- 1 {York Stenographic Services, Inc.}
- 2 RPTS BROWN
- 3 HIF169.020
- 4 THE GM IGNITION SWITCH RECALL: INVESTIGATION UPDATE
- 5 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 2014
- 6 House of Representatives,
- 7 Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations
- 8 Committee on Energy and Commerce
- 9 Washington, D.C.

10 The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:02 a.m., 11 in Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Tim 12 Murphy [Chairman of the Subcommittee] presiding. 13 Members present: Representatives Murphy, Burgess,

- 14 Blackburn, Gingrey, Olson, Griffith, Johnson, Long, Ellmers,
- 15 Barton, Terry, Upton (ex officio), DeGette, Braley,
- 16 Schakowsky, Butterfield, Castor, Tonko, Yarmuth, Green, and

17 Dingell.

18 Staff present: Gary Andres, Staff Director; Charlotte 19 Baker, Deputy Communications Director; Mike Bloomquist, 20 General Counsel; Sean Bonyun, Communications Director; Matt 21 Bravo, Professional Staff Member; Leighton Brown, Press 22 Assistant; Karen Christian, Chief Counsel, Oversight; Brad 23 Grantz, Policy Coordinator, Oversight and Investigations; 24 Brittany Havens, Legislative Clerk; Sean Hayes, Deputy Chief 25 Counsel, Oversight and Investigations; Kirby Howard, Legislative Clerk; Alexa Marrero, Deputy Staff Director; John 26 27 Ohly, Professional Staff, Oversight and Investigations; Mark 28 Ratner, Policy Advisor to the Chairman; Krista Rosenthall, 29 Counsel to Chairman Emeritus; Tara Rothschild, Professional 30 Staff, Oversight and Investigations; Tom Wilbur, Digital 31 Media Advisor; Phil Barnett, Democratic Staff Director; Peter 32 Boduer, Counsel; Brian Cohen, Democratic Staff Director, 33 Oversight and Investigations, Senior Policy Advisor; Lisa 34 Goldman, Counsel; Kiren Gopal, Democratic Counsel; Elizabeth 35 Letter, Press Secretary; and Stephen Salsbury, Democratic 36 Investigator.

Mr. {Murphy.} Now convene this hearing of the Oversight
and Investigations Subcommittee, entitled The GM Ignition
Switch Recall: Investigation Update. I thank my colleagues
and representatives for being here.

T

Ms. Barra, when you were before this committee almost 3 months ago, you could not answer many of this subcommittee's questions about why it took General Motors years to figure out why the airbags in Cobalts, Ions, HHRs, were not deploying when they should have. It took GM years before finally issuing a safety recall.

47 Now Mr. Valukas has made public his report on the GM 48 fiasco in which he concludes there doesn't appear to be a 49 case of a cover-up or a conspiracy. Instead, according to 50 Mr. Valukas' report, GM's failure to recall faulty vehicles 51 was a case of incompetence and neglect. Perhaps this report 52 should have been subtitled, Don't Assume Malfeasance When 53 Incompetence Will Do.

I still have questions about whether GM employees knowingly withheld information during previous liability lawsuits; information that could have led to an earlier

57 recall, and prevented some of these tragedies from occurring. 58 In many ways, the facts surrounding what finally 59 resulted in the GM recall are far more troubling than a 60 cover-up. GM engineers and attorneys who were given the 61 facts, including reports on stalls and airbag malfunctions, 62 and who were talked with figuring out--who were tasked with 63 figuring out what went wrong, did not connect the dots. That 64 is because they were either incompetent or intentionally 65 indifferent.

66 Today, I want to know from both Ms. Barra and Mr. 67 Valukas not just how it happened, but why did this happen. 68 Even when a good law, like the TREAD Act of 2000, is in 69 place, it requires people to use commonsense, value a moral 70 code, and have a motivation driven by compassion for it to be 71 effective. Here, the key people at GM seemed to lack all of 72 these in a way that underscores that we cannot legislate 73 commonsense, mandate morality, nor litigate compassion, and 74 at some point it is up to the culture of the company that has 75 to go beyond paperwork and rules.

76 The failures at General Motors were ones of77 accountability and culture. If employees do not have the

78 moral fiber to do the right thing, and do not have the 79 awareness to recognize when mistakes are being made, then the 80 answer must be to change the people or change the culture. 81 That is a lesson another large organization under 82 congressional scrutiny should have also taken heart. I hope 83 officials from the Veterans Affairs Department are watching. 84 What is particularly frustrating about GM is that the 85 company appeared in no great hurry to figure out the problems 86 with its vehicles. Despite customer complaints, reports from 87 GM's own engineers that they were able to turn off the 88 ignition switch with their knees during test drives, and 89 finally reports of deaths, it was not until 2009 that GM 90 figured out the airbags had any connection to the power mode 91 status of the car. Then, it took another 4 years to link 92 that finding to one of the components that determines the 93 power mode; the ignition switch. And that discovery was not 94 a result of GM's own investigative work, but raised in the 95 course of a lawsuit brought by the family of a young woman 96 who died behind the wheel of a Cobalt. How was this 97 discovered?

98

An investigator for the family simply took two ignition

99 switches apart and compared them; something GM failed to do during over 7 years of investigations into the mystery of 100 101 Cobalt airbag non-deployment. 102 Ms. Barra, you sought this internal investigation of the ignition switch recall and you have publicly acknowledged how 103 104 troubling its findings are. Your company has cooperated with 105 this committee's investigation, and I thank you for that. 106 You have taken corrective action by changing procedures and 107 trying to remove roadblocks to make sure safety concerns come 108 to light. Based on this report, though, there are no easy fixes for the kind of systemic, cultural breakdowns and 109 110 fundamental misunderstandings that permitted GM engineers not 111 to suspect a safety problem when Cobalts were stalling due to a faulty ignition switch. 112

113 The possibility that these problems are pervasive and 114 cultural deeply concerns me. It concerns us all. We learned 115 Monday that GM has announced yet another recall; its thirty-116 ninth since January. This one is hauntingly similar to the 117 Cobalt ignition switch recall. The ignition switch in 118 certain Buicks, Chevys, and Cadillacs inadvertently moves to 119 the--out the run position--moves out of the run position if

120 the key has too much weight on it, causing the car to lose power and stall. The model years for the recalled vehicles 121 122 goes back to the year 2000. 123 Mr. Valukas, your report tells us about the engineering 124 and legal failings with GM, but what it doesn't divulge is 125 whether GM attorneys made conscious decisions during 126 delivery--during discovery in other product liability 127 lawsuits that prevented the truth from coming out sooner and 128 potentially saving lives. That kind of malfeasance should be 129 the crux of a cover-up. I want to delve deeper into that issue today and find out if that occurred. 130 131 A harder question to answer, and for you, Ms. Barra, to solve, is to why this happened. We know engineers approved a 132 part that did not meet GM specifications. Why? Was it a 133 134 cost concern? Was it a rush to get a car off the road? Was 135 it just sloppy? When complaints were raised about Cobalt's 136 ignition switch almost as soon as the car was on the road, 137 why did the engineers not diagnose stalling as a safety problem? Again, was this a lack of basic education about how 138 the car worked, or is it something less specific, but more 139 140 difficult to address: a culture that does not respect

141	accountability and that does not take responsibility for
142	problems. When investigations drifted for years, there seems
143	to be little to no evidence to suggest that this troubled
144	anyone. Some of this is undoubtedly poor information-sharing
145	and silos, and a failure to properly document change orders.
146	But why didn't anyone at GM ask: we have known for years we
147	have an airbag system that isn't working when it should; when
148	are we going to do something about it?
149	Ms. Barra and Mr. Valukas, I thank you for being here
150	today. I look forward to your testimony.
151	And I now turn to Ms. DeGette for 5 minutes.
152	[The prepared statement of Mr. Murphy follows:]

154 Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

155 Mr. Chairman, we are still trying to unravel the facts 156 that led to the--one of the worst automated tragedies of the last decade, and that is the installation of these faulty 157 158 ignition switches in GM vehicles that we now have cause--know 159 has caused over a dozen deaths. These switches were bad from 160 the start; they should have never been installed, and once 161 they were installed, it became quickly clear to GM officials that something was very, very wrong with them. Disturbingly, 162 the company left these unsafe vehicles on the road for over a 163 164 decade.

165 Mr. Valukas, you have done important work describing how a defect known to GM employees for over a decade went 166 167 unaddressed for so long. This report paints a troubling 168 picture of GM's culture and commitment to safety that allowed this tragedy to take place. It describes engineering and 169 170 investigative failures, a lack of urgency in addressing 171 issues, poor communication within the company, and numerous 172 other systemic problems, and, in the end, the company failed to inform customers and federal regulators of the deadly 173

174 problem. But the report, unfortunately, does not answer all 175 of the key questions. It does not fully explain how the 176 ignition switch was approved without meeting specifications, 177 and then how it was redesigned in 2006. It does not fully explain why stalling was not considered a safety issue within 178 179 GM. And most troubling, as the chairman alluded to, the 180 report does not fully explain how this dysfunctional company 181 culture took root and persisted. The report singles out many 182 individuals at GM who made poor decisions or failed to act, but it doesn't identify one individual in a position of high 183 leadership who was responsible for these systemic failures. 184 185 The report absolves previous CEOs, the legal department, Ms. 186 Barra, and the GM Board from knowing about the tragedy beforehand. This is nothing to be proud of. That the most 187 188 senior GM executives may not know--have known about a defect 189 that caused more than a dozen deaths is, frankly, alarming 190 and does not absolve them of responsibility for this tragedy. 191 Ms. Barra, while you are a new CEO, you have a decade'slong history with GM. From 2011, you were executive vice 192 president of global produce development, and the GM staff 193 responsible for vehicle safety reported either directly or 194

195 through a chain of command to you. At least one high-level 196 executive who was working on solutions to the ignition switch 197 problem reported directly to you. So while you may not have 198 known about this defect, many people who worked for you did. 199 The culture of a company is shaped by its senior 200 leadership. They set the tone and shape the attitude of the 201 employees. They are also responsible for putting in place 202 systems to foster transparency, and ensure that safety issues 203 are taken seriously. Those systems failed at GM. 204 Today, what I want to know are specific answers to how

205 the culture of secrecy at GM can be changed to encourage 206 reporting of problems, not just structural management 207 changes. I appreciate, Ms. Barra, the changes you have made 208 at GM so far, but I think the jury is still out on whether we 209 can have success in changing the culture.

Last week, as the chairman mentioned, GM announced the recall of over 500,000 late-model Chevy Camaros, including 212 2014 model year vehicles, because of ignition switch 213 problems. And Monday evening, just a couple of days ago, 214 another 3.3 million cars with ignition switch and engine 215 shut-off issues were recalled, including Chevy Impalas that

216 are currently in production. This means that this year 217 alone, GM has announced 44 recalls effecting more than 20 218 million vehicles worldwide. 219 Ms. Barra, this record reinforces the notion that the 220 safety problems with the Cobalt and Ion were not unique at 221 GM, and that the senior executives at the company, including 222 you, should have acted sooner to resolve the company's 223 culture. 224 So now, we need to see--we need to show the American public that the changes that have been announced will really 225 226 address the longstanding problems at GM. 227 Mr. Chairman, Ms. Barra is not the only one with work to This committee should get to work on legislation to 228 do. 229 address the findings of our investigation. And, in these 230 last few minutes, I also want to acknowledge the families who 231 are here in the hearing room today, and their beloved loved 232 ones with the picture on the back wall there. I know it is 233 not easy for you to learn about so many things that went 234 wrong at GM. You have my word that we will do our best to make sure that this kind of tragedy will never, never happen 235 236 again.

237	And, Mr. Chairman, I know that we can work together in a
238	bipartisan way to do that. Thank you.
239	[The prepared statement of Ms. DeGette follows:]

241 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. Gentlelady's time has

242 expired.

243 Now recognize the chairman of the full committee, Mr.244 Upton, for 5 minutes.

245 The {Chairman.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

246 Ms. Barra, I--we all thank you for returning to the

247 committee today as you said you would.

Three months ago, we held our first hearing on the GM ignition switch recall. We asked a lot of tough questions, but we got only a few answers. I expect things to go differently today.

252 We have the Valukas report in-hand, and we have its word seared in our minds. Our investigation tracks with the 253 254 findings of the report of maddening and deadly breakdown over 255 a decade, plagued by missed opportunities and disconnects. 256 Engineers, didn't comprehend how their cars operated or how 257 vehicle systems were linked together. The company believed a 258 car that stalled while driving wasn't necessarily a safety 259 concern. Investigators let investigations drift for years, 260 despite having proof right before their eyes that an airbag

261 system wasn't deploying when it should have, and all of this existed in a bureaucratic culture where employees avoided 262 263 taking responsibility with a nod of the head. 264 Ms. Barra, you have said you found the report deeply 265 troubling as well. I find it very disturbing and downright 266 devastating to you, to GM, to folks in Michigan who live and 267 breathe pride in the auto industry, but most of all to the 268 families of the victims. 269 The recall announced on Monday this week makes it

painfully clear that this is not just a Cobalt problem. A new set of vehicles, including multiple Chevrolet, Cadillac, Buick models, are facing an ignition switch recall for the very same kind of torque problem that lurked for over a decade in the Cobalt and similar small vehicles, with fatal consequences for unsuspecting drivers, including two teens from my own community.

Ms. Barra, Mr. Valukas, many questions today will focus on how and why this happened. I intend to focus on how we can make sure it never happens again. A culture that allowed safety problems to fester for years will be hard to change, but if GM is going to recover and regain the public's trust,

282 it has to learn from this report and break the patterns that led to this unimaginable systematic breakdown. I want 283 284 specifics on whether the changes you have already put in 285 place really have made a difference. 286 With the Valukas report, GM is provided an assessment of 287 what went wrong. I want to be clear today that our 288 investigation does continue. This committee has reviewed 289 over one million pages of documents, and interviewed key 290 personnel from GM and NHTSA. While we are addressing GM's 291 actions in response today, we will address NHTSA's part of the story in the near future. We don't yet have all the 292 293 answers about what changes in our laws, the regulators' 294 practices, or the company's culture, would have prevented 295 this safety defect from lingering so long or harming so many, 296 but we are going to find out. Yes, we will. The system 297 failed and people died, and it could have been prevented. 298 I yield the balance of my time to Dr. Burgess. 299 [The prepared statement of Mr. Upton follows:]

301 Dr. {Burgess.} I thank the chairman of the full 302 committee for yielding.

We now know this is not an evidence problem. The evidence is simply overwhelming. It is an analysis problem. General Motors still needs to answer the fundamental question of how it missed all of these glaring signs. Indeed, failure to recognize the problems in a timely fashion may well have cost 13 people their lives.

309 This report is deeply troubling. Maybe the most concerning aspect of the report is the simple recognition 310 311 that, while everyone at General Motors had responsibility to 312 fix the problem, no one took responsibility. That is unacceptable for one of America's flagship companies, and one 313 314 that millions of us rely upon every day. Now, according to the report by Mr. Valukas, he offers 90 recommendations as to 315 316 the problems and their failures that led to the ignition 317 recall. I am certain that all 90 are crucial, but really, 318 only one; accountability, and accountability that is not 319 transferrable, is crucial. If personal accountability is 320 missing, as the report here suggests, then disastrous

321 consequences will not only occur, they will reoccur and 322 reoccur. 323 Ms. Barra, Mr. Valukas, I thank you for being here in our committee today. The Valukas report is a start, a first 324 step to solving a problem by identifying it. I hope also 325 326 there are some answers for many of us as to the effect of now 327 the understanding of the problem, and when the understanding 328 occurred. Will this affect those cases that have already 329 been litigated? How does General Motors' bankruptcy affect 330 its position on those cases that were previously litigated, 331 and perhaps we can even touch on Mr. Feinberg's employment. 332 Is he an employee of GM, or is he working for the crash victims. All of these questions need to be answered today, 333 and I look forward to your testimony, and thank you. 334 335 [The prepared statement of Dr. Burgess follows:]

Mr. {Murphy.} The gentleman yields back.
Now recommend--now recognize Ms. Schakowsky for 5
minutes.

Ms. {Schakowsky.} I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding this hearing; the second on the failure to recall defective GM vehicles in a timely manner, and I thank our witnesses for being here.

344 As I said at our first hearing on this issue, the families of the victims of GM's defective vehicles deserved 345 346 better. GM failed you. We are looking at those pictures in 347 the back of the room and they need more than an apology. 348 On June 5, Mr. Valukas, who is well known in Chicago where I come from and well respected there, reviewed GM's 349 350 ignition switch failures and his report was released on June 351 5. The report characterized GM as a company with a 352 convoluted structure and very little accountability, a place 353 where there was an institutional failure to communicate and 354 coordinate both within and between different departments. There is a story today in Bloomberg Businessweek about a 355 356 whistleblower who apparently tried to bring these problems to

357 the attention of the company and lost his job as a result.

During her previous appearance before the subcommittee, 359 Ms. Barra repeatedly pointed to the importance of the Valukas 360 report in addressing the many questions that she was not able 361 to answer. I look forward to getting answers to those 362 guestions today.

363 A question I raised at our last hearing has yet to be 364 answered to my satisfaction, and that is how GM will 365 compensate those who were injured or who lost loved ones in crashes prior to GM's bankruptcy in 2009. Ms. Barra said 366 367 that it would take her and Kenneth Feinberg, who was selected 368 to advise GM on options of how to establish a victims' 369 compensation fund, up to to 60 days, from 30 to 60 days, from 370 the time of the first hearing to determine how to proceed 371 with those claims. That first hearing was April 1 and it has 372 now been 79 days, and so I hope we will get the answers 373 today.

As Ms. Barra said when the Valukas report became public, We failed these customers, and we must face up to it, and we must learn from it.''

377 While 15 GM employees had--have been dismissed, it is

378 not clear to me that any senior-level manager has been held responsible for the GM corporate culture that allowed the 379 380 ignition switch defect to go unaddressed for years after it 381 was first discovered in 2001. The question now is how far accountability extends at GM. As executive vice president of 382 383 global product development, purchasing and supply from 2011, 384 until taking over last year as CEO, Ms. Barra, my 385 understanding is, was responsible for safety issues at the 386 company. The Valukas report suggests that senior management 387 at GM was unaware until 2013 that serious questions should have been asked about the ignition switch defect, however, 2 388 389 newspapers, including the New York Times, addressed the 390 ignition switch defect in 2005. Now, if I were a senior-391 level executive that read about those problems in the 392 newspaper, I would want answers and action. It seems GM 393 executives demanded neither.

394 The Valukas report does make several suggestions on 395 changing the corporate climate at GM, to respond faster and 396 better to safety issues, and that includes improving 397 communications with the National Highway Traffic Safety 398 Administration, NHTSA, and I look forward to hearing from Ms.

