten as an emotionally stable, passionate, empathetic, and professional leader, and had no reason to question his emotional or mental state.

For instance, one witness told us that during his 2 years of interactions with him at USSTRATCOM, Gen Hyten handled the pressures of things such as battle drills and testimony before Congress in a very factual, logical manner and was never emotional. This witness also said, "we were very proud that he was in charge of us" and the pride was based on Gen Hyten's judgment and emotional stability. Another witness told us that he saw Gen Hyten in very stressful situations "with the senior leadership of our nation and never once did I see him frazzled or frayed." This witness described Gen Hyten as very calm, cool, and collected, and as "the best guy for the job" of having "the nuclear mission set on [his] shoulders."

We also interviewed Gen Hyten's current and former officer aides about his emotional state. None of them had any concerns. For instance, his current aide told us that she did not know of any incidents that would cause her to question Gen Hyten's emotional or mental state. She told us:

Like I said this whole thing is kind of a surprise to me because he's actually, he's a really perfect guy to be in charge because ... not only is he smart but he stays calm throughout everything. I've only heard him raise his voice once, and it was something where, yeah, if I was a four star I would have been annoyed with it too.

One of his former aides described the allegation as "absurd." He told us that:

[Gen Hyten is] incredibly stable, professional, measured, content, very respectful, human, understanding, careful, I would say careful above most others, and deliberate. He was very respectful to all his staff. He understood concerns, implications and concerns as they were brought to him much more

¹⁸ The complainant also alleged that Gen Hyten gave some "inappropriate answers to questions from students" about seeing service members and civilians being treated and medically evacuated. We asked witnesses about the alleged comments and they could not recall that answer or any statements that they would consider "inappropriate." One witness to the event stated that members of the faculty commented that Gen Hyten's presentation was "excellent," "honorable," and "relatable." We reviewed several videos and transcripts of other presentations to various groups. Based on the evidence, we found no support for the complainant's allegation and determined this matter did not warrant further investigation.

so than most senior officers in my experience, and I respect him very much for all of those things.

Another former aide who was present at the event with middle school students described by the complainant told us:

Oh my goodness. Crying uncontrollably. Man, and I remember this briefing. It wasn't crying uncontrollably. It was a man recounting a time in his life where a school teacher absolutely pulled him into a special program which allowed him to excel as a student. And to me that's -- one could argue, sure that's emotional, but it was controlled to me. And that was during a [question & answer session] with a kid who asked him about his greatest, or one of the teachers that impacted him the most. And he started to go down the path of talking about this teacher who, if you know General Hyten's story, he comes from kind of a blue-collar family out in Huntsville, Alabama. And while he's there schools aren't all that great and he had two schools, or two teachers that truly invested in him and a few other students which allowed him to pursue his dreams, go to Harvard, and other things like that

We also interviewed senior members of his staff, including the directors of USSTRATCOM J2, J3, and J7, who had significant, daily, personal contact with Gen Hyten. None of them had any concerns with Gen Hyten's emotional or mental state. For instance, the USSTRATCOM J7 director, who served in his position for the entirety of Gen Hyten's command of USSTRATCOM, told us:

General John Hyten is the smartest -- one of the smartest guys I have ever met. He is extremely conscientious. He is rock solid. Now, is he passionate? Yes, and if he gets on a subject he will get excited about his mission to conduct deterrence and assurance on behalf of this country. But I have never seen him get, how do I even say it? I have never seen him get fiery. I've never seen him get overzealous. I've never seen him get out of control. I've never seen him get angry. I've never seen him fire back a snappy response, to snap back at somebody. He's always very controlled.

We also asked the USSTRATCOM J7 director if he was aware of anyone else questioning Gen Hyten's mental or emotional state and he told us, "No, I certainly am not. I mean, everybody I deal with around here is incredibly impressed with General Hyten, are amazed at the capacity he has to conduct the multiple mission sets and keep track of all the things that he does around here. So, no, I have never heard anybody question his emotional or mental state ever."

