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DONALD J. TRUMP, et al.

Defendants.

I, Michael Mullen, declare as follows:

1. I am a retired Admiral of the United States Navy. From to 2007 to 2011, I served as the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In this capacity, I was the principal military advisor to Presidents George W. Bush and Barack Obama. I offer this declaration in my personal capacity and not as an expert witness.

PERSONAL BACKGROUND

- 2. I am a 1968 graduate from the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis. In 1985, I graduated from the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, with a Master of Science degree in Operations Research. In 1991, I completed the Harvard Business School Advanced Management Program.
- 3. I served over 43 years in the Navy. During my tenure, I served in the Bureau of Naval Personnel as Director, Chief of Planning and Provisions, Surface Officer Distribution and in the Office of the Secretary of Defense on the staff of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation. I also served as Deputy Director and Director of Surface Warfare and as Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Resources, Requirements, and Assessments. From August 2003 to October 2004, I was the Vice Chief of Naval Operations. As Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe and Allied Joint Force Naples, I had operational responsibility for NATO missions in the Balkans, Iraq, and the Mediterranean. I was also responsible for providing overall command, operational control, and coordination of Naval forces in Europe. I then became Chief of Naval Operations, a position included among the Joint Chiefs of Staff, under the direction of the Vice Chairman and Chairman.
- 4. In June 2007, then Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates announced his intention to advise President George W. Bush to nominate me to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. After receiving the nomination, the Senate confirmed me. On October 1, 2007, I was sworn in as the 17th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff ("Chairman"), becoming the highest-ranking officer in the United States Armed Forces. I became Chairman in the midst of the Global War on Terrorism

and two wars.

- 5. My duties and functions as Chairman are set forth in Department of Defense Directive 5100.01. The Chairman is the senior ranking member of the Armed Forces and principal military adviser to the President, Secretary of Defense, the National Security Council (NSC), the Homeland Security Council (HSC), and the Secretary of Defense. My duties as Chairman included, among other things, reporting to the Secretary of Defense on the responsiveness and readiness of the military, advising the Secretary of Defense with regard to joint personnel matters such as requirements for command and control, promulgating publications to provide military guidance for joint activities of the Armed Forces, and developing policies and procedures for education and training of service members.
- 6. I concur with Defense Secretary Ash Carter's July 2015 assessment that the Defense regulations regarding transgender service members "[were] outdated and [were] causing uncertainty that distracted commanders from our core missions." I closely followed Secretary Carter's direction to Armed Services leadership to evaluate the implications of allowing transgender personnel to serve openly in the military and the Pentagon's ensuing evaluation.
- 7. My understanding is that the military conducted a thorough research and evaluation process on the issue of open service by transgender troops and concluded that inclusive policy for transgender troops promotes readiness. I agree with this conclusion and support Secretary Carter's June 2016 directive to end the ban on open service by transgender people.
- 8. To reverse this policy by implementing a ban on open service would go against the best interests of thousands of service members currently serving. As the Pentagon has pointed out, it may also deprive our military of trained and skilled service members and leave vacancies that may not be easy to fill. This would harm military readiness as well as morale. The military's prior considered judgment on this matter should not be disregarded and we should not breach the

faith of service members who defend our freedoms, including those who are transgender.

PARALLELS TO END OF DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL

- 9. In 2008, pursuant to my duties as Chairman, I ordered my staff to conduct a study about the Don't Ask, Don't Tell ("DADT") policy and its ramifications to the force. This policy barred gay, lesbian, and bisexual individuals from serving openly in the military.
- 10. During his January 2010 State of the Union Address, President Obama reiterated his pledge to end DADT. A week later, I testified and endorsed the President's plan before members of the Senate Armed Services Committee.
- 11. Part of that plan, as adopted by Congress, required the Pentagon to study the effects of allowing open military service by gay men, lesbians, and bisexuals. That study, which was released in late November of 2010, concluded that allowing such open service would present minimal risk to military effectiveness. President Obama subsequently signed the repeal of DADT into law. On September 20, 2011, nine months after Secretary Leon Panetta, President Obama, and I certified to Congress that the military was ready to execute the new policy, DADT officially ended.
- 12. In my 2010 testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee regarding DADT, referenced above, I stated, "It is my personal belief that allowing gays and lesbians to serve openly would be the right thing to do." I also testified that "no matter how I look at the issue, I cannot escape being troubled by the fact that we have in place a policy which forces young men and women to lie about who they are in order to defend their fellow citizens." This is still my opinion. Just as gay and lesbian soldiers should not have to lie about who they are to serve, nor should transgender soldiers.
- 13. The now repealed DADT was problematic and flawed in similar ways as the ban on open service by transgender service members. Both DADT and the

ban on open service by transgender individuals set apart a subset of brave women and men serving in uniform and treat them worse than other soldiers for no valid reason – and both policies potentially undermine military readiness.

- 14. When I led our armed forces under DADT, I saw firsthand the harm to readiness and morale when we fail to treat all service members according to the same standards. There are thousands of transgender Americans currently serving and there is no reason to single them out to exclude them or deny them the medical care that they require.
- 15. Moreover, I strongly believe that we should not return to the days of "forc[ing] young men and women to lie about who they are in order to defend their fellow citizens."

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1	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and
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4	Mel IIIM
5	DATED: September 4, 2017 Admiral Michael G. Mullen
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