399 Barra about the changes the company has already made, and its 400 plans for future improvements in the future.

401 GM paid the maximum penalty for failing to inform NHTSA about the ignition switch defect. That was \$35 million. 402 То me, it sounds like a lot of money, but that is not enough of 403 404 a deterrent for a company with over \$150 billion in revenue. 405 It sounds to me more like a slap on the wrist. I am an 406 original cosponsor of Ranking Member Henry Waxman's Motor 407 Vehicle Safety Act, H.R. 4364, which would increase the 408 maximum penalties for failing to inform NHTSA and the public of potentially deadly auto defects. As the ranking member of 409 410 the Commerce Manufacturing and Trade Subcommittee, I am 411 working on legislation that would do the same, while also addressing several other issues raised by the GM ignition 412 413 switch defect, including requiring the public disclosure of technical service bulletins. Those are the bulletins which 414 415 provide information to dealerships about how to repair 416 vehicles that are experiencing a widespread problem kept from the public. The GM--in GM's case, TSBs were issued for the 417 faulty ignition switch in 2005; almost 10 years before a 418 419 recall was issued. Those TSBs instructed dealerships to

420	replace the defective part.
421	I hope today's hearing will allow us to consider
422	additional actions that might be needed in improving auto
423	recalls, and I look forward to hearing from our witnesses.
424	I yield back.
425	[The prepared statement of Ms. Schakowsky follows:]

427 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.

I would now like to introduce the witnesses on the panel 428 for today's hearing. Ms. Mary Barra is the Chief Executive 429 Officer for General Motors Company, and has been in this role 430 431 since January 15, 2014, when she also became a member of its 432 board of directors. She has been with the company over 30 433 years, and has held a number of positions in the company, 434 including vice president of global manufacturing engineering 435 from 2008 to 2009, and executive director of vehicle manufacturing engineering from 2005 to 2008. Mr. Anton 436 437 Valukas is a litigator and the chairman of Jenner and Block. 438 He is a former U.S. attorney and fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. He was hired by the General Motors 439 440 corporation to conduct the internal investigation into the 441 faulty ignition switch, and he is the author of the report on 442 the findings that was released 2 weeks ago.

443 I will now swear in the witnesses.

444 You are both aware that the committee is holding an 445 investigative hearing, and when doing so, has the practice of 446 taking testimony under oath. Do you have any objection s to

447 testifying under oath? Both witnesses say they do not. The 448 Chair then advises you that under the rules of the House and 449 the rules of the committee, you are entitled to be advised by 450 counsel. Do either of you desire to be advised by counsel 451 during your testimony today? Both decline. Thank you. In 452 that case, if you would please rise and raise your right 453 hand, I will swear you in.

454 [Witnesses sworn.]

455 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. Both witnesses answered in 456 the affirmative. You are now under oath and subject to the 457 penalties set forth in Title XVIII, Section 1001 of the 458 United States Code. You may now each give a 5-minute summary 459 of your written statement.

460 Ms. Barra, would you like to open? Thank you. Please 461 pull the microphone close to you. Thank you. You have to 462 turn it on as well. I think there is a--thank you.

463 ^TESTIMONY OF MARY T. BARRA, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, THE 464 GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY; AND ANTON R. VALUKAS, JENNER AND 465 BLOCK

|

466 ^TESTIMONY OF MARY T. BARRA

467 } Ms. {Barra.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate the 468 chance to appear before you again today on the ignition 469 switch issue.

470 Before I proceed with my brief remarks, I want to again 471 express my sympathies to the families that lost loved ones, 472 and those to who suffered physical injury. I am ever-mindful 473 that we have a special responsibility to them and to those 474 families, and the best way to fulfill that responsibility is 475 to fix the problem by putting in place the needed changes to 476 prevent this from every happening again.

477 When I was here 11 weeks ago, I told you how we intended 478 to proceed with this matter. I promised we would conduct a 479 comprehensive and transparent investigation into the causes 480 of the ignition switch problem. I promised we would share

481 the findings of Mr. Valukas' report with Congress, our regulators, NHTSA and the courts. I promised we would hold 482 483 people accountable, and make substantial and rapid changes in our approach to recalls. Finally, I promised we would engage 484 Ken Feinberg to develop a just and timely program for 485 486 compensating families who lost loved ones, and those who 487 suffered serious physical injury. We have done all of these 488 things and more, and I welcome the opportunity to discuss 489 them with you further.

490 The Valukas report, as you know, is extremely thorough, brutally tough and deeply troubling. It paints a picture of 491 492 an organization that failed to handle a complex safety issue 493 in a responsible way. I was deeply saddened and disturbed as 494 I read the report. For those of us who have dedicated our 495 lives to this company, it is enormously painful to have our shortcomings laid out so vividly. There is no way to 496 497 minimize the seriousness of what Mr. Valukas and his 498 investigators uncovered.

499 On June 2, Mr. Valukas presented the findings of his 500 investigation to the Board of Directors of General Motors. I 501 will leave it to Mr. Valukas to comment on his report, but

502 for my part, I want you to know my reaction to the report and 503 some of the actions I have taken since reviewing it. 504 First, we have made a number of personnel decisions. 505 Fifteen individuals identified in the report are no longer 506 with the company. We have restructured our safety decision-507 making process to raise it to the highest levels of the 508 company, addressing a key point in the Valukas report that 509 critical information was kept from senior management. Under 510 the new system, this should never happen again.

511 We are currently conducting, and I believe--what I believe is the most exhaustive comprehensive safety review in 512 513 the history of our company. We are leaving no stone 514 unturned, and devoting whatever resources it takes to identify potential safety issues in all of our current 515 516 vehicles and on vehicles no longer in production. Our 517 responsibility is to set a new norm and a new industry 518 standard on safety and quality. I have told our employees it 519 is not enough to simply fix this problem; we need to create a 520 new standard, and we will create a new norm.

521 We have announced the creation of, and have implemented, 522 a new global product integrity organization that is already

523 enhancing the overall safety and quality of our products, and 524 we are taking a very aggressive approach on recalls, and we 525 are bringing greater rigor and discipline to our analysis and 526 decision-making process regarding these recalls and other 527 potential safety-related matters. It is difficult to 528 announce so many recalls, but it is absolutely the right 529 thing to do.

530 As we discussed last time, we have engaged Kenneth 531 Feinberg to review options for establishing a compensation program, and the process is moving rapidly. Mr. Feinberg has 532 the full authority to establish eligibility criteria for 533 534 victims, and to determine the compensation levels. He has 535 indicated he will share his final criteria with us by the end of this month, and we expect to begin processing claims by 536 537 August 1.

We have created a new position of vice president of global vehicle safety, and appointed Jeff Boyer, who is a highly respected expert in the field, to this position. I have personally told Jeff that he will have whatever resources he needs to do the job, and he has many already. In fact, we have also named a senior attorney to support him

544 and to facilitate rapid information sharing across the organization. In addition, we have added 35 safety 545 546 investigators that are already allowing us to identify and 547 address safety issues much more quickly. And finally, we have instituted a Speak Up For Safety program, encouraging 548 549 employees to report potential safety issues quickly, and we 550 are recognizing them when they do so. This is more than a 551 campaign or a program, it is the start of changing the way we 552 think and act at General Motors.

553 Two weeks ago, I addressed the entire global workforce about the report. I told our team as bluntly as I knew how 554 555 that the series of questionable actions and inactions uncovered in the investigation were inexcusable. I also told 556 557 them that while I want to solve the problems as quickly as 558 possible, I never want anyone associated with GM to forget 559 what happened. I want this terrible experience permanently etched in our collective memories. This is not another 560 561 business challenge. This is a tragic problem that should never have happened, and must never happen again. 562

563 The report makes a series of recommendations in 8 major 564 areas. I have committed the company to act on all of the

565 recommendations, and many of which we had started before and 566 are already implemented.

567 Finally, Mr. Chairman, and members of the committee, I know some of you are wondering about my commitment to solve 568 569 deep underlying cultural problems that were uncovered in the 570 report. The answer is simple. I will not rest until these 571 problems are resolved. As I told our employees, I am not 572 afraid of the truth, and I am not going to accept business as 573 usual at GM. It is time, in fact, it is past time, to insist 574 on total accountability, and to make sure vital information 575 is shared across all functions of the company, so we can 576 unleash the full power of our 200,000 employees, our 21,000 577 dealers, and our 23,000 suppliers. We are a good company, but we can and must be much, much better. 578

579 This is my focus, and this is my promise to you, our 580 employees, our customers, our shareholders, and the American 581 people.

582 Thank you again for having me here today. I am pleased 583 to take your questions.

584 [The prepared statement of Ms. Barra follows:]

586 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you, Ms. Barra.
587 Mr. Valukas, you are recognized for 5 minutes.

588 ^TESTIMONY OF ANTON R. VALUKAS 589 Mr. {Valukas.} Have I got it? } 590 Mr. {Murphy.} You have to bring that very close to your 591 mouth, and lift it up and--592 Mr. {Valukas.} All right. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 593 Mr. {Murphy.} Even closer if you would, sir. 594 Mr. {Valukas.} Even closer? Mr. {Murphy.} Yes. 595 596 Mr. {Valukas.} Okay. Thank you. Now I have it? Okay, 597 thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 598 In March of this, year General Motors asked me to determine why it took so long to recall the Cobalt and other 599 600 vehicles that contained this faulty and defective switch, which has resulted in such disaster for General Motors and 601 602 for the families who were involved in this matter. My 603 explicit mandate from the General Motors Board of Directors 604 was to promote and provide an unvarnished report as to how and why this occurred, to pursue the facts wherever they took 605 us, and to report those facts in a report. General Motors' 606

607 Board also directed me to make recommendations based on those 608 factual findings to help them ensure that this did not happen 609 again.

Jenner and Block, my firm, was given unfettered access 610 to General Motors witnesses and documents. In point of fact, 611 612 we interviewed, in the 70 days or so, 230 witnesses, some of 613 them multiple times, so we had about approximately 350 614 interviews, some of them lasting 6 to 8 hours. We viewed 615 over 41 million documents, coming from the files of everybody from the top executives down to the individuals who were 616 involved at the most technical level. A number of documents 617 618 involved tens of millions of materials that were personally reviewed by individual reviewers, and all of this was in an 619 effort to find out the facts as to why this Cobalt recall 620 621 took over a decade, and how long--why that defective switch 622 remained unaccounted for during that period of time.

I provided a copy of the report--I am sorry, the copy of that report was provided to the committee. I am not going to go through the details, but the story of the Cobalt is a story of individual and organizational failures that have led to devastating consequences. Throughout the decade it took

628 General Motors to recall the Cobalt, there was, as has already been described here this morning by one of the 629 630 Members, lack of accountability, a lack of urgency, and 631 extraordinarily a failure of the company personnel charged 632 with safety issues to understand how this car was 633 manufactured, and the interplay between the switch and other 634 aspects of the automobile. 635 In our report, we reviewed these failures, and identified cultural issues that may have contributed to this 636 problem. As General Board's--Motors' Board requested, we 637 638 have provided recommendations to help ensure that this 639 problem does not take place in the future, but as we note in my written statement to you, that is an issue with which GM 640 641 must deal. The report does not give all of the answers. 642 Thank you. 643 [The prepared statement of Mr. Valukas follows:]

645 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you very much. 646 Now I recognize myself for 5 minutes of questions. Mr. Valukas, your report references such terms as the GM 647 nod and the GM salute, where people nod in agreement and do 648 649 nothing or look to others to do something, but no one accepts 650 responsibility. 651 Ms. Barra, do you agree with Mr. Valukas when he states 652 that a--that culture is the problem at GM, that a culture where GM personnel failed to recognize significant issues to 653 decision-makers, delayed the ignition switch recalls? 654 655 Ms. {Barra.} I agree that there are specific people involved that did not act appropriately. 656 657 Mr. {Murphy.} You have been with the company for 30 years, right? 658 659 Ms. {Barra.} Yes, I have. 660 Mr. {Murphy.} How does someone who has spent an entire 661 career within the culture of GM change the culture of GM? I believe there are 210,000 employees or so with GM. You 662 mentioned 15 were fired. 663

664 Ms. {Barra.} Um-hum.

665 Mr. {Murphy.} That is 99.999 percent, if my math is right, of the people are the same. If you haven't changed 666 the people, how do you change the culture? 667 Ms. {Barra.} Well, again, the people--the 15 people 668 that are no longer with the company are the people that 669 670 either didn't take action they should, or didn't work 671 urgently enough to rectify this matter, and they are no 672 longer part of this company. That was a strong signal to 673 send within the company. But I--again, what is much more important is that we create the right environment where every 674 engineer is able--everyone in the company is able to come to 675 676 work every day and do their best work, be supported, and that is the culture that we are working to create, that is the 677 programs we have put in place, like Speak Up For Safety, and 678 679 the structural changes we have made.

680 Mr. {Murphy.} The previously-referenced article by 681 Bloomberg notes that Cortland Kelly, who worked on the 682 Cavalier, the predecessor to the Cobalt, raised questions 683 about a defective fuel line. He had to continue to do that, 684 even threatening in moving forward with whistleblower 685 actions. This was referenced on page 93, Mr. Valukas, of

686 your report where it says, ``Oakley also noted, however, that he was reluctant to push hard on safety issues because of his 687 perception that his predecessor had been pushed out of the 688 job for doing just that.'' 689 690 I quess this speaks to the question of what is a cover-691 up. Mr. Valukas, you concluded there was no conspiracy and 692 no cover-up. Does an employee acting alone, who hides or 693 doesn't share information, a cover-up? 694 Mr. {Valukas.} I am sorry. Can--the latter part of the--the last part? 695 696 Mr. {Murphy.} Does an employee who acts alone, or who 697 hides or doesn't share information, a cover-up? 698 Mr. {Valukas.} If the individual knows that the information is a -- for instance, a safety information, and 699 700 understands that and deliberately decides to conceal that, 701 that is a cover-up, yes, it is. 702 Mr. {Murphy.} And on a corporate culture of 703 carelessness, where lifesaving information sits in file boxes 704 collecting dust, as you referred to, is that a cover-up? 705 Mr. {Valukas.} What we found in connection with this, Mr. Chairman, was the following. We found that a large 706

707 number of individuals had information that they didn't--in 708 the first instance, they didn't believe was safety-related 709 information. Clearly up until about 2009, they looked at 710 this as a convenience matter, and they dealt with it that 711 way. We did not find evidence that any individual had a 712 piece of evidence in connection with this Cobalt recall which 713 they considered to be safety information, which they 714 deliberately withheld from somebody else. 715 Mr. {Murphy.} You put in your report though that Mr. 716 Oakley specifically says he is reluctant to push hard on safety issues. 717 718 Mr. {Valukas.} I am sorry? 719 Mr. {Murphy.} You put in your report where Mr. Oakley specifically says, on page 93, he was reluctant to push hard 720 721 on safety issues because of his perception that his predecessor had been pushed out of a job. That implies he 722 723 withheld safety information. 724 First of all, Ms. Barra, is he still working for you? 725 Ms. {Barra.} Yes, he is, and actually he has raised issues and we are actively investigating. It is part of our 726 727 Speak Up For safety program.

728 Mr. {Murphy.} Well, it sounds like he decided not to 729 speak up. 730 Ms. {Barra.} Well, he is now, and we are taking it very 731 seriously. 732 Mr. {Murphy.} I just find it hard to believe that of 733 210,000 employees, not a single one in that company had the 734 integrity to say, I think we are making a mistake here. Not 735 a single one. That is puzzling to me. I mean even out at 736 the VA Hospital, we have lots of whistleblowers. I don't see 737 here in GM that there are whistleblowers. Not a single 738 person you interviewed in this? 739 Mr. {Valukas.} Well--740 Mr. {Murphy.} Well, let me jump to another question. I 741 am going to get back to this, because there were also a lot 742 of issues about lawsuits. You referenced some of those, but what I don't see here is questions, if you examine--if GM 743 744 responded appropriately to victims' discovery requests in the 745 lawsuits, including what GM understood about the airbag 746 deployment. Did you find that--I don't know if you spoke 747 with plaintiffs' attorneys in this case, but did you find that in every case that information requested with--of GM was 748

749 responded to in a timely manner of the plaintiffs' attorneys' request, and that the information they presented to GM was 750 751 responded to? 752 Mr. {Valukas.} Mr. Chairman, what we did was we--and at 753 the very beginning of this investigation I sent letters and 754 emails to the key plaintiffs' lawyers who were involved, and 755 where there would be--in the most sensitive of these cases, I 756 don't want to mention family names, but including the case 757 that resulted in the disclosure of the two switches, inviting 758 them to contact me so that they--we could talk in the investigation, determine that very issue, that deal with that 759 760 issue. Not one of those attorneys responded to me. I also 761 interviewed the attorneys who were outside counsel in connection with the GM matters, the particular piece of 762 763 litigation, determine whether I had any evidence there of 764 something which would indicate that GM had particular facts 765 which they were withholding in order to accomplish something, 766 and I did not find evidence of that in my discussions with 767 outside counsel.

768 I reviewed all of the emails relating to the legal
769 department in connection with all of these cases. And I say

770 I. Jenner and Block did, I didn't interview them personally, 771 to determine whether there was any evidence that there was 772 information that they had that they were now making a 773 decision, for instance, to settle a case because they wanted 774 to conceal the safety defect and prevent a recall, and I did 775 not find information such as that, so--

Mr. {Murphy.} I appreciate that. I am out of time, but I want to say there is a difference between not getting a response and not having the facts, and my assumption is when you tasked Mr. Valukas with getting all the information, if you don't have this information, do you still want it? Ms. {Barra.} I--

782 Mr. {Murphy.} The information with regard to if 783 information was not passed on to plaintiffs' attorneys who 784 had made the request, do you still want that information? 785 That is what I--I am out of time. I will go to Ms. DeGette. 786 Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

787 Mr. Valukas, Ms.--the Chairman just asked Ms. Barra 788 about this GM nod and GM salute that you talked about in your 789 report on page 255 and 256, where you said one witness 790 described the GM phenomenon of avoiding responsibility as the

GM salute, a crossing of the arms and pointing outwards to other, indicating the responsibility belongs to someone else, not me. And then you said, similarly, Mary Barra described a phenomenon known as the GM nod. The GM nod Barra described as when everyone nods in agreement a proposed plan of action, but then leaves the room with no intention to follow through, and the nod is an empty gesture.

When the Chairman just asked Ms. Barra about this, she said, ``Specific--there were specific people involved that did not act appropriately.'' Do you think this company culture, the GM nod and the GM salute, was just limited to those 15 people who have been terminated from GM, yes or no? Mr. {Valukas.} I can't tell--I can't answer that question.

805 Ms. {DeGette.} Do you think it was only 15 people who 806 did this GM nod and salute?

807 Mr. {Valukas.} No, I think there were a number of 808 people--

809 Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you.