The former J3 director, who served with Gen Hyten at USSTRATCOM for about 17 months, told us that he had daily contact with Gen Hyten, spending up to 4 or 5 hours per day with him, and that he had no reason to question Gen Hyten's emotional or mental state. He told us:

He was very passionate because of love of country, and when he spoke he captivated an audience and stressed the fact that, you know, we need to not take our eye off the ball here, and the last thing anybody on the planet wants to do, especially the man who would have to execute it, would be to execute the mission set that he was responsible for, and he spoke with emotion, passion, but I will tell you, you know, it's going to sound biased because I think

the world of the gentleman, but you walk into the room with General Hyten, he is always the smartest guy in the room. ... He took his job very, very seriously because he understood completely better than most, the ramifications of how he -- you know, if he was given a lawful order to execute his mission he would change the world forever. And he went to bed every night with that pressure on his shoulders and he handled it with aplomb. He handled it admirably, admirably.

Conclusion on General Hyten's Emotional State

We found no support for the complainant's assertions about Gen Hyten's emotional state. We interviewed witnesses who were present at the events the complainant described, as well as other witnesses, all of whom had significant, daily, personal contact with Gen Hyten. All of the witnesses rejected the allegations raised by the complainant. Based on the evidence, we determined that this matter was not substantiated, and we do not believe it warrants further investigation.

IV. OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

- a. Gen Hyten did not misuse MilAir for personal reasons and Gen Hyten did not allow his spouse to travel on MilAir for inappropriate reasons.
- b. Gen Hyten did not misuse his protective service detail for personal reasons.
- c. Gen Hyten did not misuse his Government cell phone for personal matters.
- d. Gen Hyten did not improperly release classified information.
- e. We found no support that Gen Hyten's emotional state and judgment are questionable.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

We make no recommendations regarding Gen Hyten.

Appendix A - Standards

A. Applicable Standards on use of Military aircraft (MilAir)

Joint Travel Regulations (JTR), Uniformed Service Members and DoD Civilian Employees, dated November 1, 2016 (Relevant portions are copied below.)

Appendix E. Invitational Travel, Part 1. Invitation to Travel

m. Spouses' Invitational Travel is for a family member. All applicable conditions in items (1) through (6) below must be met before allowances are authorized/approved.

(1) The AO determines that a spouse may travel with the sponsor, at Gov't expense, when the spouse's presence would further the interest of the DoD, the Military Service or the command when the spouse travels to:

(a) Attend a function in which the DoD Sponsor is participating in their official capacity and in which the spouse is to address those assembled or otherwise play an active role and visible part, or

(b) Attend a function (with or without the DoD Sponsor) attended by spouse of community leaders, government officials, foreign dignitaries, or foreign military officers with whom the Sponsor is meeting in their official capacity, or

(c) Attend a function (with or without the DoD Sponsor) where a substantial portion of those present are military families or where the focus is on matters of particular concern to military families.

(6) Authorization/approval of spouse travel for official purposes requires the exercise of good judgment in application. AOs should be mindful of the need to withstand public scrutiny and avoid the appearance that spouse travel is being abused. For example, good judgment would counsel against travel if:

(a) The official function that the spouse is to attend is an incidental part of the trip and the spouse will be occupied primarily with personal activities; or

(b) Travel to the official function is immediately preceded or followed by personal leave in the same locale.

Except when paragraph A2m(3) applies, an ITA issued under the authority of paragraph A2m authorizes Government-funded transportation only (i.e., no per diem or actual expense allowance) for the Spouse

DoD Directive 4500.56, "DoD Policy on the Use of Government Aircraft and Air Travel," April 14, 2009, Enclosure 3. Official, Unofficial, and Other Travel on Government Aircraft

