



Enhancing Congressional Oversight of DOD Clandestine Activities:

A Case Study of SOF CT Paramilitary Operations

**Colonel Josh Rudd
U.S. Army War College Fellow
Duke University Counterterrorism and Public Policy Fellowship
Sanford School of Public Policy**





Agenda

- Authorities, Actors, Activities
- Oversight
- Trust
- Analysis
- Recommendations
- Questions?





Authorities, Actors and Activities

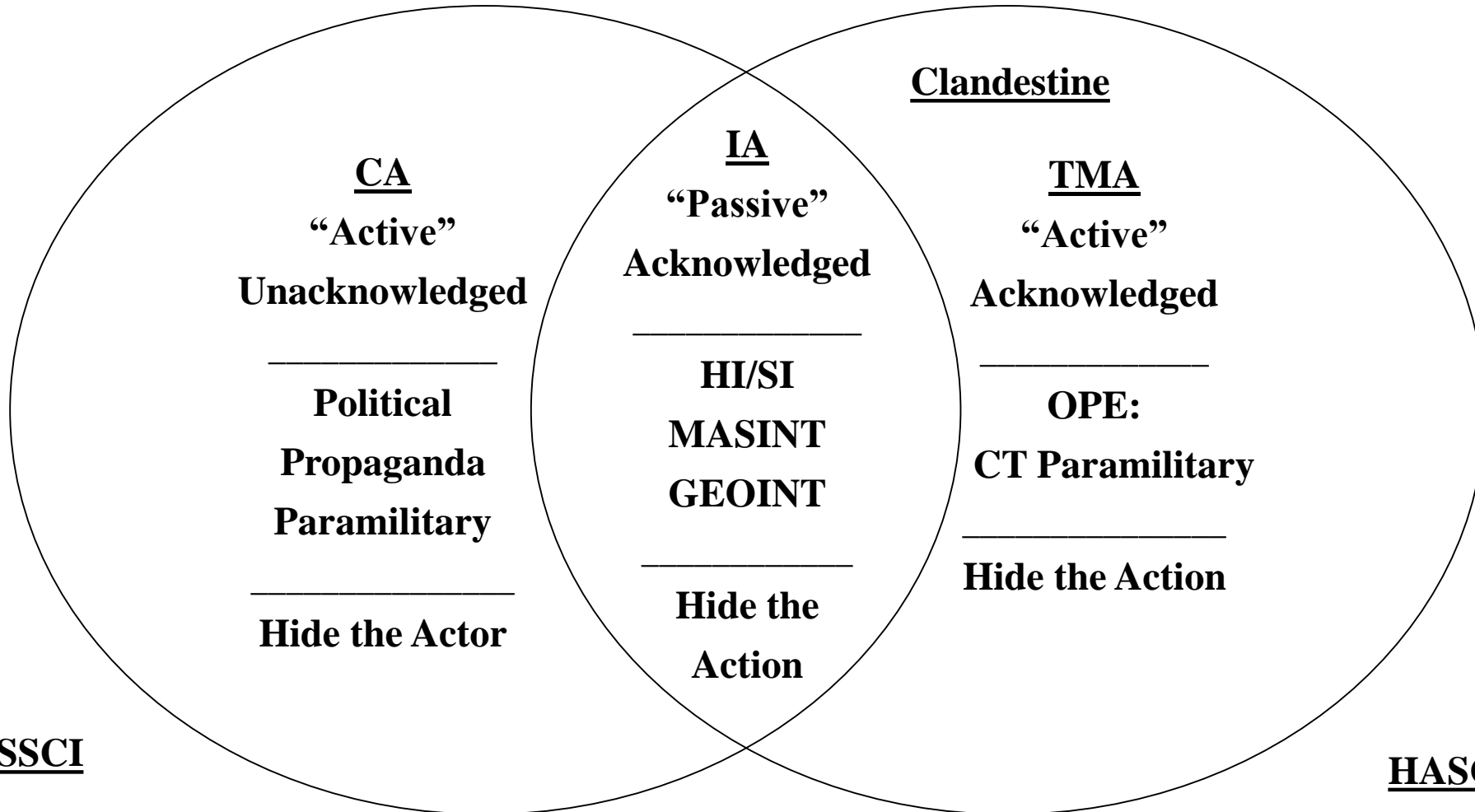
- Title 10 / Title 50
- DOD and CIA
- Covert Action – Active (Influence)
- Clandestine Activities
 - Intelligence Activities – Passive (Collection)
 - Traditional Military Activities – Active / Passive
- Paramilitary Operations