810 Mr. {Valukas.} --who were on the committees, I--who 811 were on the committee--

812 Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you. 813 Mr. {Valukas.} Okay. 814 Ms. {DeGette.} And you learned that although the problems with the ignition switch's safety issues were known 815 816 by many in the company, GM senior leadership, including Ms. 817 Barra, was unaware of these issues for years. Is that 818 correct? 819 Mr. {Valukas.} That is factually correct. 820 Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you. These leaders included GM 821 CEOs, including Rick Wagner, Mike Millikin, who was then GM's 822 general counsel, and Ms. Barra, correct? 823 Mr. {Valukas.} That is correct. 824 Ms. {DeGette.} And, Ms. Barra, you previously testified 825 that you didn't know about the problems with the ignition 826 switch until December 2013, is that correct? 827 Ms. {Barra.} I testified I knew there was an issue with 828 the Cobalt in December that they were studying. I knew there 829 was an ignition switch issue on January 31, that's what I 830 testified. Ms. {DeGette.} In December 2013, right? 831 Ms. {Barra.} January 31, 2014, was when I knew--832

833 Ms. {DeGette.} Okay. Ms. {Barra.} --there was an ignition--834 835 Ms. {DeGette.} Thanks. Ms. {Barra.} --switch issue. 836 Ms. {DeGette.} Okay. Now, Gay Kent, who was the 837 838 director of vehicle safety in your department, she made 839 decisions in 2004 about the stalling being a safety risk. 840 Did she ever share those findings with you, yes or no? 841 Ms. {Barra.} No. 842 Ms. {DeGette.} And Jim Federico, a senior GM executive, brought in to find solutions to the airbag situation in 2012, 843 844 he knew about the problems and he reported directly to you. 845 Did he ever share his knowledge with you--846 Ms. {Barra.} He--847 Ms. {DeGette.} --yes or no? 848 Ms. {Barra.} Well, he reported directly to me at a 849 portion of his time, and then he no longer reported--850 Ms. {DeGette.} But did he ever tell you about these 851 problems? 852 Ms. {Barra.} He--853 Ms. {DeGette.} No, he didn't. Now, you have made a

854 number of structural changes at GM, and I appreciate this and 855 I know you are committed to doing it, but the company culture 856 is what concerns me as well as the chairman, and the problems 857 that I have identified today are not problems about who 858 reports to whom, but rather a culture that encourages people 859 not to stick their necks out and report things. And, in 860 fact, just yesterday, I learned from a source--a very--source 861 very close to GM who has intimate knowledge of the culture 862 there, that the results of Mr. Valukas' investigation and the terminations of these 15 employees have only created more 863 864 paranoia within the company that people are going to lose 865 their jobs. And so I want to ask you, Ms. Barra, what are you doing, not just to change the structure and put these 866 safety programs together and so on, but to change the culture 867 of the company so that the company rewards people reporting 868 869 problems, not sweeping it under the rug?

870 Ms. {Barra.} We are doing a lot, and it is--to your 871 point, it is not done by words, it is not done by slogans, it 872 is done by actions.

873 Ms. {DeGette.} Well, so what is it that you are doing?874 Ms. {Barra.} So we have put the Speak Up For Safety

875	program, and we are gettingI am getting personally
876	information from employees. I am acting on it, we have a
877	regular program, we are going to be recognizing those
878	individuals. I have spoken to all of our employees globally,
879	encouraging them. But I think most important, the work that
880	we are doing and the actions we are taking with the
881	additional recalls demonstrate how sincere we are to the
882	customer and the center of everything we do, and we want to
883	make sure we are doing the right thing as it relates to
884	safety, as it relates for quality
885	Ms. {DeGette.} But we
886	Ms. {Barra.}and our employees are seeing that.
887	Ms. {DeGette.} Okay. I would like to see, if you may
888	supplement your answer with the specifics of how you are
889	rewarding this.
890	Ms. {Barra.} Yes.
891	Ms. {DeGette.} I would appreciate that.
892	Ms. {Barra.} We can do that.
893	Ms. {DeGette.} Now, I want to talk to you briefly about
894	this compensation fund. I am pleased now that you are
895	telling us that Mr. Feinberg is setting up a compensation

896	fund, but we still don't have very many details of it. Has
897	the company or Mr. Feinberg determined the criteria about who
898	will be eligible for payment, yes or no?
899	Ms. {Barra.} He is developing that, but I think the
900	important point
901	Ms. {DeGette.} So we don't have that criteria yet
902	Ms. {Barra.} He has a
903	Ms. {DeGette.}correct?
904	Ms. {Barra.} He has a draft protocol that he is getting
905	input. He is an independent
906	Ms. {DeGette.} Would you please provide that to this
907	committee, the draft protocol?
908	Ms. {Barra.} We can.
909	Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you very much.
910	Ms. {Barra.} Can I add
911	Ms. {DeGette.} And
912	Ms. {Barra.}a point?
913	Ms. {DeGette.} Andno. Let me ask you this. Will Mr.
914	Feinberg have discretion to make eligible for payment victims
915	beyond those identified by GM to date, because we are hearing
916	there may be up to 100 deaths from this?

917 Ms. {Barra.} We want to capture every single person who suffered serious physical injury or lost a loved one, every 918 919 single person as a result of the ignition switch--920 Ms. {DeGette.} So your answer is yes? 921 Ms. {Barra.} Yes. 922 Ms. {DeGette.} Okay, and will those people who receive 923 payment through this program be required to release their 924 legal claims? 925 Ms. {Barra.} I am sorry, the voluntary program? 926 Ms. {DeGette.} No. If they get compensated by--from Mr. Feinberg's program, will they have to release their legal 927 928 claims to go to court? Do you know? 929 Ms. {Barra.} This is--this program is in lieu of go--930 taking this to court. 931 Ms. {DeGette.} So your answer is yes? Ms. {Barra.} I can't say exhaustively, but as it 932 933 relates to this specific instance, yes. 934 Ms. {DeGette.} Okay, will you submit your answer please 935 and let me know that? 936 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. 937 Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you very much.

938 Mr. {Murphy.} Gentlelady's time expired. 939 Now recognize Mr. Upton for 5 minutes. 940 The {Chairman.} Thank you again. 941 You know, I am a firm believer that you cannot solve a 942 problem that you don't acknowledge or fully understand, so 943 while I am going to be--try to be very interested in forward-944 looking solutions, I want to begin by walking through and 945 defining some key problems that we identified from this 946 report. 947 First, a simple yes or no. Is it true that GM engineers 948 did not believe the ignition switch moving from run to 949 accessory and causing a stall, constituted a safety problem? 950 First, Ms. Barra--951 Ms. {Barra.} Initially--952 The {Chairman.} -- and then --953 Ms. {Barra.} --yes. 954 The {Chairman.} And Mr. Valukas? 955 Mr. {Valukas.} Yes. 956 The {Chairman.} Can you confirm that a GM engineer test driving the Cobalt in '05 experienced a shutoff after hitting 957 the key with his knee, and that his report on the incident 958

959 was categorized as an annoyance rather than a safety issue?
960 Ms. {Barra.} Yes, that was guite true.

961 The {Chairman.} So let us continue talking about how GM employee warnings and experiences were handled. I read with 962 a lot of concern this morning's news coverage alleging that 963 964 employee safety concerns went unheeded. I won't ask you to 965 respond to a particular newspaper article, but I do want to 966 get your reaction to a case uncovered in our investigation 967 about a specific employee concern, and I want to know how it 968 was handled at the time and how it would be handled if it was raised today. And you have a tab on page 83 in your binder, 969 970 but in '05, a GM employee drove an '06 Chevy Impala home from 971 work. When she hit a bump in the road, the ignition switch 972 fell out of the run position and stalled the car. Let me read you from her email, which is up on the screen, sent in 973 October of '05 after she took the vehicle for repair. ``I 974 975 think this is a serious safety problem, especially if this 976 switch is on multiple programs. I am thinking big recall. I 977 was driving 45 miles per hour when I hit the pothole and the 978 car shut off, and I had a car driving behind me, swerving 979 around me. I don't like to imagine a customer driving with

980 their kids in the backseat on I-75 and hitting a pothole in 981 rush-hour traffic. I think you should seriously consider changing this part to a switch with a stronger detent.'' 982 983 So to reiterate, nearly 9 years ago, a GM employee suggested the stalling of the '06 Impala was a serious safety 984 985 problem, and speculated that a big recall was coming. So 986 when was the recall for the '06 Impala announced, do you 987 know?

988 Ms. {Barra.} I believe that was part of Monday's--989 The {Chairman.} Two days ago. Monday. Nine years ago. 990 So looking at that case, and looking as if it happened today, 991 can you tell us specifically how a concern like this would be 992 handled if it was raised today?

993 Ms. {Barra.} Yes. We--as I testified when I was here 994 last tie, we consider a stall to be a safety issue, and so 995 when a safe--a stall is brought forward, if we then learn and understand it is because of a defect in the way the vehicle--996 997 some part of a system in the vehicle is working, we are going 998 to address it. We do have to understand stalls also happen 999 when you run out of gas or pop the clutch, but if we are 1000 aware of a stall, and we then learn that it is because some

1001 part of the vehicle or a system is not operating properly, we 1002 will immediately take action, and that is what represent--is 1003 represented in what we did on Monday. 1004 The {Chairman.} Mr. Valukas, in going through the 1005 report, there were some comments made as to the consumer 1006 friendliness of the TREAD Act requirements in terms of 1007 complaints that were received. What suggestions might you 1008 have relating to that, in terms of how we proceed in the 1009 future? 1010 Mr. {Valukas.} I don't have a specific legislative 1011 suggestion for you. I did include in the recommendations 1012 something which I think is very important for General Motors, 1013 which is they need to look at NHTSA as a partner in this 1014 issue, and not somebody to be held at bay, so that the 1015 transmission of information is a free flow of information and 1016 problems are elevated at the earliest possible point. It is 1017 clear to me from the earlier aspects of this investigation 1018 that there were times where it was almost an adversarial 1019 relationship rather than a passing of information, but I 1020 don't have a legislative suggestion for you. 1021 The {Chairman.} Ms. Barra, do you have a comment as it

1022	relates to the compiling of the information for the TREAD Act
1023	for the complaints?
1024	Ms. {Barra.} I think it is very important that we have
1025	a productive relationship with the Agency, with NHTSA, and I
1026	do think there are things that can be done through the
1027	national VIN database and also improving the search
1028	capability and ability to use informationvaluable
1029	information that is in the TREAD database.
1030	The {Chairman.} Okay. I yield back.
1031	Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. I have a clarifying question
1032	based upon whatsomething Ms. DeGette and Mr. Upton said.
1033	Given that I think GM has now recalled something like 40
1034	million cars, do you have a revised number on the number of
1035	deaths that may beand crashes that may have been associated
1036	with the faulty ignition switch? Do you have a number yet?
1037	Ms. {Barra.} The recall that we did on Monday, there's
1038	no knownwe know of no fatalities.
1039	Mr. {Murphy.} But overall, related to what Ms. DeGette
1040	was saying, is there
1041	Ms. {Barra.} With the information that we have as it

1041 Ms. {Barra.} With the information that we have as it 1042 relates to the Cobalt and the population of those vehicles,

1043 the known number we have is still 13.

1044 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.

1045 Recognize Mr. Dingell now for 5 minutes.

1046Mr. {Dingell.}Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Welcome to Ms.1047Barra and to Mr. Valukas. We appreciate you being here

1048 today.

You, Mr. Valukas, and your team have compiled a report about serious internal shortcomings at General Motors that has contributed to the company's failure to report a safety defect in the Chevrolet Cobalt. I know that Ms. Barra shares my grave concern about the report's findings, and I look to her and the GM leadership for establishing more responsible and communicative cultures at GM.

1056 We all recognize your report as not an end to the 1057 investigation. It does impute a number of commonsense 1058 recommendations which I feel GM should commit to implementing 1059 in full.

1060 My questions to Ms. Barra today will require simple yes 1061 or no answers. Now, to Ms. Barra, we have learned that 1062 Cobalt's initial--ignition switch was redesigned, but it was 1063 not given a new part number. This obfuscated the company's

internal investigation, and contributed to a delay in defect 1064 1065 reporting and subsequent recalls. Mr. Valukas suggests in 1066 his report that GM adopt procedures that include a specific 1067 protocol for reviewing authorizations of out-of-specification 1068 parts, tracking out-of-specification parts, identifying who 1069 should be notified of them, and identifying and elevating any 1070 particular safety issues that might be associated with the 1071 use of out-of-specification parts. The report goes on to 1072 suggest that high-level review should be required before 1073 approval of use of out-of-specification part. 1074 Now, does GM commit to implementing these particular suggestions in full, yes or no? 1075 1076 Ms. {Barra.} Yes. 1077 Mr. {Dingell.} Now, Ms. Barra, subsequently, Mr. 1078 Valukas suggests in his report that GM make improvements in 1079 its problem resolution tracking system, PRTS. More 1080 specifically, his report suggests that the standard for 1081 closing PRTS without action is clearly defined and sufficiently rigorous. He goes on to suggest that PRTS 1082 1083 should not be closed without action, absent clear sign-off by 1084 named individuals, and appropriate levels of review.

1085 Furthermore, his report suggests that GM reaffirm that the 1086 lack of an acceptable business case is not an acceptable 1087 reason for closing out a PRTS if that involves a safety 1088 issue. 1089 Does GM commit to implementing all of these suggestions 1090 moving forward, yes or no? 1091 Ms. {Barra.} Yes. 1092 Mr. {Dingell.} Now, again, Ms. Barra, likewise I think 1093 we all agree with Mr. Valukas, that GM should implement more 1094 robust policies and training with respect to component and 1095 vehicle safety matters. 1096 At the most basic level, does GM commit to training its 1097 employees about the lessons learned from the Cobalt 1098 investigation, yes or no? 1099 Ms. {Barra.} Yes. 1100 Mr. {Dingell.} Now, again, Ms. Barra, will GM train 1101 employees to recognize and elevate safety issues, including 1102 the emphasis on the need to identify and address safety issues actively, regardless of whether the vehicles are in 1103 1104 the design or production phase, yes or no? 1105 Ms. {Barra.} Yes.

1106 Mr. {Dingell.} Now, again, Ms. Barra, when fostering a 1107 culture of safety, I think we all recognize it is very 1108 important that employees who recognize and report safety 1109 problems in components and vehicle feel comfortable in so 1110 doing. 1111 As such, does GM commit to promote visibility and 1112 enforce rigorously the non-retaliation policy contained in 1113 paragraph 19 of the May 16 NHTSA consent order, yes or no? 1114 Ms. {Barra.} Yes. 1115 Mr. {Dingell.} Now, Ms. Barra, it is also imperant that 1116 all automakers communicate clearly and promptly with NHTSA. 1117 I said all automakers. 1118 Will GM create a centralized database for all communications with NHTSA, and train its employees who 1119 communicate with NHTSA, to file their communications in this 1120 database, yes or no? 1121 1122 Ms. {Barra.} Yes. 1123 Mr. {Dingell.} Now, do you think that that is good for 1124 other companies? 1125 Ms. {Barra.} Yes, I do. 1126 Mr. {Murphy.} Gentleman's time has expired.

1127 Mr. {Dingell.} Mr. Chairman, I thank you for your 1128 courtesy. 1129 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you very much. 1130 Now recognize the vice chair of the full committee, Mrs. 1131 Blackburn, for 5 minutes. 1132 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Ms. Barra, I thank you for coming 1133 back. 1134 I have a few questions for you, and I have to tell you, 1135 many of my questions that I asked and couldn't get answers 1136 for in April when you were with us, you said after Mr. 1137 Valukas finished the report, you hoped to be able to answer 1138 these questions. 1139 Now, since that time, I have been able to be on the floor at the Springhill facility which is there in my 1140 1141 district. We have 1,868 employees that certainly do not want 1142 the GM brand to be tarnished by all of this, and so it is important to me on behalf of all those constituents that we 1143 1144 get some answers, and that we do this very quickly. So we 1145 thank you for coming back to us today. 1146 I want to go back to something I asked you about in April, and you explained that a part that doesn't meet all 1147

1148 specifications can still be acceptable for safety, and the 1149 example that you used was with still. Now, we know that the 1150 Cobalt ignition switch was redesigned in '06, right? And 1151 testing documents from that time show that the torque of the 1152 redesigned switch was still below specifications, and yet 1153 after this change, the reported incidents of non-deployment 1154 in these vehicles dropped dramatically. 1155 Well, when we look at that and we read those documents, 1156 and the chairman mentioned, we have been through 1 million 1157 pages of documents, and 15,000 pages of documents from NHTSA. 1158 So we are not sitting idly on this, we are taking some 1159 action. 1160 So I want you to go back through this and elaborate on your response that something could still not meet 1161

1162 specifications and be acceptable for safety, and I would like

1163 $\,$ to hear from you when it is okay to deviate from $\,$

1164 specifications, and people in the process not be aware of

1165 this.

Ms. {Barra.} Well, I think when you look, as you start developing something, you have a design specification, but what is most important, and the testing that we are doing now

1169 is--and had done in the past, but are doing in a much more 1170 broad fashion now, relates to the actual performance of the 1171 part and how the part operates in a subsystem, how it 1172 operates in a broader system, and then how it operates in the 1173 vehicle. And so as we design now, we are validating that the 1174 part level, with the new organization we put together called 1175 the product integrity organization, they are actually now 1176 looking into a much more validation as it relates to 1177 subsystems, because you -- what you really want to know is, as 1178 all the parts come together, that it is going to operate as a 1179 system and perform safely. 1180 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Okay. 1181 Ms. {Barra.} And that is what the new organization is 1182 accomplishing. 1183 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Okay, so what you are saying then, if it doesn't affect safety or effectiveness, it is okay not to 1184 1185 meet specifications. 1186 Ms. {Barra.} I am saying there are times where, as long 1187 as--it has to meet the performance requirements. 1188 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Okay, then how should an engineer evaluate the performance, the part's performance, against the 1189

1190 technical specifications?

1191 Ms. {Barra.} Again, there is--you look at performance 1192 against requirements. What are the requirements of how that 1193 part needs to behave in the system, and that is how an 1194 engineer evaluates it. And, again, what we are doing now is 1195 taking that much more broadly, so we are not relying on one 1196 person--1197 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Okay. 1198 Ms. {Barra.} --to understand across the whole vehicle. 1199 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Then in this product integrity system, how does GM track the deviations that are occurring 1200 1201 from the technical specifications? 1202 Ms. {Barra.} That is all captured in, you know, very 1203 specific documents. 1204 Mrs. {Blackburn.} How transparent is it? Is it 1205 transparent to the--1206 Ms. {Barra.} It is--1207 Mrs. {Blackburn.} --engineer? 1208 Ms. {Barra.} It is available to the engineers, to the 1209 chief engineers in the organization?

