

## INSIGHT INTO POLICY AND EXPERIENCE Alan Estevez, President Biden's Nominee for BIS Director

On July 13, President Joe Biden <u>nominated</u> Department of Defense veteran Alan Estevez to be Under Secretary of Commerce for the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS). As China Tech Threat (CTT) Co-Founder Dr. Roslyn Layton noted in a <u>statement</u> about Mr. Estevez, "his nomination [comes] at a time of expanded responsibility and oversight at BIS. Without the Bureau's due diligence, the latest and greatest American-made, sensitive and strategic technologies could end up in the hands of the Chinese military and threaten our national security."

China Tech Threat is following Mr. Estevez's confirmation process closely and put together the following insight into his experience and policy views. Check out our <u>Future of BIS</u> page for more information in the coming weeks.

## **CAREER TIMELINE**

- July 2021: President Joe Biden nominated Department of Defense veteran Alan Estevez to be Under Secretary of Commerce for the Bureau of Industry and Security
- 2017-2021: National Security Strategy and Logistics Executive at Deloitte
- 1981-2017: Department of Defense
  - 2013-2017: Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, & Logistics [Senate Confirmed]
  - o 2011-2013: Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics & Materiel Readiness [Senate Confirmed]
  - o 2009-2011: Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics & Materiel Readiness [Acting]
  - o 2006-2009: Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics & Materiel Readiness
  - o 2002-2006: Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Supply Chain Integration
  - o 1995: Graduate, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, National Defense University
  - o 1981-2002: Various
- **1979:** Graduate, Rutgers University

## **THREE POINTS: POLICY VIEWS**

Estevez's Record	CTT's Assessment
<b>Estevez Outlined a New Regulatory Approach</b> <b>to National Security and Technology</b> <b>Regulation</b> : Joining four Deloitte colleagues, Mr. Estevez <u>identifies five regulatory challenges</u> : evolving technology, new producers, unforeseen consequences, time lag, and many regulators.	Mr. Estevez is right that the "current regulatory regime has not yet adapted" for the reality of commercial-origin tech with "unintended national security consequences." CTT has and will continue to argue that regulators must work closely with business but that national security implications remain paramount.



Estevez Said U.S. Technological Advantages Over Adversaries "Eroded": Mr. Estevez testified in 2017 that, besides commanding the finest military in the world, the U.S. enjoyed "technological advantages over our adversaries," but that this advantage had "eroded." He further explained his philosophy as the three C's plus one: country, company, commodity (technology) plus co-location.	CTT agrees, especially given China's military- civil fusion strategy, backed by its "Made in China 2025" resources.
Estevez Successfully Advocated for a Strengthened CFIUS: In the same 2017 testimony, Mr. Estevez testified that the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) needs more resources to perform its duties and also argued the agency's scope should expand to include joint ventures and entities in bankruptcy. CFIUS is an inter-agency consortium working to ensure malicious foreign investment will not threaten U.S. national security. It has the power to mitigate, stop, and even reverse foreign investments in the U.S. which are deemed to endanger security.	CTT supports Mr. Estevez's prior analysis of CFIUS' funding and scope. Last year CTT Co- Founder Dr. Roslyn Layton joined former Congressman Robert Pittenger to author a white paper titled " <u>CFIUS' Growing Power to Protect</u> <u>American Security from China Tech Threats:</u> <u>Examining TikTok and Lenovo</u> ." The paper demonstrates that CFIUS dramatically improved its oversight at the time that Mr. Estevez was urging it to do so.