1. USE OF GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT. In accordance with Reference (b), certain travelers are required to use government aircraft because of a continuous requirement for secure communications; a threat exists that could endanger lives; or there is a need to satisfy exceptional scheduling requirements dictated by frequent short-notice travel, which makes commercial transportation unacceptable.
2. REQUIRED USE TRAVEL.
 - a. The Secretary of Defense will designate key DoD officials as "required use" travelers based on the reasons in section 1 of this enclosure. This designation as "required use" can be for official and in very limited cases for unofficial travel as well. ... All travelers including family members or other invited guests shall reimburse the Government for any unofficial travel at the full coach fare, as set forth in Reference (b).
 - b. The President has designated the Secretary of Defense as a "required use" traveler for official and unofficial travel.... (2) Tier Two. Required use travelers for official travel only: (e) Commanders of Combatant Commands
5. NONREIMBURSABLE SPOUSAL TRAVEL. As a general rule, the spouse of an authorized traveler (the DoD Sponsor) may not travel on government aircraft without reimbursing the government for such travel.
 - a. There are exceptions to this general rule. In each instance, the DoD Sponsor must determine in advance that, in his or her judgment under the circumstances, the spouse's presence would further the interest of the DoD, the Military Service, or the command. Nonreimbursable travel on government aircraft is permitted when the spouse travels to:
 - 1) Attend a function in which the DoD Sponsor is participating in his or her official capacity and in which the spouse is to address those assembled or otherwise play an active role and visible part;
 - 2) Attend a function (with or without the DoD Sponsor) attended by spouses of community leaders, government officials, foreign dignitaries, or foreign military officers with whom the Sponsor is meeting in his or her official capacity; or
 - 3) Attend a function (with or without the DoD Sponsor) where a substantial portion of those present are military families or where the focus is on matters of particular concern to military families.
 - b. Nonreimbursable travel shall be at no additional cost to the government and is generally permitted only when the spouse is accompanying the DoD Sponsor on government aircraft. Nothing in this policy is intended as new or additional authority to expend appropriated funds on commercial air travel.

- c. Approval of nonreimbursable travel on government aircraft when the spouse is traveling for official purposes requires the exercise of good judgment in application. DoD Sponsors should be mindful of the need to withstand public scrutiny and avoid the appearance that nonreimbursable travel on government aircraft is being abused.

Air Force Instructions 65-601 Volume 1, “Financial Management Budget Guidance and Procedures,” Dated August 16, 2012

4.29. Traditional Ceremonies. The use of appropriated funds that might be prohibited as personal expenses may be permissible when they are incurred incidental to certain traditional ceremonies. Do not provide free food, snacks, alcoholic beverages, etc., except as provided in paragraph 4.30 (and associated subparagraphs below). Comptroller General decisions permit the commercial printing, including DAPS, of invitations and programs only for the following traditional ceremonies, which do not include retirements, unless performed concurrently with a formal Change of Command ceremony:

4.29.4. Retirement Ceremonies. Military and federal civilian employee retirement ceremonies provide an appropriate recognition of the individual retiree’s contribution to the Air Force through years of military or federal civilian employee service. Appropriated funds may be used for the following.

10.2.10. TDY for Retirement Ceremonies. Appropriated funds may be authorized by the travel approval authority for the unit or organization hosting a retirement ceremony for TDY travel to the retirement ceremony by an active duty military member or current Federal civilian employee who will officiate or otherwise substantially participate in the ceremony. Funding must be sourced from within existing funds at the local or MAJCOM level.

Air Force Instruction 34-1201 – “Protocol,” June 9, 2017

Chapter 14 – Military Ceremonies

14.2. Officiating Official. The officiating official of a retirement, promotion, or award ceremony should be the first appropriate individual in the honoree’s chain of command, officer or senior civilian. The officiating official should be higher in grade to the honoree ... These ceremonies require an active, reserve, guard or retired officer to officiate.

14.5. Promotion Ceremony. Promotions are significant events in the lives of military people. Commanders and supervisors are responsible for ensuring their people receive proper recognition. Since promotion ceremonies are ceremonial in nature, SES/GS individuals may act as the presiding officer, to include administering the oath of office (except for initial commissioning ceremonies).

Title 50, War and National Defense, United States Code, Section 2525 – Annual assessments and reports to the President and Congress regarding the condition of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile

(a) Annual assessments required

For each nuclear weapon type in the stockpile of the United States, each official specified in subsection (b) on an annual basis shall, to the extent such official is directly responsible for the safety, reliability,

performance, or military effectiveness of that nuclear weapon type, complete an assessment of the safety, reliability, performance, or military effectiveness (as the case may be) of that nuclear weapon type.

(b) Covered officials

The officials referred to in subsection (a) are the following: (1) The head of each national security laboratory. (2) The commander of the United States Strategic Command.