1210 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Okay, was this done, when the switch

- 1211 was approved in '02 and redesigned in '06?
- 1212 Ms. {Barra.} No, what I am talking about is what we
- 1213 have done this year.
- 1214 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Okay, so this was not done. So we
- 1215 still have--there was a glitch in the system and people
- 1216 approved a part that was not okay.
- 1217 Ms. {Barra.} Well, the problem with the specific change 1218 you are referring to was that change was made and it was not 1219 documented.
- Mrs. {Blackburn.} Okay, then how does a GM engineer know when there is a deviation from a specification if it is too much or too little, or if it is acceptable or if it is going to pose a safety problem?
- 1224 Ms. {Barra.} Again, I--there are a couple of aspects of 1225 this that you have to look at, but if you go back to when 1226 those changes were made and it wasn't documented, the records 1227 were not there to document there was a change, and that was 1228 something that is unacceptable, and the individual who didn't 1229 document that is no longer with the company. I am telling 1230 you that as you do good engineering, you are going to make 1231 sure you understand the requirements of what you are

1232 designing, make sure the part, the subsystem, the system 1233 meets those requirements, and have full documentation. 1234 Mrs. {Blackburn.} Okay. All right, I will yield back. 1235 Mr. {Murphy.} The gentlelady yields back. 1236 Now recognize Mr. Braley for 5 minutes. 1237 Mr. {Braley.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1238 Ms. Barra, welcome back. Mr. Valukas, welcome to the 1239 committee. 1240 Ms. Barra, I want to start with some of the comments you 1241 made in your opening remarks. I have a couple of questions I 1242 want to talk to you about. 1243 You mentioned specifically that you had promised that 1244 you would conduct a comprehensive and transparent 1245 investigation. Do you believe that that was accomplished? 1246 Ms. {Barra.} I think the Valukas report was 1247 comprehensive. It went--it was very far-reaching and we have shared that information. 1248 1249 Mr. {Braley.} And you also said that you promised you would share the findings of the report with Congress, our 1250 1251 regulators, NHTSA and the courts. 1252 This is a copy of the report that we received, and it

1253 states on the very front page of the report, privileged and 1254 confidential, protected by attorney-client privilege and as 1255 attorney work product. You indicated that you hired Mr. 1256 Valukas to do this independent investigation, but it is 1257 obvious from the report that you considered this to be an 1258 attorney-client relationship, and the report itself has 1259 sections blacked out so that we, on this panel, don't know 1260 who some of the victims were that are identified in the 1261 report. Were you aware of that?

1262 Ms. {Barra.} Yes.

Mr. {Braley.} You also indicated that you would engage 1263 1264 Mr. Feinberg to develop a just and timely program for 1265 compensating the families who lost loved ones, and those who had suffered a serious physical injury, including the 1266 1267 families who are represented here today. There was a recent 1268 news report from the Detroit News which indicated that Mr. 1269 Feinberg has confirmed that the compensation fund will not in any way address people who weren't killed, people who weren't 1270 1271 seriously injured, whose value of the automobiles they 1272 purchased has been diminished because of all the controversy over these parts that we have been talking about. Were you 1273

1274 aware of that?

1292

Ms. {Barra.} The compensation program that Mr. Feinberg will independently administer is for those who lost loved ones or those who suffered seriously physical injury. The issue of the vehicle that--or the value of the vehicle is in front of the courts.

Mr. {Braley.} And that will not be addressed by Mr.
1281 Feinberg?

1282 Ms. {Barra.} That is correct.

those are covered.

1283 Mr. {Braley.} Now, one of the things that we know is 1284 that this year alone, GM has issued an astonishing 44 1285 recalls, covering 17.7 million vehicles in the U.S., and more 1286 than 20 million worldwide. How many of those recalls, to your knowledge, relate to problems that were known to someone 1287 1288 in GM before the bankruptcy sale order of July 2009? 1289 Ms. {Barra.} At the senior level of the company, none, 1290 or the action would have been taken. 1291 Mr. {Braley.} So it is your testimony that none of

1293 Ms. {Barra.} I am not sure what the--what you just 1294 said.

1295 Mr. {Braley.} You are saying here today that no one--1296 that none of the recalls that have been initiated this year 1297 relate to problems known to someone at GM before the 1298 bankruptcy sale order in July of 2009. 1299 Ms. {Barra.} What I said was the senior leadership had 1300 no knowledge of those issues --1301 Mr. {Braley.} And that is not my question. You did a 1302 very exhaustive investigation into the cultural problems at 1303 GM. 1304 Ms. {Barra.} Yes, we did. 1305 Mr. {Braley.} My question is, as part of that 1306 investigation, did you identify anyone working at GM who had 1307 knowledge relating to those product recalls that covered 1308 products affected by that bankruptcy discharge order in July 1309 of 2009? Ms. {Barra.} Again, if there was a known safety issue, 1310 there would have been a recall done. 1311 1312 Mr. {Braley.} Did you attempt to determine that? 1313 Ms. {Barra.} I was not involved in that process so I 1314 can't comment. 1315 Mr. {Braley.} Isn't it possible that that discharge

1316 order contributed to GM's lax approach to safety defects on 1317 cars built by the old GM? 1318 Ms. {Barra.} Absolutely not. Mr. {Braley.} Well, we have talked a lot about this 1319 1320 culture of irresponsibility at GM. You have testified about 1321 it. It is covered in Mr. Valukas' report. How can you say 1322 absolutely not when you haven't even focused on that issue? 1323 Ms. {Barra.} There were many--evidence of that is there 1324 were many recalls that were conducted during that period of 1325 time, but I would say now with--we have re-doubled our efforts, and we have gone back even more exhaustively than 1326 looking at data from TREAD, data from customer feedback, and 1327 1328 we are now even--with the product integrity organization, it is already accomplishing its task of going and looking at how 1329 1330 the vehicle performs to a higher level, to ensure we have the 1331 safest vehicles. 1332 Mr. {Braley.} Mr. Valukas, you focused on this culture

1333 at GM in your report. You weren't here the first time when I 1334 showed Ms. Barra the screwdriver that was handed out by 1335 General Motors in the '70s and '80s as a promotional item, 1336 and it says safety comes first at GM on this screwdriver. As

1337 part of your investigation into the history and culture of 1338 GM, did you look back at to whether the old GM had made safety a priority the same way that Ms. Barra says the new GM 1339 1340 is committed to it here today, and aren't there institutional 1341 problems that are much far-reaching--much more far-reaching 1342 than simply firing 15 employees? 1343 Mr. {Valukas.} Congressman, good question. We looked 1344 back and solicited from everybody that we interviewed 1345 information about whether something they--something in the 1346 culture caused them to do something differently than they 1347 otherwise would have done, or whether safety became a 1348 secondary issue. Almost uniformly, people would say to us 1349 safety was the top priority, but we identified in this report 1350 all of the instances of which we were aware relating to this 1351 matter where people took a different position, so it is 1352 there. And I would not ascribe to everybody the conduct of 1353 the people involved here, but I do say that culture had 1354 something to do with the reason why this recall took so long. 1355 Mr. {Braley.} My time is up. Thank you--Mr. {Valukas.} Thank you. 1356 1357 Mr. {Braley.} --for your testimony.

1358 Ms. {Murphy.} Thank you.

1359 Now recognize Mr. Barton of Texas for 5 minutes.

1360 Mr. {Barton.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ms. Barra, we 1361 are glad to have you back, and Mr. Valukas, we are glad to 1362 have you before us.

1363 Our opportunity or responsibility on the committee is to 1364 provide for the general welfare, and in doing that, get the 1365 facts on the table so that people can have faith that the 1366 products that your company produces are safe. And, of 1367 course, your requirement is to make sure that you do produce a safe product that hopefully results in a profit for the 1368 company and the stockholder, but we are both on the same 1369 1370 side. We both want products that are safe, and let the 1371 public be aware of the capabilities, but also the shortfalls. 1372 I am going to ask most of my questions to Mr. Valukas, simply because we didn't have your report last time, but I 1373 1374 will have one or two questions for Ms. Barra at the end of my 1375 time.

I want to focus on the fact that the part number was not changed back in April of 2006. A GM engineer did approve changes to the ignition switch, but did not change the part

1379 number. And, Mr. Valukas, in your report, you observed that 1380 the decision to not change the part number was not properly 1381 vetted or scrutinized. You note that a Mr. DeGiorgio did not 1382 recall why he did not change the part number. Is that 1383 correct, is that what your report says? 1384 Mr. {Valukas.} The--Mr. DeGiorgio told us that he did 1385 not change the part number, and that as he looked back at it, 1386 that he reflected that he should have changed the part 1387 number. 1388 Mr. {Barton.} Okay. And apparently, and obviously, that is very important because you have a part number change, 1389 1390 then that creates a paper trail there was a--some sort of a 1391 problem that had to be corrected, and if you are doing an 1392 investigation, you can compare, and from that time forward, 1393 see if the problem was fixed. Now, I want to direct your attention to that big binder 1394 1395 that we have right between you and Ms. Barra, and on tab 35--1396 Ms. {Valukas.} Thirty-five? 1397 Mr. {Barton.} Yes, sir, 3-5. Mr. {Valukas.} Give me a moment. 1398 Mr. {Barton.} There is an April 5 chain of emails 1399

- between this Mr. DeGiorgio and the engineers at the switch 1400 1401 supplier, Delphi, and some other GM employees. Attached to 1402 that exchange is a spreadsheet of upcoming changes to the 1403 Delta ignition switch. Can you locate that? Mr. {Valukas.} I think I have it, yes. 1404 1405 Mr. {Barton.} Okay. Now, it is interesting to me that 1406 these emails, the subject is not anything that is safety-1407 related. The subject matter is Delta ignition switch 1408 changes, tooling tweaks, increased process capability. And 1409 then it goes -- in the email it talks about this is a black box 1410 design, and they want to change the part to increase the process capability. This will improve the fallout rate at 1411 1412 the Delphi Condura plant. 1413 Well, first of all, what is a fallout rate? 1414 Mr. {Valukas.} I presume it is the rate in which 1415 something fails. Mr. {Barton.} Okay. So if you increase--improve the 1416 1417 fallout rate, that means you are going to decrease the number 1418 of failures. Is it important, in your mind, that since they
- 1420 box they don't have to be too worried about it as long as

1419

73

talk about a black box, apparently, anything within the black

1421 everything in the black box works as specified, because 1422 there, apparently, in retrospect, is guite a bit of 1423 commentary about, well, we didn't really pay much attention 1424 because it was all within the black box. 1425 Mr. {Valukas.} Well, that is the commentary, but when--1426 there is a, you know, the general rules are to change fit, 1427 form or function, whether it is in the black box or 1428 otherwise, the part number ought to change. And in this 1429 situation, particular to this aspect of it which is 1430 increasing the torque, that would fall within one of those 3 1431 categories. And I think you can find an explanation, black box, but even Mr. DeGiorgio in his interview with us conceded 1432 that this was a change in fit, form and function, and would 1433 1434 have required a change in the part number. And the 1435 consequences were devastating over the years. This was not 1436 the only time. That issue came up four times, as you 1437 properly note, where people came back to him and said did 1438 something change, and he said no, and that is one of the 1439 reasons why this took a decade. 1440 Mr. {Barton.} Well, do you think that this particular

74

email exchange, they knew they had a safety problem and they

- 1442 are couching their phraseology differently to hide it,
- 1443 because they don't really talk about a torque issue or
- 1444 anything, they are talking about a fallout rate and--within
- 1445 the black box. Do you think this was intentional or--
- 1446 Mr. {Valukas.} No.
- 1447 Mr. {Barton.} You don't.

Mr. {Valukas.} I don't. I don't have--let me put it this way. All--we have not been given access to the Delphi witnesses. They have not been--we have not been permitted to interview them, and our receipt of documents has been limited from them. On the GM side of the process, the answer to that guestion is no.

1454 Mr. {Barton.} Okay. And, Ms. Barra, I am going to--in the time that I don't have anymore, my question to you, Mrs. 1455 1456 Blackburn tried to elucidate an answer from you about a 1457 change in culture, and the fact that, even where they are making these specification changes, that they didn't meet the 1458 specification as, you know, wasn't that a problem and 1459 1460 shouldn't you make sure that everything meets your 1461 specifications. And your answer was, well, if the overall system works, it is okay. Now, to me, that doesn't represent 1462

1463 a cultural change. And I have talked to the General Motors, 1464 the engineers and management team in my district down in 1465 Arlington, and they are vocally insistent that they are not 1466 going to use any part in their plant that doesn't meet the 1467 specification and operate just as it is supposed to. 1468 Ms. {Barra.} I totally agree with you. A part needs to 1469 operate just as it is supposed to, and there has been 1470 significant change. First of all, everything that is done, 1471 it is very--it is documented, it has gone through a 1472 validation process, it has also gone through a systems 1473 integration, so it is much more rigorous. And knowing that 1474 the part is good, and that the system is going to act, or the 1475 vehicle is going to perform safely and with quality. So--and 1476 as it relates to, you know, making a part change, absolutely 1477 acceptable. I ran an assembly plant and I totally agree with 1478 the people that you have talked to at the Arlington plant. 1479 If you do not have a documented part number you shouldn't be 1480 changing parts. So their answer is absolutely correct, and I 1481 appreciate the fact that they are committed to do that. 1482 Mr. {Barton.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1483 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. The gentleman's time has

1484 expired.

1485 Recognize Mr. Butterfield for 5 minutes.

Mr. {Butterfield.} Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. You know, Mr. Chairman, it is an unspeakable tragedy that so many families have suffered as a result of these shortcomings of General Motors, and some of these families are with us today. And as feeble as it may be, I simply want to offer my condolences to the families who have been affected.

1492 Let me start with you, Ms. Barra. Is it Barra or Barra?1493 Ms. {Barra.} It is Barra.

Mr. {Butterfield.} Okay. We have had a little debate about that back here, but, Ms. Barra, Mr. Boyer, who is on the public record as stating that the company has hired 40 new defect investigators. How many of these individuals will be new to the company?

Ms. {Barra.} I can't speak specifically, but I can tell you that I believe most of them came from within the company, they--but they came, and I know how the selection process was, and they were some of our very best engineers across the company, so they knew a broad--together, collectively, they knew a broad array of parts and systems in the vehicle.

1505 Mr. {Butterfield.} Well, our information--

1506 Ms. {Barra.} They were handpicked.

1507 Mr. {Butterfield.} Our information and in acting with 1508 your company suggests that all 40 of these new individuals 1509 would be promoted from within the company. Do you dispute 1510 that?

Ms. {Barra.} I--as I said, I believe--I knew the lion's share--I can't tell you if one or two came from outside. I know we did an exhaustive search inside to get some of the best and most experienced engineers into this role.

1515 Mr. {Butterfield.} Well, I think you have heard the 1516 theme throughout this committee today on both sides of the 1517 aisle that we are talking about a new culture within the 1518 company--

1519 Ms. {Barra.} Um-hum.

1520 Mr. {Butterfield.} --and I would strongly suggest that 1521 you look at bringing in some outside fresh blood to run that 1522 part of the company.

How many vehicles has General Motors recalled since the Cobalt recall began in February? I have heard 40 million, but I know that is over a period of years, but how many

1526 actually have been recalled since February of this year? 1527 Ms. {Barra.} I have to add up the count. I don't know 1528 if we have that information. I--1529 Mr. {Butterfield.} Hundreds of thousands? 1530 Ms. {Barra.} It is several millions. In the tens of 1531 millions. 1532 Mr. {Butterfield.} And let me ask you this. How are 1533 vehicle owners informed by GM about these recalls? Do you 1534 email them, do you mail them, do you-how do you do it? 1535 Ms. {Barra.} Well, we follow--first of all, we follow what the regulations are, then it is a process. So we send a 1536 1537 letter, but we have gone above and beyond that. We have sent 1538 additional letters in addition to the ones that are required as part of the NHTSA process. We have also gone out on 1539 1540 social media, we have also hired more than 100 people to work 1541 in our customer engagement centers to call and reach out to these individuals. We also know dealers who have been great 1542 1543 partners in this, have, in many cases, gone out and contacted 1544 or received calls and explained the situation. 1545 Mr. {Butterfield.} So you go beyond. You go beyond--Ms. {Barra.} We have gone well beyond--1546

1547 Mr. {Butterfield.} --just sending a letter to the 1548 address of record? 1549 Ms. {Barra.} Absolutely. 1550 Mr. {Butterfield.} That is reassuring. When you 1551 communicate with vehicle owners, are they informed of the 1552 seriousness of these safety hazards posed by the ignition 1553 switch? 1554 Ms. {Barra.} Yes, in fact, very specifically in the 1555 letter it states that to operate the vehicle safety--safely, 1556 that you need to have the key or just the key in the ring, and take everything off your key ring. We have also to these 1557 individuals, as you know, made, if they are still 1558 1559 uncomfortable, although we have demonstrated and NHTSA has 1560 reviewed and said it is safe to operate the vehicles these 1561 way--this way, again, with the key or the ring, if the individual still is uncomfortable, because we are customer-1562 1563 focused, we are putting these--or these individuals into 1564 loaner or rental vehicles. 1565 Mr. {Butterfield.} And what percentage of the people who were notified actually bring the cars back into the 1566

1567 dealer?

1568	Ms. {Barra.} Well, in general, we are in the 80's, and
1569	I have been told we are one of the highest of how we complete
1570	recalls, but in this case, we are still working through it.
1571	Mr. {Butterfield.} And once there, how long does it
1572	take to get it fixed?
1573	Ms. {Barra.} It is a matter of an hour or so.
1574	Mr. {Butterfield.} Just a couple of hours, it can
1575	Ms. {Barra.} Right.
1576	Mr. {Butterfield.}it can get done. It seems like
1577	there is a large volume of recalls, according to your
1578	testimony, and I am more concerned about how safely and
1579	timely can these corrections be made. I mean
1580	Ms. {Barra.} Well, we have
1581	Mr. {Butterfield.} With the large volume that
1582	Ms. {Barra.} Yeah.
1583	Mr. {Butterfield.}you are talking about.
1584	Ms. {Barra.} Right.
1585	Mr. {Butterfield.} You are talking about millions of
1586	cars.
1587	Ms. {Barra.} Right, but if you look at
1588	Mr. {Butterfield.} Yeah.

1589 Ms. {Barra.} --in some cases it is replacing a part, in 1590 some cases it is as simple as making sure a connection was 1591 made. In other cases, for instance, in some of our crossover 1592 vehicles, over time a crimp of a--of an electrical connection 1593 where it is simply going back and re-crimping and soldering 1594 that. We have been exhaustive, and I know it sounds like a 1595 large number of vehicles, it is, but we want to do the right 1596 thing for our customers. It--to my knowledge, this is the 1597 most expansive, comprehensive review we have done, because in 1598 some cases we are acting on vehicles where there is no TREAD data even to support there is an issue, but as we went in and 1599 looked at the subsystem performance, we wanted to make sure 1600 1601 we were acting safely.