Title 50

Title 10



HIPSC/SSCI

HASC/SASC





Oversight

- Covert Action = HPSCI / SSCI
- Clandestine Activities = Depends?
 - Traditional Military Activities = HASC / SASC
 - Intelligence Activities = HPSCI / SSCI
- SOF CT Paramilitary Operations = HASC/SASC
- Formal and Informal





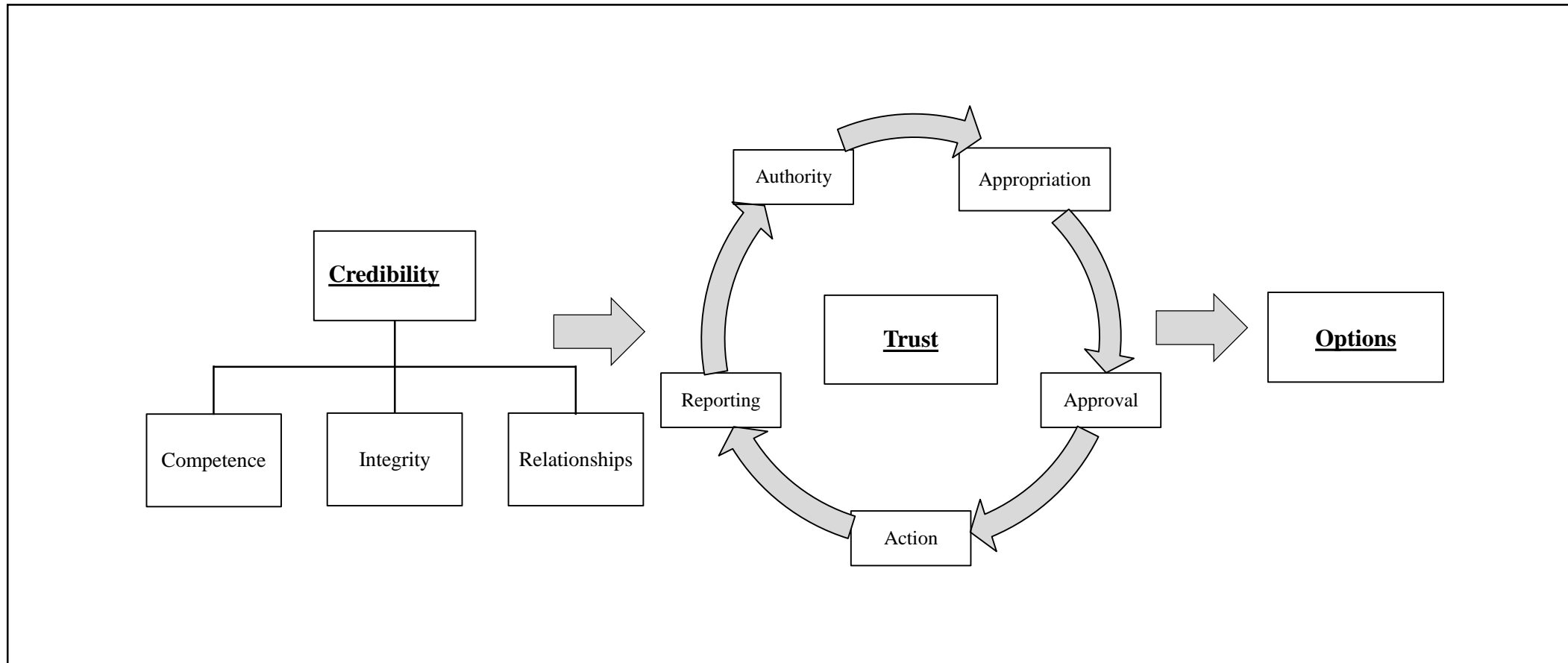
Trust

- Credibility = Competence, Integrity, Relationships
- Trust = Authorities, Appropriations, Approvals, Actions, Reporting
- Options