(e) Report on assessments

Not later than December 1 of each year, each official specified in subsection (b) shall submit to the Secretary concerned, and to the Nuclear Weapons Council, a report on the assessments that such official was required by subsection (a) to complete.

Secretary of Defense, Memorandum for Secretaries of the Military Departments Chiefs of the Military Services, Subject: Dialogue with Industry, April 24, 2017

No one is more qualified than you to define the challenges and capabilities your Services require to maintain the competitive advantage needed to fight and win the next war. I expect you to engage with and work collaboratively with private industry in a fair and open manner. You have all done a good deal of work in this area, but more needs to happen and a sense of urgency must accompany your initiative to collaborate intensely with industry to discover and field offsetting advantages. I request that you personally set the example for engaging with industry representatives within legal boundaries to ensure we have the fewest regrets when we confront our enemies.

USSTRATCOM, Strategic Instruction 230-08 – The Omaha Trophy, September 30, 2015

5. Selection Timeline.

5.4. Winners in each category are to be announced no later than the last duty day in January. J38 will notify USSTRATCOM Office of Public Affairs (J020) when winners have been selected and again once winners have been notified.

6. Presentation. The winner in each category will be notified by congratulatory message from the Commander.... This TDY will be unit funded. Presentations should emphasize to winning units the importance of their contributions to the City of Omaha, the Midwest, and USSTRATCOM HQ's mission. This trophy represents the history of relationships between the community and the members of USSTRATCOM.

B. Applicable Standards on use of Protective Service Detail**DoD 4500.36 - Acquisition, Management, and Use of DoD Non Tactical Vehicles, dated Jul 7, 2015**

Enclosure 5 Use of DoD NTVs

1. Use of NTVs

(a) Official Use of NTVs. The use of all DoD NTVs, including those leased using DoD funds, or from other U.S. Government agencies or commercial sources, will be restricted to official purposes only. DoD will ensure that U.S. Government carriers are used for official purposes only; e.g., to perform the mission of the DoD Components as authorized by the DoD Components... When questions arise about the official use of an NTV, they will be resolved in favor of strict compliance with statutory provisions and this manual.

(1) The determination as to whether a particular use is for official purposes is a matter of administrative discretion to be exercised within applicable law and regulations.

(5) NTVs owned or otherwise controlled by the DoD may be used for trips between domiciles or places of employment and commercial or military terminals when at least one of these conditions is met:

(a) Used by individuals authorized transportation between domiciles and places of employment.

(b) Necessary because of emergency situations or to meet security requirements.

C. Applicable standards on use of Government Cell Phone**DoD 5500.07-R, JER, August 30, 1993, including changes 1-7 (November 17, 2011)**

The JER provides a single source of standards of ethical conduct and ethics guidance for DoD employees. Chapter 2 of the JER, "Standards of Ethical Conduct," incorporates Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 2635, "Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch," in its entirety.

2-301. Use of Federal Government Resources

a. Communication Systems. Federal Government communication systems and equipment (including Government owned telephones, facsimile machines, electronic mail, internet systems, and commercial systems when use is paid for by the Federal Government) shall be for official use and authorized purposes only.

(2) Authorized purposes include brief communications made by DoD employees while they are traveling on Government business to notify family members of official transportation or schedule changes. They also include personal communications from the DoD employee's usual

work place that are most reasonably made while at the work place (such as checking in with spouse or minor children; scheduling doctor and auto or home repair appointments; brief internet searches; e-mailing directions to visiting relatives) when the Agency Designee permits categories of communications, determining that such communications:

(a) Do not adversely affect the performance of official duties by the DoD employee or the DoD employee's organization;

(b) Are of reasonable duration and frequency, and whenever possible, made during the DoD employee's personal time such as after duty hours or lunch periods.

Whistleblower Protection

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Whistleblower Protection safeguards DoD employees against retaliation for protected disclosures that expose possible waste, fraud, and abuse in government programs. For more information, please visit the Whistleblower webpage at <http://www.dodig.mil/Components/Administrative-Investigations/Whistleblower-Reprisal-Investigations/Whistleblower-Reprisal/> or contact the Whistleblower Protection Coordinator at Whistleblowerprotectioncoordinator@dodig.mil

For more information about DoD OIG reports or activities, please contact us:

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