1602 Mr. {Butterfield.} One dealer can do dozens in a single 1603 day?

1604 Ms. {Barra.} I am sorry?

1605 Mr. {Butterfield.} One dealer, one large dealer, could 1606 do dozens in a single day.

1607 Ms. {Barra.} Dozens. Actually, we have dealers that 1608 are extending their hours and their service department to be 1609 responsive to customers to get these repairs made.

1610	Mr. {Butterfield.} Finally, is GM currently
1611	investigating ignition systems of any other product lines
1612	which have not been recalled to date?
1613	Ms. {Barra.} We will continue, as I said, we plan to be
1614	substantially complete by the end of this month with the
1615	additional people we have put in, but we are going to
1616	continue until we are confident that if there are any issues
1617	on our vehicles, whether it is a different safety system or
1618	ignition switch, andthat we have reviewed it.
1619	Mr. {Butterfield.} Thank you. Mr. Valukas, we live by
1620	the clock up here, I am sorry.
1621	Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.
1622	Mr. {Butterfield.} We will get you next time.
1623	Ms. {Murphy.} Now recognize Dr. Burgess for 5 minutes.
1624	Dr. {Burgess.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And, Ms.
1625	Barra, if we could just continue on that line of questioning
1626	that Mr. Butterfield was pursuing. How are your dealers, how
1627	are they holding up under what must be a massive onslaught of
1628	people needing their cartheir cars fixed?
1629	Ms. {Barra.} Our dealers are doing a tremendous job of
1630	supporting the customer. As I said, we have many dealers who

are reaching out. We have had dealers who, you know, had an--a customer that was several miles away, for instance, there was one who their--they were concerned because their daughter had the vehicle and there wasn't a dealership close by. The dealer went back and forth and got the vehicle, got the repair made, and gave a loaner. So I can't be more proud of how our dealers are supporting the customer.

1638 Dr. {Burgess.} And--but yet, you have millions of cars 1639 that need to get in and be attended to. Pretty hard to 1640 provide a loaner car for that population.

1641 Ms. {Barra.} Again, the loaner--well, first of all, 1642 most dealers for a simple repair have a loaner--have loaner 1643 programs. It depends on the dealer and the issue, but on specifically the Cobalt and the--that population of vehicles, 1644 1645 we are providing loaners or rentals, and we have gone--worked 1646 with rental companies to make sure they have enough vehicles 1647 to do that, but again, in many of these cases, even though 1648 the vehicle is recall, it is a very simple visual inspection 1649 to know if the vehicle is okay or not, and the dealers are 1650 very equipped to do that with their service technicians. Dr. {Burgess.} And I just recall being on this 1651

1652 committee when we went through this with Toyota back in 2009, 1653 the Toyota dealership in the district that I represent had 1654 extended hours, would stay open until late at night to 1655 accommodate people who otherwise were working and couldn't 1656 get in. And you feel that that is the case currently with 1657 the GM dealers? 1658 Ms. {Barra.} I absolutely do. I have spoken to 1659 hundreds of dealers, and I know our North America vice--or 1660 president, Alan Batey, has also--we have regular 1661 communications--1662 Dr. {Burgess.} But--1663 Ms. {Barra.} --as they share with--Dr. {Burgess.} --let me interrupt me just because my 1664 time is going to run out. How are you doing--what seems to 1665 1666 be the chokepoint in this? Is it getting the part to the 1667 dealer? 1668 Ms. {Barra.} Actually, we have produced and shipped 1669 over 400,000 parts. The challenge is getting the customer to come in and get the vehicle repaired, and that is why we have 1670 1671 employed a lot of innovative ways to do that, and that is why 1672 the dealers are reaching out.

Dr. {Burgess.} And yet, in a story in the New York Times either yesterday or today, people talk about receiving multiple postcards, you have to come in and get your car fixed, and they say I have tried but they don't have the part available for me. Are we going to start hearing less and less of those stories?

Ms. {Barra.} I think we should because we start another line within a week, so we are continuing to ramp up, but right now, we do have the parts, but we have tried to be incredibly fair and that--in a first-come-first-serve basis as customers raise their issues. Some of the postcards that we have sent are because they are required on a frequency by law, and we are complying with the law.

1686 Dr. {Burgess.} Thank you.

1687 Mr. Valukas, let me ask you a couple of questions. And 1688 I think I understood from your introduction that you are a 1689 trial attorney, is that correct?

1690 Mr. {Valukas.} I am.

1691 Dr. {Burgess.} I mean I have to tell you, at some 1692 point, were you just pulling your hair out over some of these 1693 things that--as your investigation churned through this

- 1694 information? Let me specifically--you have the binder in
- 1695 front of you. I don't have--mine is not divided up into
- 1696 tabs, but page 119--118, 119--

1697 Mr. {Valukas.} Of the report?

1698 Mr. {Burgess.} In your report.

1699 Mr. {Valukas.} Thank you.

1700 Dr. {Burgess.} Here is a paragraph, witnesses have 1701 inconsistent recollection as to whether the product 1702 investigations group became involved in the Cobalt airbag 1703 non-deployment issues at this stage. Everest reports that in 1704 April '07, the FDA group transitioned the Cobalt airbag matter to the PI Group where it was taken on by an engineer 1705 named Eric Budress. Documents in Budress' file indicate he 1706 1707 was working on the issue, and a May 4, 2007, investigation 1708 status review presentation planning worksheet states that he 1709 was scheduled to present on an issue described as Cobalt 1710 airbag discussion item. Budress had no recollection of the 1711 involvement. I mean they were right up to the point where 1712 they had an answer, and now this guy doesn't even remember 1713 working on it. Was that pretty frustrating from a trial 1714 lawyer's perspective?

1715 Mr. {Valukas.} One of the key problems we found is the 1716 lack of documentation, which led to lack of accountability. 1717 And I think a classic example of that was what happened in 1718 2005, when we went back to find out why did they close the 1719 investigation into the Cobalt issue, and we found ourselves 1720 in a position where there were no notes with regard to the 1721 matter, everybody at the meeting pointed to somebody else in 1722 the meeting has having responsibility for having closed the 1723 matter, but we could not ascertain who actually had that 1724 responsibility, or what were the circumstances which caused 1725 the closure to take place.

1726 Dr. {Burgess.} All right.

Mr. {Valukas.} And that lack of accountability is reflected in so many of those areas. When we went back, we were dealing in many instances with no documents.

Dr. {Burgess.} Well, let me just ask you, because I am going to run out of time. The 15 individuals have been terminated by General Motors, is that correct, but we can't know those 15--as we read through this report, we can't know the names of those 15 individuals because of employee privacy concerns, is that correct?

- 1736 Ms. {Barra.} It has been submitted to the committee.
- 1737 Dr. {Burgess.} To--it has been submitted to the
- 1738 committee?
- 1739 Ms. {Barra.} It has been--but we have asked that it be
- 1740 confidential to respect the--
- 1741 Dr. {Burgess.} All right--
- 1742 Ms. {Barra.} --privacy.

Dr. {Burgess.} --thank you for that. Can you just tell us what the--what is--what was the basis for termination, because I go through this, it looks like a lot more than 15 people should have been terminated.

Ms. {Barra.} Yeah, and there was a senior group of my leaders that we looked, we read the report, and we were very thorough in looking at those who we believed didn't take the actions they should, and then those who simply didn't move with a sense of urgency. The people closest to us over a repeated period of time are those who are no longer with the company.

- 1754 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.
- 1755 Dr. {Burgess.} Thank you.

1756 Mr. {Murphy.} All right. Now recognize Mr. Green for 5

1757 minutes.

1758 Mr. {Green.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you for 1759 doing the follow-up hearing. Ms. Barra, you said that you had shipped 400,000 parts. 1760 1761 Was that for the ignition issue? 1762 Ms. {Barra.} Yeah, that was--I was specifically 1763 referring--1764 Ms. {Green.} How many--1765 Ms. {Barra.} --to the ignitions--1766 Mr. {Green.} How many do you estimate were recalled or the need--how many were recalled, because I keep hearing 16 1767 million, but I know there are other--1768 1769 Ms. {Barra.} Okay. 1770 Mr. {Green.} --issues. 1771 Ms. {Barra.} Of the specific ignition switch cylinder, because it is a kit now that we put together, the total 1772 number of vehicles produced globally was over 2.6 million. 1773 1774 Now, we know not all of those are still in service today, and 1775 we have built kits to service the 2.6 population. We are 1776 already over 400,000. We will be complete by August 4--or, 1777 excuse me, October 4.

Mr. {Green.} Okay. You have been vocal about GM's effort to change its corporate culture, which you describe in your--in our last hearing in April as a cost culture. Mr. Valukas, can you describe some of the problems you saw with the corporate culture in your report, talk about the GM nod and the GM salute. What do these refer to?

1784 Mr. {Valukas.} Well, the--let me be specific on that. 1785 The GM--without using those phrases, you had a situation 1786 where it took a plaintiff's lawyer to do the simple thing of 1787 comparing two switches; one from 2006 with one from 2009, to 1788 find out that GM had manufactured two separate switches. No 1789 one goes back to revisit previously-made decisions, so they 1790 are stuck in if it is the decision we have made, we don't go 1791 back and revisit and look to see if there is something else. We have a situation where you had silos, you had people 1792 1793 within GM who had certain levels of information that was not shared with other individuals, and so when the other 1794 1795 individuals found that information, for instance, the Indiana 1796 report, Officer Young's report, that information was 1797 ultimately supplied by third parties outside of GM. GM did 1798 not know that they had that information within their own

1799 files, at least some of that information, on files and some 1800 of it was in public records. You had circumstances where, 1801 among other things, you have a sensitivity to the use of the 1802 word stalls, which might have created for someone the 1803 impression that maybe we stay away from using words which 1804 will force people to ask hard questions, rather than taking 1805 an approach in which you ask the hard questions and--

1806 Mr. {Green.} Okay. Okay.

1807 Mr. {Valukas.} --take whatever those answers are. So 1808 we found instances of that which had a significant impact on-1809 -at least in terms of the finding information, impact on how 1810 this investigation--how the investigation of the Cobalt

1811 switch--

1812 Mr. {Green.} Well, it sounds like the old GM's culture 1813 was mostly let us not talk about a problem. Is that what it 1814 is, without notes, and I understand we are both lawyers, you 1815 may say, well, I don't want to take notes because somebody 1816 can subpoend them, but--so GM just put them under the rug and 1817 now they are--it is coming home to roost.

1818 Let me--Ms. Barra, in our last hearing, you referred to 1819 the new GM in your responses to you questions, the culture

1820 would change under your leadership. You testified that GM 1821 created a new vice president of global vehicle safety, it was 1822 filled by Jeff Boyer, and I know you have been with GM a 1823 number of years, and Mr. Boyer, is--has been with GM? 1824 Ms. {Barra.} Yes, he has been--1825 Mr. {Green.} And so you all both worked for the old GM. 1826 Can you tell me what is going to be different in the new GM, 1827 even though everybody in the 40 inspectors that Congressman 1828 Butterfield talked about, are GM. You need a culture change 1829 and not just verbiage.

1830 Ms. {Barra.} I completely agree with you, so it will be 1831 the actions we take, the actions we are taking, but I can 1832 also tell you that the men and women of General Motors, the 1833 vast majority come to work every day and they want to do a 1834 good job. They heard me talk about this report. They are deep--as deeply troubled as I am, and they are taking action, 1835 1836 and we are creating a culture. I have evidence of it every 1837 day where employees are coming forward, they want to do the 1838 right thing, they want to produce high quality safe vehicles. 1839 Mr. {Green.} Well, and I only have a minute, but--and I 1840 agree, but that needs to continue because, you know, I also

1841 know how it works on the shop floor, that, oh, don't talk 1842 about that, just do your job, and that is what got GM into 1843 this position. 1844 Your company set up a compensation fund for victims of this fault, in recognizing that no amount of money can 1845 1846 replace a loved one or can compensate for someone who is 1847 terribly injured, how would that fund be administered, and 1848 what in the mere total do you expect to compensate the 1849 victims with? Have you announced a total for that? 1850 Ms. {Barra.} We haven't announced a total. Again, it is being run by Ken Feinberg, who is known as an expert in 1851 this area. He will have complete--1852 1853 Mr. {Green.} I am familiar with Mr. Feinberg from the--1854 Ms. {Barra.} He will--1855 Mr. {Green.} --BP. 1856 Ms. {Barra.} --have complete independence, but I think 1857 it is important to note that General Motors wants to reach 1858 with this compensation program everyone who lost a loved one 1859 due to this issue, or suffered serious physical injury, and 1860 that is what we have communicated to Mr. Feinberg. 1861 Mr. {Green.} Well, I am out of time, but, you know,

- 1862 there are a whole lot of GM customers out there who are
- 1863 frustrated because the--over the decade have been loyal, but
- 1864 now we are seeing the 16 million recalls. There is a
- 1865 problem, and I hope you will--you have it fixed.
- 1866 But, Mr. Chairman, I would hope we would continue this
- 1867 to make sure it is fixed.
- 1868 And I yield back my time.
- 1869 Mr. {Murphy.} Gentleman yields back.
- 1870 Now recognize Dr. Gingrey for 5 minutes.

1871 Dr. {Gingrey.} Ms. Barra, I want to ask you a question about the situation in the Cobalt. If one of my two, or 1872 1873 twin, 16-year-old granddaughters driving in the Cobalt and 1874 inadvertently the ignition turns to the accessory position, 1875 if they, who just got their driver's license 3 months ago, I 1876 would think that their initial reaction would be to try to turn the car back on, start the car back again, although it 1877 1878 is in drive and it is not in neutral, would the car start 1879 back up?

1880 Ms. {Barra.} Well, first of all, if they were driving 1881 the vehicle and they had just the key in the ring, this 1882 condition shouldn't happen.

1883 Dr. {Gingrey.} No, but if it did happen. 1884 Ms. {Barra.} So--1885 Dr. {Gingrey.} Let us assume that it did happen. 1886 Ms. {Barra.} Okay, so then you have to put the car--you have to restart the car. I guess--1887 1888 Dr. {Gingrey.} I think the answer is--1889 Ms. {Barra.} --You would have to go--1890 Dr. {Gingrey.} You would have to put it in neutral--1891 Ms. {Barra.} Put it in neutral or park, right. 1892 Dr. {Gingrey.} --before it would start. And that would 1893 be pretty hard for a 16-year-old, inexperienced driver to 1894 even think of, with an 18-wheeler bearing down on them. And, 1895 you know, I just--as I listen and the other hearing that you 1896 were at several weeks ago, you--General Motors has got to 1897 have the best engineers in the world, whether they are 1898 electrical engineers or mechanical engineers, probably both. 1899 How in the world would they not know that when the vehicle, 1900 when the ignition inadvertently, because of the low torque, 1901 and it shifts to the accessory position, the engine stalls, 1902 that that would also deactivate the airbags? I would think that that kind of testing is done to a fare-thee-well before 1903

1904	a vehicle is approved for sale. I mean, well, how could they
1905	not know that?
1906	Ms. {Barra.} I can't speculate on why they didn't know.
1907	What I can tell you is any time a vehicle stalls now, we
1908	consider it to be a safety issue, and if we find that there
1909	is a malfunction in thein a part or a defect in a part that
1910	causes the stall to occur, we are going to
1911	Dr. {Gingrey.} Well, I would say a safety issue indeed
1912	if thea side airbag would not inflate if theyif somebody
1913	got T-boned in the middle of an intersection when this
1914	happened, and a young person, even an experienced driver of
1915	40 years, is not going to think that quickly.
1916	Mr. Valukas, and I think you alluded to this a few
1917	minutes ago, if not for the Brooke Melton lawsuit, and
1918	Brooke'sI can't see the back of the room but her picture
1919	may be up there on the wall. She is in my district in
1920	Paulding County, Georgia, 11th Congressional District of
1921	Georgia. If not for the Brooke Melton lawsuit, and she was
1922	killed, and the fact that her lawyers figured out that the
1923	ignition switch part from model year 2008 was different from
1924	model years 2005, '06 and '07, on the Cobalt, would we even

1925	know about this ignition switch problem today? Would we even
1926	be aware of it?
1927	Mr. {Valukas.} The answer is yes, because thethere
1928	was an open and, at that point, significant investigation
1929	going on at that particular point, and certainly, there was
1930	information and evidence that was accumulating as they were
1931	going forward, pointing to the fact that they had these non-
1932	deployments, pointing to the fact they had fatalities, and
1933	pointing to the fact
1934	Dr. {Gingrey.} Well
1935	Mr. {Valukas.}that the switch had something to do
1936	with it.
1937	Dr. {Gingrey.} Well, that smacks
1938	Mr. {Valukas.} I mean
1939	Dr. {Gingrey.} That smacks of a big cover-up to me.
1940	And after General Motors learned of this change, it took
1941	months for GM outside experts to confirm that there had been
1942	a change. Why did this take so long?
1943	Mr. {Valukas.} I don't have a good answer for that. I
1944	tellI can tell you it did take that long. I can tell you
1945	that from the time of April of 2013, when that deposition

1946 took place, they knew or should have known at that--or they 1947 knew at that point that they had two different switches, and 1948 they gave it to Mr. Mellady, the expert, and he came back 1949 with his confirmation of what they were given in the way of 1950 information in April, and that took until almost October. 1951 Dr. {Gingrey.} Yeah, it is amazing, and that--and the--1952 when the issue was presented to decision-makers in December, 1953 no recall was announced. It took another month and a half 1954 before GM finally decided to recall the Cobalt. 1955 What information was missing in December that prevented GM from issuing a recall at that time? Ms. Barra, can you 1956 1957 tell me? 1958 Ms. {Barra.} I can't talk about the specific 1959 information. I think there was--we do know that not all the 1960 information was presented at that meeting. I would say when 1961 the right information was front of -- in front of that group,

1962 they did make the right decision, but I would also say, and I 1963 have said publically--

Dr. {Gingrey.} Well, let me just say in my concluding 1965 35 seconds, this whole sequence, this whole sequence, from 1966 the time the company learned of a potential difference in the

1967 parts during the Melton litigation, to the time the recalls 1968 were announced, took 10 months. Ms. Barra, why the footdrag? Is this typical of GM's investigations into a product 1969 1970 concern, and how do you intend to change this? 1971 Ms. {Barra.} Well, we already have with the way we are 1972 working through recalls today. We have changed that process. 1973 It is expedited, and the most senior levels of the company 1974 are involved in it, and I think, again, although I don't want 1975 to do recalls, we are going to do what is right for our 1976 customers, and we are demonstrating it today. Dr. {Gingrey.} Thank you. And I yield back. 1977 1978 Mr. {Murphy.} I should ask a clarifying guestion because the doctor referred to it, and a number of Members 1979 1980 have asked with regard to the word cover-up. Can you define 1981 what cover-up means, Mr. Valukas? 1982 Mr. {Valukas.} In this instance, what we looked for was 1983 any evidence that individuals knew that they had a safety 1984 issue, and took steps to conceal the fact that they had a 1985 safety issue. That is what we were looking for in terms of 1986 cover-up. And then we interviewed individuals, we asked them questions to gather the facts to see whether, in fact, that 1987

1988 had taken place, and we sought to test those facts against 1989 the documents that we were reviewing. So if someone knew something on a given day, we identified that and we took 1990 1991 steps to see whether they concealed what they knew from other 1992 individuals. We did not find that. That is what I am 1993 talking about. 1994 Mr. {Murphy.} Does your definition also include if 1995 people slow-walked moving on safety issues--1996 Mr. {Valukas.} If it was a--1997 Mr. {Murphy.} --is that also a cover-up? 1998 Mr. {Valukas.} If it was a--pardon me, I don't mean to 1999 interrupt. 2000 Mr. {Murphy.} That is okay. 2001 Mr. {Valukas.} If it was deliberately done, then it 2002 would encompass something like that. If it was a matter of 2003 someone being in a position, for instance, when Mr.--when one 2004 of the investigators was given the assignment, he was given no deadline, he was given no sense of urgency, so he put it 2005 2006 into the queue with other investigation and it took its time. 2007 That I would not call a cover-up, I would call that something 2008 other than that.