Trust Cycle





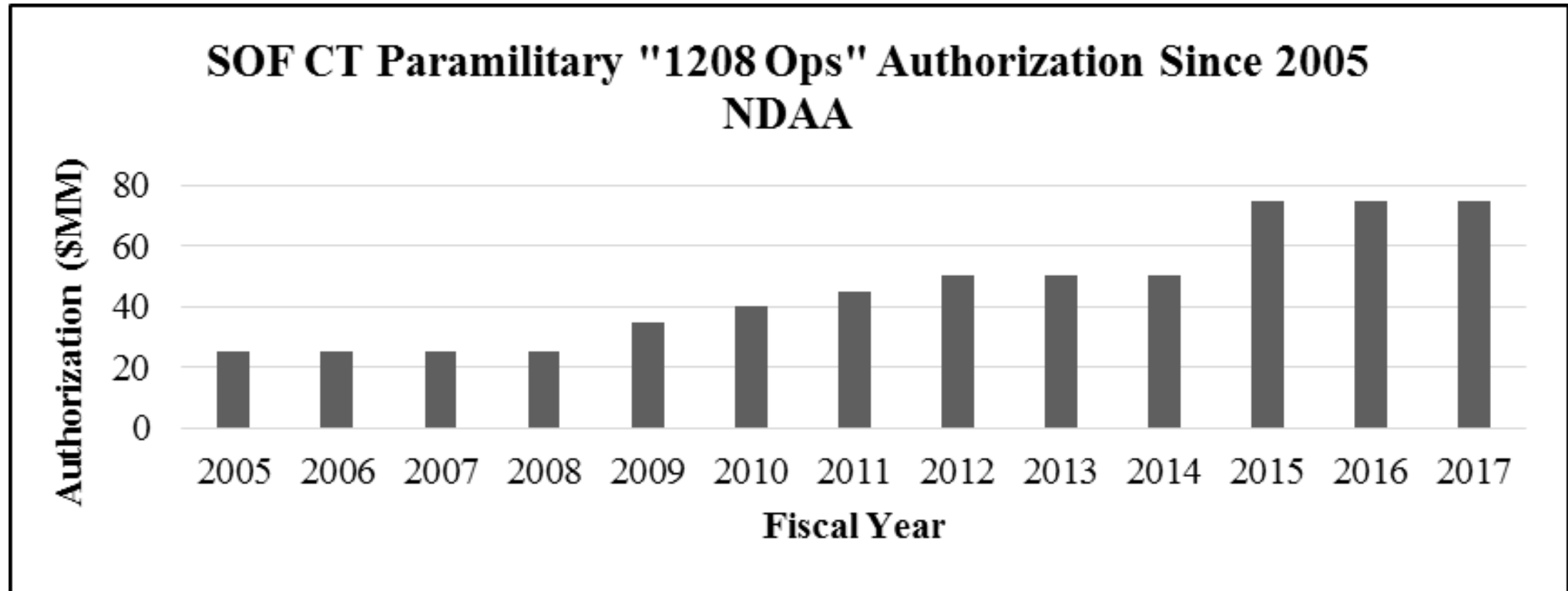
Analysis and Findings

- Congress still struggles with this issue
- SOF CT Paramilitary Operations is one area that congress is satisfied
- DOD can learn from the lessons of CIA and history of Covert Action
- DOD's perspective:
 - Why invite more oversight? – Meeting requirements
 - OPSEC conscious – More interaction may increase risk





SOF CT Paramilitary Operations





Recommendations

- DOD: Establish/Improve Informal Process
- Establish Gang of Eight Process for Clandestine Activities
- Define Clandestine in Statute
- Add Clandestine Activities to SOCOM's list of core tasks





Questions?