2009 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. 2010 All right, Mr. Yarmuth, you are recognized for 5 2011 minutes. 2012 Mr. {Yarmuth.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2013 Ms. Barra, welcome back to the committee. When you were 2014 here on April 1, I told you that a member of my staff had had 2015 a Chevrolet Malibu that was subject to a recall. She found 2016 that out by going on the Web site, not through any personal 2017 notification. And she inquired of the dealership, how she 2018 should proceed and they said there is no fix, and I presented 2019 you with that dilemma and you said at the time there is a 2020 fix, whether it is a check or a replacement of the product, 2021 but that check--fix does exist for that specific vehicle. 2022 Well, I have here the important safety recall that she just 2023 received on Monday, so that is 2 1/2 months after you appeared here on April 1, notifying her of the recall, saying 2024 2025 that her vehicle may experience a sudden loss of power 2026 steering assist, and then other language, which could result 2027 in an increased risk of a crash, and also informed her that 2028 the part doesn't exist yet to fix the product. 2029 So when you consider that situation, a different

2030 vehicle, different problem, with the ignition problem that we 2031 have focused on, and you have already said that many of these 2032 vehicles will not be fixed, this--the ignition problem, until October, those parts won't be available, what are consumers 2033 2034 supposed to do when they are going a period of up to 6 months 2035 or longer without any way to fix their vehicle? How do they-2036 -can they assess the risk? I mean I don't know what my 2037 staffer should do. There is no--I mean I see all the 2038 pharmaceutical products, the long list of possible side-2039 effects, and you have to calculate the risk, but would you 2040 advise or would you let your son or daughter drive these vehicles now with the level of risk that you may know more 2041 2042 about than we do?

2043 Ms. {Barra.} Well, on the Cobalt specifically, we have 2044 done extensive testing on using the -- or driving the vehicle 2045 with the key or the key in the ring, and it has validated that it is safe. We have also reviewed that with the 2046 2047 technical experts at NHTSA and they have concurred. So, in 2048 that case, those vehicles are demonstrated safe to drive. 2049 Just in general, if people have concerns, they can go to their dealer or they can call our customer engagement center 2050

and we walk them through the specifics of that specific--of their specific issue, because, again, in many of the recalls that we have done, it is not a part replace, it is a visual check, and depending on what happens, it would be if--what needs to be repaired. So each individual recall has a slightly different look and feel to it.

2057 Mr. {Yarmuth.} So I know you have talked about the 2058 possibility of loaner vehicles and rental cars and so forth, 2059 but--and I understand the difficulty with gearing--a supplier 2060 gearing up to produce a part that they may not have made in 4 2061 or 5 years, and they have to all of a sudden come up with 2062 several million of them. We have a part manufacturer in 2063 Kentucky in my district that services Peterbilt trucks, and I 2064 have been to theirs and I know how much work they have to do, 2065 but again, is there any alternative to--reliable alternative 2066 to these consumers who, again, face a very important decision 2067 as to whether -- I mean I don't know what the risk -- of whether 2068 NHTSA has assessed the risk of the--with regard to power 2069 steering assist, whether that is significant or not, but 2070 there are a lot of consumers out there, I am sure, who are 2071 wondering whether they should be driving or not.

2072 Ms. {Barra.} Again, I would encourage them to call our 2073 customer engagement center or talk to the dealer, and we can 2074 talk about the specific situation. 2075 Mr. {Yarmuth.} Okay. I have no other questions. 2076 Ms. {DeGette.} The gentleman--2077 Mr. {Yarmuth.} Yeah, I am sorry, yield to the ranking 2078 member. 2079 Ms. {DeGette.} I just wanted to ask you a guestion, Ms. 2080 Barra, since there is a little time here. 2081 So you had testified that out of the roughly 2.6 million of these cars that were recalled, you guys have sent 400,000 2082 2083 parts out to your dealers, is that right? 2084 Ms. {Barra.} Produced and shipped. 2085 Ms. {DeGette.} I am sorry? 2086 Ms. {Barra.} Yes Ms. {DeGette.} Yeah, roughly. And as of Monday, it 2087 looks like about only 177,000 of these vehicles have been 2088 2089 repaired. And you had testified a little bit earlier--so 2090 that is 177,000 vehicles out of 2.6 million vehicles. And we 2091 have talked about this before. This is one of our big concerns in this committee, is how do we get those folks to 2092

2093 take in those recalled vehicles to be repaired, and you said 2094 you are looking at some innovative ways to do that. I am 2095 wondering if you could just take a few seconds to talk about 2096 how GM is trying to get those people to take those cars in. 2097 Ms. {Barra.} Well, we are doing a lot on social media, 2098 and we are looking at, you know, the populations especially, 2099 you know, some of these vehicles are older vehicles, so we 2100 have done actual research to figure out what messages would 2101 be most compelling to have these individuals come in to get 2102 their vehicles fixed. I would also say we are, you know, the 2103 dealers are working to get--to do specific arrangements with 2104 each individual to make it as inconvenient or to--2105 Ms. {DeGette.} As convenient. 2106 Ms. {Barra.} As convenient as possible, to reduce the 2107 inconvenience. And so there are a number of steps. You 2108 know, right now, we are in a--Ms. {DeGette.} Or let me ask you because we are--2109 2110 Mr. {Murphy.} No, we are--2111 Ms. {DeGette.} -- can you meet the October 4 NHTSA 2112 deadline? 2113 Ms. {Barra.} We are on track. I, you know, I have

2114 talked to the CEOs of the companies making these parts, and

2115 we monitor it on a daily basis.

2116 Ms. {DeGette.} Okay.

2117 Mr. {Murphy.} All right, thank you.

2118 Okay, Mr. Olson, 5 minutes.

2119 Mr. {Olson.} I thank the chair. And welcome, Ms.

2120 Barra, and, Mr. Valukas.

2121 I approach issues like these from the perspective as a 2122 Naval officer and a pilot. Leaders in The Navy are called 2123 skippers. Good skippers give credit for others who do good. 2124 When good things happen in a squadron, they give credit to 2125 others. Bad skippers take all--I'm sorry. Good skippers 2126 give the credit and take all the blame. By that definition, 2127 Ms. Barra, you are a decent skipper, but people have died 2128 because of GM's defective product.

As we knew, and Mr. Valukas' report shows clearly, those deaths occurred because our ship, GM, had some problems that can't be fixed overnight. As GM's skipper, the burden to fix these problems is upon you, ma'am. Squarely upon you, and I think you know that. GM has to rebuild its trust with the American people, and part of that trust is being

2135 straightforward on the number of deaths that have occurred 2136 because of these defect Cobalts. 2137 You have testified that 13 deaths occurred because of 2138 these cars, is that right, ma'am? 2139 Ms. {Barra.} I have testified that with the information 2140 we have--2141 Mr. {Olson.} Okay. 2142 Ms. {Barra.} --we believe that the ignition switch may 2143 have been related to 13, but I don't have all the 2144 information. 2145 Mr. {Olson.} Okay, because that is a problem because on the wall behind you, there are 15 photographs of tragedy and 2146 loss from Cobalt vehicles. 2147 2148 Ms. {Barra.} And that is why we are doing the 2149 compensation program. It will be independently administered 2150 by Mr. Feinberg, and I can assure you that I and General 2151 Motors want to make sure that anybody who was harmed as a 2152 result of the ignition switch defect is a part of that 2153 program. 2154 Mr. {Olson.} I will get to that compensation fund 2155 later.

How about injuries? Any number of injuries you think that has been caused by defective Cobalt--injuries, not deaths but injuries? What is the number? Any idea, ballpark?

Ms. {Barra.} Again, I don't have the specific number in front of me, but we don't have a complete number because we only have the information that is available to us, but again, that is why Mr. Feinberg, who is an expert in doing this, and we want to have everybody who had suffered serious physical injury or suffered the loss of a loved one, we want everyone to be a part of this program.

Mr. {Olson.} And thank you very much, Mr. Feinberg 2167 2168 because, as you know, restoring trust--restoring the trust of 2169 the American people, part of that is having a viable, robust 2170 compensation program for the victims' families. And I know you have tasked Mr. Feinberg, as you have mentioned, to 2171 2172 evaluate options for the compensation trust fund, my question 2173 is, from your opening statements, it sounds like GM has not 2174 put any limits on Mr. Feinberg. Is that true? No limits on 2175 the compensation? What is--he has got all options out there 2176 to determine the compensation trust fund?

2177 Ms. {Barra.} I didn't hear the beginning of your 2178 question, I am sorry. 2179 Mr. {Olson.} The question is, you have tasked Mr. 2180 Feinberg to have this compensation fund, are there any limits 2181 upon him because he is out there doing whatever he wants to 2182 do. I mean what are--2183 Ms. {Barra.} He is independent, and he will determine 2184 those who qualify that meet his protocol and the appropriate 2185 amounts. 2186 Mr. {Olson.} Will your Board have oversight--have to 2187 approve his recommendations or--2188 Ms. {Barra.} No. 2189 Mr. {Olson.} --just--no, so he is--2190 Ms. {Barra.} He is--2191 Mr. {Olson.} --an independent operator. 2192 Ms. {Barra.} He is independent. 2193 Mr. {Olson.} Have families that have previously reached settlements with GM, will they be eligible for this trust 2194 2195 fund? 2196 Ms. {Barra.} They are eligible to apply. Mr. {Olson.} How about the families whose claims were 2197

2198 before GM's bankruptcy, they--2199 Ms. {Barra.} Eligible to apply. 2200 Mr. {Olson.} They are eligible as well. Do you expect-2201 -how much do you expect the fund to be? Any ballpark? 2202 Ms. {Barra.} Without knowing the protocol, I can't 2203 speculate on that. If the--by the time Mr. Feinberg shares 2204 with us his protocol, then we will have to take an 2205 appropriate estimate, but we really won't know until the 2206 program has been fully administered, and we have indicated 2207 that we will share the number of incidents and also the 2208 total. 2209 Mr. {Olson.} Is there a chance the fund will be capped, 2210 a limit? 2211 Ms. {Barra.} No. 2212 Mr. {Olson.} No chance. Okay, I yield back. Thank 2213 you, sir. 2214 Mr. {Murphy.} 2215 Dr. {Burgess.} Will the gentleman yield? 2216 Mr. {Olson.} I will. 2217 Dr. {Burgess.} Let me just ask you, Ms. Barra, along the lines of do people know how to get in touch with you if 2218

2219 they are having trouble getting their car fixed?

2220 Ms. {Barra.} Again, in the letters that we sent, and we 2221 send to the, you know, the record, we go to Polk and get 2222 registration data, and that is the best information we have. 2223 That is why one of the things that would be very helpful is 2224 to have a national VIN database. That would be incredibly 2225 helpful to make sure we are reaching them directly. But in 2226 the communications that we have had, there is information on 2227 how to contact us as well as their dealer.

2228 Dr. {Burgess.} So you--the message should be, a person 2229 should contact their dealer?

Ms. {Barra.} Well, they--there is a--they can contact our customer engagement center. There is also a number at the back--a 1-800 number at the back of their owner's manual, but then in addition, we know many people will contact their dealer.

2235 Dr. {Burgess.} Before this testimony concludes today, 2236 could you provide us with that 800 number?

2237 Ms. {Barra.} Sure.

2238 Dr. {Burgess.} A lot of people are watching this 2239 hearing, and I mean I am getting a lot of activity on

- 2240 Twitter, people wanting to know how to get their cars fixed.
- 2241 Ms. {Barra.} Sure.
- Dr. {Burgess.} So you would help us if you did that.
- 2243 Mr. {Murphy.} Okay.

Dr. {Burgess.} Thank you.

2245 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.

2246 Now recognize Ms. Castor for 5 minutes.

2247 Ms. {Castor.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The Valukas report refers to the Board's commitment to improving the quality of GM's vehicles through a bonus plan for corporate officers and employees at the executive, director and supervisor levels, and part of whether the calculation for whether a bonus would be payable was improvement in the quality of GM's vehicles.

2254 Mr. Valukas, do you know what improvement in quality 2255 means, or how it is quantified for the purposes of the bonus 2256 calculation?

2257 Mr. {Valukas.} I can't give you the calculation. I can 2258 tell you that within the quality calculation, it is supposed 2259 to be safety, that the individuals which we interviewed 2260 identify quality--improvement in quality as relating to the

2261 safety issues, so that it would include --2262 Ms. {Castor.} So safety is supposed to be a quality--2263 Mr. {Valukas.} Absolutely. 2264 Ms. {Castor.} --component, but how is that quantified? Mr. {Valukas.} I don't have an answer for you on that. 2265 2266 Ms. {Castor.} Okay. Ms. Barra, did you receive bonuses 2267 through this bonus program during the last decade while the 2268 ignition switch issues were ongoing with GM? 2269 Ms. {Barra.} There were many years where there was no 2270 bonus paid, but there are some years where there was. Not 2271 all of those years there was quality, but I can tell you that 2272 the quality components, one aspect of it is, is external 2273 surveys in which safety is an element of that. 2274 Ms. {Castor.} How many years did you receive those 2275 bonuses? 2276 Ms. {Barra.} I would have to go back and check. 2277 Ms. {Castor.} Okay, so you will provide those to the 2278 committee? 2279 Ms. {Barra.} Sure. Ms. {Castor.} Thank you. And, Ms. Barra, will GM's 2280 2281 bonus program be revised to include an explicit safety

2282 component?

2283 Ms. {Barra.} You know, the--it already has quality that 2284 already has safety as a piece of it. I will commit though, I 2285 will go back and review to make sure it is explicit.

2286 Ms. {Castor.} Because Mr. Valukas just said he is not--2287 he reviewed it and he is not certain how expansive that is, 2288 and what really goes into considerations of safety.

2289 Ms. {Barra.} I will make sure it is explicit. It is a 2290 good suggestion.

2291 Ms. {Castor.} Okay. Ms. Barra, will GM's compensation 2292 structure for all employees, including those below the 2293 leadership levels, now include a safety component?

Ms. {Barra.} Again, there is--when you speak of all employees, 220 employees--220,000 employees, or over 200,000 around the world, and we comply with the different laws in those compensation programs, but we have sent a strong signal that quality is important, and that represents 25 percent across all levels.

2300 Ms. {Castor.} I would recommend that, as part of your 2301 overhaul for all employees to encourage considerations of 2302 safety, that it is made much more explicit to all of those

employees. In the past, GM has put into place incentives for high-level employees to make improvements. If GM is serious about its new focus on safety, there should be stronger incentives in place for executives and all of the other GM employees, at the very least, to identify safety problems and improve the safety of all GM's vehicles.

And now I would like to ask about the adequacy of the recall. GM has assured the public that the replacement part for the recalled vehicles will fix the defect; low torque that causes the ignition switch to turn too easily from the run position to the off or accessory position. Ms. Barra, I hope you can assure me that this is the case?

2315 Ms. {Barra.} It has been validated extensively, and 2316 then NHTSA has as well reviewed it.

Ms. {Castor.} And--but here is my concern. There seemed to be two problems with these vehicles' ignition switches. Issue number one is that the force required to turn the switch is too low. And issue number two is that a driver's knee can hit the key or key fob and inadvertently turn the switch to the off position because of it is placed too low. The fix to the recall will be to install a new

2324 ignition switch with higher torque, requiring more force to 2325 turn off the switch. Is that correct? 2326 Ms. {Barra.} Right, but if you look at the switch, the 2327 cylinder and the key, and then you look at how that works as 2328 a system, it has been validated to not only talk about the 2329 issue that you are talking about, about turning, but also the 2330 knee--potential knee interference. Both have been validated. 2331 Ms. {Castor.} What will the torgue specification that 2332 the new switches will make? What is the new torque 2333 specification? Ms. {Barra.} Well, I believe--the specification is 20 2334 2335 plus-or-minus 5, but the more important thing to look at is 2336 the overall performance of the system, and that is what we 2337 have done. 2338 Ms. {Castor.} Is that 20 newton centimeters? 2339 Ms. {Barra.} It is 20 newton meters--newton 2340 centimeters, yes. 2341 Ms. {Castor.} And do you know how GM arrived at that 2342 specification? 2343 Ms. {Barra.} Well, that was a specification, but we have gone back and tested extensively with varying levels of 2344

2345 keys on rings, and with varying heights of, you know, people-2346 -size of people. It has been an exhaustive testing--2347 Ms. {Castor.} Well, here is our--2348 Ms. {Barra.} --that has been done. 2349 Ms. {Castor.} --concern, because when the committee 2350 interviewed several GM engineers, Mr. DeGiorgio, Mr. Altman 2351 and Mr. Stouffer, they all told us they had no idea of the 2352 basis for that specification. And GM has received multiple 2353 reports indicating that the placement of the ignition switch 2354 in these vehicles could cause a driver's knee to hit the key or the key fob and turn off the switch, isn't that right? 2355 2356 Ms. {Barra.} Neither of those individuals have been a 2357 part of the company as we have done, or been involved in, all 2358 of the extensive testing and validation that we have done 2359 specifically with the new product integrity organization, so they are really not in a position to comment. 2360 2361 Ms. {Castor.} But certainly, that would raise a concern 2362 if your former engineers continue to have concerns over the 2363 fix. 2364 Ms. {Barra.} Well, I don't find Mr. DeGiorgio credible,

118

and I personally reviewed the testing that has been done by

2366 very experienced, seasoned engineers, and I am confident that 2367 the right validation has been done of the system in the 2368 vehicle. Ms. {Castor.} I yield back. 2369 2370 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. 2371 Now recognize Mr. Griffith for 5 minutes. 2372 Mr. {Griffith.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2373 Ms. Barra, we have talked a little bit about the 2374 compensation trust fund, and you have indicated that Mr. 2375 Feinberg is going to set parameters, but you don't have those yet. He is going to determine who is eligible, and he is 2376 2377 going to make the determination as to how much they are 2378 eligible for. Is that correct? 2379 Ms. {Barra.} That is correct. 2380 Mr. {Griffith.} And do you know if he is going to determine--is he looking just as--because most people have 2381 focused just on the airbag deployment, and your list of 13 2382 2383 that you know of at this point only includes airbag 2384 deployment issues. Do you know if he is looking at other 2385 parameters? 2386 Ms. {Barra.} We have told him that we want to make sure

2387 anybody who suffered harm, either lost a loved one or 2388 suffered serious physical injury because of a--the defect 2389 with the ignition switch, that they should be a part of the 2390 program.

2391 Mr. {Griffith.} So you acknowledge what Mr. Gingrey was 2392 getting to earlier, and that is, if you are traveling down 2393 the highway at a fairly good rate of speed, whether it be 48 2394 miles or more, or 35 miles an hour, and all of a sudden your 2395 car goes into a stall or the ignition turns off, you have to 2396 put that into neutral and restart it, that is going to have been responsible for a number of the accidents that took 2397 2398 place, whether or not the airbags were deployed or, in fact, 2399 even if the airbag not being deployed didn't cause the death 2400 or injury, there might still have been an injury as a result 2401 of that. You acknowledge that?

2402 Ms. {Barra.} If the ignition switch was part of the 2403 issue, we want them in the program. And there are other 2404 incidences.

2405 Mr. {Griffith.} So then I have to question why you have 2406 one of the two folks in the accident that was referred to in 2407 Mr. Young's--Trooper Young's report--accident report, one of

2408 those two individuals is on the list of 13, but Natasha 2409 Weigel is not, and that raises the question, because she was 2410 in the backseat. So the airbag didn't affect her, but 2411 clearly that accident may very well have been the result of 2412 the fact that you had a young driver, as pointed out by Mr. 2413 Gingrey, who suddenly finds themselves in an emergency 2414 situation on the highway, going 48 miles an hour, and they 2415 don't have an engine that works anymore. And you would agree 2416 that if the engine is not working, if the power is off, you 2417 don't have power steering anymore either, do you? 2418 Ms. {Barra.} We were clear about the 13, and-but 2419 again, we want to get everybody who was affected, and that is 2420 what we are focused on. And so, again--2421 Mr. {Griffith.} And you want to make sure that 2422 everybody is fully and fairly compensated, is that correct? 2423 Ms. {Barra.} That is correct. 2424 Mr. {Griffith.} Then I have to ask you this question, 2425 Ms. Barra. Why are your lawyers still trying to seek 2426 protection in the bankruptcy court? 2427 Ms. {Barra.} We are not going to revisit those decisions. I think what we are doing is going above and 2428

2429 beyond with this compensation program to get to the people. 2430 This was a unique series of mistakes that was made over a 2431 long period of time, and we feel it is the right thing to do 2432 to--2433 Mr. {Griffith.} So you feel it is the right thing for 2434 GM to continue to ask your bankruptcy lawyers to defend them 2435 and get the shield from the bankruptcy court in the bank--in 2436 that court, and not have to deal with these cases that come 2437 up, and to only let the only solution be Mr. Feinberg, if 2438 there has not already been a settlement, isn't that correct? 2439 Ms. {Barra.} Mr. Feinberg--2440 Mr. {Griffith.} Yes or no. 2441 Ms. {Barra.} Mr. Feinberg's program is a voluntary 2442 program, otherwise people have the same rights they have 2443 today. 2444 Mr. {Griffith.} They have the same rights, but you are 2445 trying to block those rights in the bankruptcy court, yes or 2446 no? 2447 Ms. {Barra.} Our intent is to do a compensation program, is to do the right thing for these individuals. 2448 2449 Mr. {Griffith.} But you are not instructing your

2450 lawyers to back off of their claims in the bankruptcy court, 2451 that you want to be shielded from the -- in the bankruptcy court from any claims that these outside parties might bring. 2452 2453 So if Mr. Feinberg's parameters don't fit, but a competent 2454 court might find that they should fit, not going to matter to 2455 you because you have the bankruptcy protection. I will move 2456 on to another question. 2457 I am concerned a little bit about the fact that your 2458 legal department didn't pick this up, and I want to know were 2459 any of the lawyers fired for not being diligent? 2460 Ms. {Barra.} I have stated that there were four different functions in which individuals were fired at all 2461 2462 levels of the company, legal being one of them, engineering, quality and public policy. 2463

Mr. {Griffith.} Okay, because it did concern me that the--that Trooper Young's report was sitting in the GM files in the legal department for a period of about 6 years, and only one person opened the file during that time period, and that was a legal assistant.

Let me ask you this. Can the lawyers, and I think they ought to be, but can the lawyers start a safety

2471 investigation?

2472 Ms. {Barra.} Anyone in the company can raise a safety

2473 issue. We want them to--

2474 Mr. {Griffith.} Uh-huh.

2475 Ms. {Barra.} --and they--thank you, they are more than 2476 able to do that.

2477 Mr. {Griffith.} And in this case, the lawyers didn't do 2478 that, is that why one of them might have been fired, or some 2479 of them may have been terminated?

Ms. {Barra.} You know, clearly, there were people that didn't share information to pull all the pieces together in this, and it is unacceptable, and those individuals that were in the best position to share are no longer with the company. And we are strongly encouraging everybody in the company to raise issues. I will tell you specifically--

2486 Mr. {Griffith.} All right, I am about to run out of 2487 time, so I appreciate that, but let me just state this in 2488 closing. If GM truly wants to compensate everybody who has 2489 been harmed, fully and fairly, they ought to ask their 2490 lawyers to stop asking the bankruptcy court for bankruptcy 2491 court protection, and let these matters work their way out.

2492 Thank you. Yield back. 2493 Mr. {Murphy.} Gentleman yields back. 2494 Now recognize Ms. Schakowsky for 5 minutes. 2495 Ms. {Schakowsky.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Valukas report identifies Mr. Ray DeGiorgio, who you 2496 2497 said, Ms. Barra, has no credibility, that the GM design 2498 release engineer, that was his title, as being almost solely 2499 responsible for key decisions to approve the deadly ignition 2500 switch in 2002, and to modify it in 2006. 2501 Mr. Valukas, your report states that one of the key failures was ``the decision by a single engineer who did not 2502 advise others of his decision to accept an ignition switch 2503 2504 with full knowledge that it fell well below GM's own 2505 specifications.'' Is that correct? 2506 Mr. {Valukas.} Right. 2507 Ms. {Schakowsky.} The implication here is that Mr. 2508 DeGiorgio acted alone, but the report describes problems 2509 associated with the ignition switch, aside from low torque, 2510 many of which were known as early as 2001, according to the 2511 report, the ``entire electric--electrical concept needed to

2512 be redesigned''. The switch had significant problems that

2513 were known to GM. In his interview with the committee, and 2514 at this point I just want to congratulate the staff of our 2515 committee for the amazing work that they did independently to 2516 investigate the--all these issues, that in his interview with 2517 the committee, Mr. DeGiorgio told committee staff that he met 2518 with his superiors around February 2002 to inform them that 2519 the ignition switch would be delayed. Attendees at the 2520 meeting included the vehicle's chief engineer, the program 2521 engineering manager and electrical directors. It was clear 2522 this switch was getting a lot of attention.

2523 So, Ms. Barra, is it your belief that one engineer, Mr. 2524 DeGiorgio, unilaterally approved a part that had been plagued 2525 by problems from the start?

2526 Ms. {Barra.} I--the basic issue is that the switch that 2527 he approved to go into production did not meet the performance requirements. That was the first mistake. 2528 2529 Ms. {Schakowsky.} And it was DeGiorgio's alone? 2530 Ms. {Barra.} He was the one responsible for it. 2531 Ms. {Schakowsky.} Knowledge of the problem is important. Torque problems plaqued the switch from the 2532 start, and the Valukas report says in 2006, Mr. DeGiorgio, 2533

2534 again, unilaterally approved changes to the switch to 2535 increase the torque. Mr. Valukas' report notes ``there is no 2536 evidence that DeGiorgio told others at GM, including 2537 engineers on the Cobalt program, about the spring change to 2538 the ignition switch that he authorized in April of 2006.'' 2539 So, Mr. Valukas, the report does note that other GM 2540 employees had received documents describing the ignition 2541 switch change as early as June 2006, and that these documents 2542 clearly indicated that the switches used in pre-2007 models 2543 were not within specifications. Is that correct? Mr. {Valukas.} The answer to that question is there 2544 were emails which were forwarded to other individuals which, 2545 contained within those emails, after the change was made, 2546 2547 information about the fact that the torgue had changed. We 2548 interviewed those individuals. Those individuals were by and large in the warrantee area. They had no--they were looking 2549 2550 at something that--it meant nothing to them as they--the two 2551 that we were able to locate and find, it was not--they were 2552 totally unaware of the issues concerning the switch not 2553 deploying any aspect of it. So the one individual who did know all of the facts and had that information was Mr. 2554

2555 DeGiorgio. The other engineers who were on this email chain, 2556 it meant nothing to them. 2557 Ms. {Schakowsky.} Okay. So--but there is an email--Mr. {Valukas.} Yes. 2558 Ms. {Schakowsky.} --I am holding it here, cited in your 2559 2560 report, discusses implementation of the new--2561 Mr. {Valukas.} At page 102 and--2562 Ms. {Schakowsky.} I believe that is right. And the 2563 quote is ``increased torque forces to be within 2564 specifications'', and it was sent to 5 GM employees on June 2, 2006. But we have also obtained another document that was 2565 2566 not included in your report, and this document indicates that 2567 another GM contract engineer may have approved the 2006 2568 change. It is a production part approval process report 2569 obtained by Delphi through GM's global quality tracking system. It is dated June 1, 2006, and it lists GM supplier 2570 2571 quality engineer -- a GM quality -- supplier quality engineer. 2572 The document has a section labeled ``supplier quality 2573 engineer notes'', and these notes read, new PC--this is a 2574 quote, ``new PCB and spring plunger implementation for performance improvement. Park approved per supplier. 2575

- 2576 Submitted, warrant and GM 3--3660.''
- 2577 So, Mr. Valukas, have you seen that report, the global
- 2578 quality tracking system?
- 2579 Mr. {Valukas.} Yes.

2580 Ms. {Schakowsky.} So did you interview the listed 2581 supply quality engineer, or look into what role he might have 2582 played in approving the switch change in 2006?

2583 Mr. {Valukas.} We did the following. We looked at that 2584 form change, and what happened with that form change is the 2585 following. So the supply quality engineer's function is to determine whether the boxes are filled out and materials are 2586 properly identified here, and then he submits that and puts 2587 2588 that into the system. He does not have, as understand it, 2589 anything to do with making decisions on the change. He's 2590 actually functioning as somebody putting something into the system. And--did we do an interview? I don't think we 2591 2592 interviewed that particular individual. We know what his 2593 function was and what the role was.

2594 Ms. {Schakowsky.} Well, I don't want to minimize Mr. 2595 DeGiorgio's role or excuse his actions in any way, but I do 2596 think these documents going to the fact that the problem at

- 2597 GM is deeper than just one roque engineer.
- 2598 And I yield back.

2599 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. Yields back.

- 2600 And now recognize Mr. Johnson from Ohio for 5 minutes.
- 2601 Mr. {Johnson.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2602 Mr. Valukas, your report discusses an early May 2005 2603 email related to a customer concern about the ignition

2604 switch. That is at tab 12 of the folder that you have there.

2605 Your report focused on Mr. DeGiorgio's awareness of this

2606 exchange. There were others on this change, including Doug

2607 Parks. What was Doug Parks' position at the time?

2608 Mr. {Valukas.} I honestly don't recall his title at 2609 that time.

2610 Mr. {Johnson.} Wasn't he the vehicle chief engineer?
2611 Mr. {Valukas.} He may well have been. I, as I say, I
2612 don't recall.

2613 Mr. {Johnson.} Why was it more significant that Mr.--2614 let us assume that he was, because that is what we think he 2615 was, why was it more significant that Mr. DeGiorgio was aware 2616 of this exchange rather than the vehicle chief engineer? 2617 Mr. {Valukas.} I don't know that it was more

2618 significant. It was significant because Mr. DeGiorgio 2619 ultimately made the decision to change the part. And in our 2620 interviews with him, he said that he was not aware of the 2621 fact that this was an issue, that he was not aware of the publicity and was not aware of the email traffic concerning 2622 2623 this, while we had information that that was not, in fact, 2624 the case. 2625 Mr. {Johnson.} What is the chief engineer's 2626 responsibility? 2627 Mr. {Valukas.} Within the company? 2628 Mr. {Johnson.} Yes. 2629 Mr. {Valukas.} And I do not have an answer for that. 2630 Mr. {Johnson.} Okay. 2631 Mr. {Valukas.} But I can find out and I would be happy 2632 to submit that information. Mr. {Johnson.} Ms. Barra, do you know what the chief 2633 2634 engineer's responsibility is? 2635 Ms. {Barra.} The chief engineer's--is responsible for the overall integration of the vehicle, and making the 2636 2637 balance and tradeoff decisions for that vehicle. 2638 Ms. {Johnson.} Okay. What--

2639 Ms. {Barra.} And if issues are raised to him, then he 2640 or she will deal with that.

Mr. {Johnson.} Okay. What knowledge should someone in the chief engineer position have about the vehicle, compared to someone such as Mr. DeGiorgio? I mean would it be reasonable that the chief--the vehicle chief engineer would have known about this situation?

Ms. {Barra.} Again, a vehicle--there are 30,000 parts on a car. The chief engineer has to count on the people doing their job. We have now put--there is--in the mid-2649 2000's, there were validation engineers that were added to make sure that the process was done well, and now with the product integrity organization, we will be validating the subsystems. So--but the chief engineer, you know, the--

2653 Mr. {Johnson.} Takes information from those that--

2654 Ms. {Barra.} Right.

2655 Mr. {Johnson.} --come up, okay.

2656 Ms. {Barra.} The system works--

2657 Mr. {Johnson.} In a--let me--I have to move on. In a 2658 May 4 response to this chain, Mr. Parks requests a plug to 2659 insert in the key head, since it appears to be the only, in

2660 his, ``only real quick solution.'' But this solution was not 2661 implemented for months. 2662 Mr. Valukas, do you know why? 2663 Mr. {Valukas.} Park of the dysfunction of what was happening in the organization. They were treating this as a 2664 2665 customer convenience issue, rather than safety issue, so they 2666 looked at issues in terms of price, expense, cost--2667 Mr. {Johnson.} Rather than safety. 2668 Mr. {Valukas.} That was it. 2669 Mr. {Johnson.} Okay. A few weeks later on May 17, a new PRTS was initiated. At the time, the program team 2670 2671 decided to pursue additional solutions beyond the service fix 2672 for the key insert, a short-term production fix for a new key that changed the slot to a hole, and a long-term solution to 2673 2674 introduce a more robust ignition switch. Whose--who was 2675 responsible for initiating and implementing these changes? 2676 Mr. {Valukas.} These would have been the committees 2677 which were involved in the--and I don't have the committee name in front of me, I will look at the report, but the 2678 2679 committees that were involved in the review, and ultimately they didn't make the -- they didn't do what they said they were 2680

2681 going to do. 2682 Mr. {Johnson.} Did--were they reviewed by the vehicle 2683 chief engineer? 2684 Mr. {Valukas.} I don't know that. Mr. {Johnson.} You don't know. Do you know? 2685 2686 Ms. {Barra.} As I read the Valukas report, I think 2687 that--I think what you are referring to was continuous 2688 improvement team--2689 Mr. {Johnson.} Okay. 2690 Ms. {Barra.} -- and I believe the chief was not there, it was the program engineering manager. 2691 2692 Mr. {Johnson.} Why did it take until 2009 to implement 2693 the new key head, and who was responsible for ensuring that 2694 this change was implemented? Do either of you know? 2695 Mr. {Valukas.} I can tell you that the reason it was 2696 delayed was because it was treated again as a customer 2697 convenience issue. They had an issue with regard to their 2698 supplier, and a dispute with regard to his ability to 2699 deliver, and it wasn't until 2009 that the dispute was 2700 resolved, and they ultimately made that change with regard to 2701 the key.

2702 Mr. {Johnson.} Okay. Ms. Barra, in my previous life, I 2703 worked in a publically-traded company as a part of the 2704 executive team. We had a risk and compliance department. We 2705 had a risk and compliance director. As--my understanding of 2706 this issue, part of the concern that you have addressed, and 2707 that you are continuing to address, is that this information 2708 never bubbled up to some of the key decision-makers. The SEC 2709 requires, there are laws that require reports of risk and 2710 compliance-related issues. Were any of the SEC reports, or 2711 did the risk--were the risk and compliance folks notified 2712 that millions were being paid out for claims a result of some 2713 of these problems? How does it break down that bad in a 2714 company that is, you know, publically traded? 2715 Ms. {Barra.} I can't speak to specifically what was, 2716 you know, in an SEC report, but what I can tell you, it is 2717 unacceptable the way things broke down, and that is why we have made dramatic process changes. But as Congresswoman 2718 2719 DeGette indicated as well, we have to make substantial 2720 changes in the culture, and we are well on our way to doing 2721 that. And I believe the men and women of General Motors want to be--make sure we have the safest and the highest-quality 2722

2723 vehicles on the road. 2724 Mr. {Johnson.} Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield 2725 back. Mr. {Murphy.} Gentleman yields back. 2726 Now recognize Mr. Tonko for 5 minutes. 2727 2728 Mr. {Tonko.} Thank you, Mr. Chair. And welcome to our 2729 panel. 2730 As we examine what went wrong on this terrible tragedy, 2731 the most important job, I believe, for Congress is to 2732 strengthen and improve auto safety laws to ensure that 2733 something like this never happens again. We owe that --2734 certainly owe it to the families of the victims of this 2735 tragedy, many of whom are in our audience today for the 2736 hearing. 2737 That being said, one area that I believe we need to 2738 address is to improve early warning report data. 2739 Mr. Valukas, can you describe briefly early warning 2740 report data? 2741 Mr. {Valukas.} What is the data itself? 2742 Mr. {Tonko.} Yes. 2743 Mr. {Valukas.} Information that comes to the attention

2744 of the company which indicates that there are problems--2745 safety--potential safety problems of which they are required 2746 to make alerts. 2747 Mr. {Tonko.} And I believe the 2000 TREAD Act requires that the information be reported to NHTSA? 2748 2749 Mr. {Valukas.} That is correct. 2750 Mr. {Tonko.} So, Mr. Valukas, you describe a number of 2751 cases where GM investigators analyzed this TREAD data to 2752 attempt to identify or explain airbag non-deployment in 2753 Cobalts and Ions. Is that not correct? 2754 Mr. {Valukas.} In the Ions, yes. The answer is I 2755 cannot give you a number of where that was done. 2756 Mr. {Tonko.} And the federal regulators also conducted 2757 analyses of the early warning report data, but were not able 2758 to separate the wheat from the chaff, so to speak, and 2759 identify the defect? 2760 Mr. {Valukas.} They--the issue of the non-deployment of 2761 the airbag was a matter of discussion in 2007 between NHTSA 2762 and General Motors. It was--we note--it was NHTSA saying we 2763 note that there are these non-deployments. GM's response to

2764 that was to begin an investigation with--under Mr. Sprague to

2765 see, you know, to keep a chart of what was taking place.

2766 There were no major further discussions about that issue

2767 until 2013.

2768 Mr. {Tonko.} It seems that part of the problem here is that early warning report data provided to NHTSA reported in 2769 2770 23 broad categories. In the case of this defect, the early 2771 warning data provided to NHTSA spans several categories, 2772 including engine, airbags, and a category of other. NHTSA is 2773 able to request more detailed information from auto 2774 manufacturers for individual warrantee claims and field 2775 reports, but it is difficult to know what is--what to 2776 request, given the minimal level of detail provided in the 2777 first place. NHTSA needs more detailed early warning data so 2778 that they can spot trends, and request the most useful 2779 follow-up information from the auto manufacturers, and more 2780 early warning data should be available to the public. We can 2781 all appreciate the value of outside experts in spotting 2782 issues that otherwise go undetected.

Finally, NHTSA needs appropriate enforcement mechanisms to ensure auto manufacturers comply with the laws, especially when safety is at stake.

On May 16, GM agreed to pay the maximum fine for failure
to report a safety-related defect to NHTSA, and that, I
believe, is \$35 million. Ms. Barra, what was GM's net income
in 2013?
Ms. {Barra.} Three point--yeah, I was going to say, it
was just under \$4 billion.
Mr. {Tonko.} Just under \$4 billion. So the penalty for

2793 failing to report the ignition switch defect is less than 1 2794 percent of GM's earnings for last year.

Ms. {Barra.} That is correct math, but I think, you know, our intent is that we deal with safety issues. By the time you get to talking about a fine, the customer has already been impacted in an incredibly negative way. We want to make sure we are putting high quality, safe vehicles on the road, and we want to work, you know, in cooperation with NHTSA to do that.

2802 Mr. {Tonko.} Nonetheless, it is not much of a 2803 deterrent, Mr. Chair. We need to increase this maximum 2804 penalty. Thirty-five million dollars is not an adequate 2805 deterrent to a large profitable company like GM. If the 2806 penalty for inaction had been higher, GM might not have

2807 waited over a decade to report this safety defect to NHTSA. 2808 And it is clear to me that NHTSA needs higher penalty 2809 authorities. We need to make certain that the penalty for 2810 not reporting a safety defect is a sufficient threat to deter 2811 auto companies from needlessly delaying safety decisions. 2812 Fixes in these areas, like the TSB's public improving early 2813 warning report data, and increasing penalties, should be easy 2814 for us to agree upon.

And with the seconds that I have remaining, the GM recall Web site indicates that, even after the new switch is installed, customers should ``only utilize the key, key ring and key fob, if equipped, that came with the vehicle.

2819 Ms. Barra, many consumers have key chains with multiple 2820 keys. Why, if the new replacement switch is adequate, does 2821 GM still recommend that consumers not use their full key 2822 rings the way they would normally use them?

Ms. {Barra.} Again, the system meets and has been validated, and that has been validated also by NHTSA, but I-as I have gone through this process over the last 3 months, I have seen incredible things on key chains that, across the industry--I think this is actually an industry issue that we

- 2828 have to look at. I notice key chains everywhere I go now,
- 2829 and I just think it is a--something that needs to be
- 2830 addressed more broadly across the industry.
- 2831 Mr. {Tonko.} Thank you, Mr. Chair. I yield back.
- 2832 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.
- 2833 Now recognize Mr. Long for 5 minutes.
- 2834 Mr. {Long.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you all
- 2835 for being here.
- 2836 Mr. Valukas, do you feel like that you conducted a
- 2837 thorough investigation?
- 2838 Mr. {Valukas.} Yes.
- 2839 Mr. {Long.} According to what you testified to today,

2840 if my math is right, how many people were on that team? How 2841 many people investigated along with you?

2842 Mr. {Valukas.} The number of individuals who were 2843 employed at one point or another in reviewing documents, 2844 doing interviews, several hundred.

2845 Mr. {Long.} Several hundred. According to my math, you 2846 all looked at 1,220 a minute.

2847 Mr. {Valukas.} I am sorry, say that again, Congressman.
2848 Mr. {Long.} I said, according to my math, you all

2849 looked at 1,220 documents a minute, if you said you had 2850 access to 41 million documents over a 70-day period, that--I don't know how in the world you could do a thorough 2851 2852 investigation in that time frame. 2853 Mr. {Valukas.} Congressman, we used computers and 2854 programs to analyze the documents for purposes of kicking out 2855 those documents which are reflective of the issues that are 2856 here. We used as part of that database, requests were being 2857 made by Congress, requests were being of us by the United 2858 States Attorney's Office, by NHTSA, and we isolated those documents and then gave them, through three levels of review, 2859 2860 for purposes of determining whether they were relevant to any 2861 aspect here. I feel very comfortable, I can't tell--2862 Mr. {Long.} But back to my first question, do you think 2863 it was a thorough investigation? I am not in your business, 2864 and you are, so I am just trying to learn here. Mr. {Valukas.} Well, I am--I am sorry. 2865 2866 Mr. {Long.} Yeah, I just--so the report that you released, were you given a deadline by General Motors on when 2867 2868 that needed to be out? 2869 Mr. {Valukas.} I think what--General Motors, the Board

2870 of Directors, when they employed me to do this investigation, 2871 asked me whether I could get it done within a certain time 2872 frame, and I told them we could. That was the deadline; was 2873 my commitment that we could do it in that time period. Part 2874 of that was associated with the fact that they wanted to know 2875 because there were deaths involved here, what caused it, what 2876 were the problems. Part of it was because of the--that we 2877 wanted to get the report out or to be able to respond to 2878 Congress. So we had that deadline.

2879 Mr. {Long.} And you got your report completed, or once 2880 you completed the report, to whom at General Motors did you 2881 present the results?

2882 Mr. {Valukas.} The Board of Directors.

2883 Mr. {Long.} Okay. And what was their reaction?

2884 Mr. {Valukas.} The reaction. I can't tell you what 2885 their reaction was. I know the reaction was that, as what 2886 you have seen with Ms. Barra here, which is--or here, is that 2887 to follow-up on it.

2888 Mr. {Long.} Okay, so you didn't receive any resistance 2889 to your findings or your recommendations from the Board? 2890 Mr. {Valukas.} None. None.

2891 Mr. {Long.} And were you asked to make any changes to 2892 your report? 2893 Mr. {Valukas.} No, I was not, and what I did tell them, 2894 and what I have mentioned to your--to staff here, that if we 2895 found something different as we pursued, you know, gathered--2896 continued to gather documents because of there were requests 2897 here and elsewhere, we would review the report, and if there 2898 was anything in the report that we found to be in error, or 2899 needed to be corrected, or changed or anything, we would 2900 report that back to the Board, and I presume they would 2901 report it back to you. Mr. {Long.} So other than that, your report, does that 2902 2903 end your investigation. And I apologize, I have been here 2904 for about 90 percent of the hearing, but I did have to step 2905 out for a few minutes a few minutes ago, so--Mr. {Valukas.} No, if we are--we believe we have 2906 2907 completed the inquiry, but as I say, we would update it if we 2908 found something which changed in any significant way. I 2909 believe back last week we found something in the report that 2910 we corrected, and we notified your staff of that immediately. 2911 Mr. {Long.} Okay, thank you. And I yield back.

2912 Mr. {Murphy.} Mrs. Ellmers, now--you are now recognized 2913 for 5 minutes. Mrs. {Ellmers.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you 2914 2915 to Ms. Barra and Mr. Valukas for being here today for this 2916 very, very serious subcommittee hearing. And I too, as some 2917 of my colleagues have said, extend my condolences to the 2918 families. It must be very difficult for you to be here and 2919 listening to this dissection of information. As important as 2920 it is, these are your loved ones. 2921 Mr. Valukas, I do want to--this is more of a process question that I have for you, sir. Going back, again, over 2922

2923 the investigation and what you have reported, back March 2924 2007, it says staff from NHTSA approached GM personnel in 2925 between meetings in Washington and mentioned a concern about 2926 non-deployments of the Cobalts and Ions. What is your 2927 understanding of the information that was shared by NHTSA? Mr. {Valukas.} My understanding, it comes from the 2928 2929 interviews. I did not talk to anybody from NHTSA. We did 2930 not think that we were going to be interviewing federal 2931 officials. We interviewed the people at GM, and looked at the documents and materials which they produced as a result 2932

```
2933 of that meeting--
```

2934 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Um-hum.

Mr. {Valukas.} --and it was that, in the course of that meeting, NHTSA noted that there had been these non-deployment cases and asked General Motors about them. The response to that was the assignment of Mr.--I believe it was Mr. Sprague at that point, to look into it and how to get--document what was taking place, to keep a chart essentially as to are these happening, how many are there, et cetera.

2942 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay, and the gentleman that you are 2943 referring to, what division was he in as far as--I am 2944 assuming General Motors or NHTSA? What division was he part 2945 of?

2946 Mr. {Valukas.} He was an investigator, I believe, with 2947 FPA. Yeah, FPA investigator, which means he would have been 2948 detailed into the legal department.

2949 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay, so according to our information, 2950 when the engineers returned to Michigan, apparently after 2951 being here in DC, the product investigations team, the group 2952 that determines the root cause of the problem, reviewed the 2953 claims relating to the Cobalt non-deployment, but ultimately

2954 decided not to pursue it. Why did product--why did the 2955 product investigations not pursue this matter at the time? Mr. {Valukas.} That is a very good question, and the 2956 2957 answer is, this was some -- one of those things that was passed off to another agent. Sprague was keeping track of--Mr. 2958 2959 Sprague was keeping track of it. The other investigators 2960 weren't following up with regard to it. They were gathering 2961 information, if you will, but that is where they went with 2962 it. 2963 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. So when you say that it was kind of handed over somewhere else, the--you are referring to the 2964 product--the field performance assessment--2965 2966 Mr. {Valukas.} Yes. 2967 Mrs. {Ellmers.} --division? 2968 Mr. {Valukas.} Yes. Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay, because according, again, to our 2969 2970 information, it says after the product investigators declined to investigate, the responsibility for tracking these claims, 2971 2972 or tracking these claims, I mean I--there again, I think that 2973 is something significant as well, was assigned to the field 2974 performance assessment division.

2975 Mr. {Valukas.} Right.

2976 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Now, do you consider this to be 2977 unusual, like an unusual pattern to have followed? I mean is 2978 this--would this be typical in a situation where there has 2979 been an obvious issue that has come to light, and it just 2980 kind of be passed off to another--and I guess I would like to 2981 know too, one, it was given to another division, but what 2982 exactly is the field performance assessment division 2983 responsible for, and, you know, was this just a way to kind 2984 of, you know, put aside the problem because they weren't 2985 focusing on it?

2986 Mr. {Valukas.} Well, I don't know if it is typical. I 2987 do know it happened in this case, and it was one of the 2988 things we called out on the report of passing off 2989 responsibility from one committee to another committee. FPA 2990 would be focused on potential claims in the legal department-2991 -

2992 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Um-hum.

2993 Mr. {Valukas.} --and whether or not to have litigation, 2994 or things like that, which indicate the existence of these 2995 problems, but they are not the products investigators, they

2996 are a different group. But then here is what you have, is 2997 you had it passed off to Mr. Sprague--2998 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Um-hum. 2999 Mr. {Valukas.} --who then conducted--gathered 3000 information about it for years, and nothing else was taking 3001 place other than gathering that information, until 2009. So 3002 everything was in hiatus. 3003 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Could--do you know who it was that 3004 actually made or authorized that change, who gave the 3005 assignment to Mr. Sprague? 3006 Mr. {Valukas.} No, I don't. I mean I don't know if we 3007 have a name. I can get a name for you if--3008 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay. I--3009 Mr. {Valukas.} --you want a name. 3010 Mrs. {Ellmers.} --if you could, that would be 3011 incredibly--3012 Mr. {Valukas.} Absolutely. Mrs. {Ellmers.} --important information for us as a 3013 3014 committee to have. Thank you. 3015 Mr. {Valukas.} I know the legal department was at the meeting with NHTSA, so it was as if the legal department 3016

3017 said, well, we will take a look at this and then they went

3018 forward. But I will get you a name.

3019 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Did the FPA ever attempt to evaluate 3020 the matter, you know, back in the product investigation? Was 3021 there ever an attempt, according to your investigation, did 3022 anybody address these issues?

3023 Mr. {Valukas.} Yes, in--well, in 2009, when they had 3024 the second continental--

3025 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Um-hum.

3026 Mr. {Valukas.} --report, then it became elevated, if 3027 you will. They looked at it, they realized that it was 3028 something that could be associated with the switch as being 3029 the cause of the non-deployment--

3030 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Um-hum.

3031 Mr. {Valukas.} --and at that point, you know, other 3032 things started to take place, including Mr. Sprague going to 3033 visit Mr. DeGiorgio and asking him whether there had been a 3034 change in the switch, and him saying no.

3035 Mrs. {Ellmers.} Okay, so I guess my last and final 3036 question here was basically, you know, was there a reluctance 3037 there, but I believe you just indicated that there was, that

3038 --and a reluctance to actually acknowledge and address the 3039 issue. 3040 Mr. {Valukas.} I can't--I am sorry, I--3041 Mrs. {Ellmers.} That would be a--I am sorry, that would probably be hypothesizing on your--thank you, Mr. Chairman, 3042 3043 for your time, and thank you. 3044 Mr. {Murphy.} Gentlelady's time has expired. 3045 Now it is the committee's practice that if--another 3046 member of the full committee can ask questions after other 3047 members have asked theirs. And so we now recognize Mr. 3048 Terry, who is the chairman of the Subcommittee of Commerce and Manufacturing, for 5 minutes. 3049 3050 Mr. {Terry.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I too want 3051 to recognize the parents and family members in the back. 3052 Those photographs up there really keep reminding us why we 3053 are here and investigating today. 3054 I want--Mr. Valukas, I want to ask you because I want to 3055 qo back to--I am still stuck on how this--sub-spec parts were 3056 even allowed at the very beginning of the process. So in 3057 that regard, the production part approval process that they go through when they do the testing, would that 2002 PPAP 3058

3059 package be a key document in this investigation?

3060 Mr. {Valukas.} It certainly would be something I would 3061 want to see. I think we started out, I don't think we ever 3062 found it, and we have asked Delphi for it and we don't have 3063 it.

3064 Mr. {Terry.} And Delphi wouldn't produce it?
3065 Mr. {Valukas.} They informed us they don't have it.

Mr. {Terry.} They don't have. Do you believe that? Mr. {Valukas.} I can only report what they told us. We made requests from them from the very beginning for access to any and all documents relating to this matter. What they produced to us were a limited number of documents which were documents that had actually been exchanged with us, at least initially. I think we may have received a few additional

3073 documents over the time, but that is what we got.

3074 Mr. {Terry.} So no one has been able to locate the PPAP 3075 on the ignition parts?

3076 Mr. {Valukas.} That is my understanding.

3077 Mr. {Terry.} Ms. Barra, do you know whether or not the 3078 PPAP for this ignition parts from 2002 exist?

3079 Ms. {Barra.} I don't. I, you know, I believe Mr.

3080 Valukas and his team would have found it if it does exist, 3081 but what I can tell you is the part should have never been 3082 put in production. 3083 Mr. {Terry.} Agree, and I am proud you said that, but it would have been great to discover that in 2002 during the 3084 3085 PPAP process. And the fact that it wasn't is disturbing in 3086 and of itself, and that is why I think those documents are 3087 extremely important, as you do, Ms.--Mr. Valukas. 3088 Should this committee consider a subpoena of those 3089 records--3090 Mr. {Valukas.} I--Mr. {Terry.} --since they were not produced? Even 3091 3092 though--3093 Mr. {Valukas.} I--you are putting me where I cannot go. 3094 I--the committee is going to conduct its investigation. Let 3095 me say this, and I think this is important. It is clear, at 3096 least from my--from our fact-finding, that Mr. DeGiorgio 3097 approved this part--3098 Mr. {Terry.} Yes. 3099 Mr. {Valukas.} -- and he approved this part knowing it was well beyond--well below specifications, and we did not 3100

3101 find anybody else who was involved in it, though Delta--3102 Delphi certainly knew that the part that was being approved 3103 was below specification. 3104 Mr. {Terry.} And in that respect, you have this--or 3105 binder by you, and if you would turn to tab 4, and it is a 3106 memo from Raymond DeGiorgio regarding the talc issue. Now, 3107 this is an email from around April 2002, it is around the 3108 time the original switch was actually being approved, is that 3109 correct? 3110 Mr. {Valukas.} Yes. 3111 Mr. {Terry.} And the subject here is GMX 357 talc issue 3112 for the Saturn Ion, correct? 3113 Mr. {Valukas.} Correct. 3114 Mr. {Terry.} And that talc--what rule does the talc 3115 testing have on the approval of the switch, do you know? 3116 Mr. {Valukas.} It is part of the process. It is how 3117 does it feel--as I--it has been explained to me, how does it 3118 feel when you make the turn, you know, they wanted to make it 3119 feel like it was a European sports car or something like 3120 that. 3121 Mr. {Terry.} Well, does this email from Raymond

3122 DeGiorgio--to Raymond DeGiorgio the answer from Mr. Reineke, 3123 does that raise any concerns to you as the investigator, 3124 particularly the sentence that Mr. Reineke did not find 3125 spring back from crank run to accessory as Terry Meehan and 3126 others had observed. 3127 Mr. {Valukas.} No. 3128 Mr. {Terry.} Were you aware of these discussions around 3129 the time of the switch approval about the feel of that 3130 ignition switch? 3131 Mr. {Valukas.} Yes. 3132 Mr. {Terry.} Okay. In the last 30 seconds, you 3133 mentioned that there was an adversarial feeling regarding 3134 the--between NHTSA and GM. Who--have you concluded whether--3135 who is responsible for the adversarial relationship? 3136 Mr. {Valukas.} No, I have not, but I just noted from 3137 the documents, and this is not from testimony; more from the 3138 documents, just the tone of the documents, and that is maybe 3139 a--an incorrect way to assume something, but that from the 3140 tone of the documents, it suggested that there was some 3141 nature of adversarial activity here.

3142 Mr. {Terry.} Do you--the--one quick last question.

3143 There were many times, looking through the documents, that 3144 under the TREAD Act, GM should have provided notice to NHTSA. 3145 Does this adversarial relationship between the two impact 3146 their decision not to provide that notice? 3147 Mr. {Valukas.} No. Let me--when I say no, let me explain what we did, and someone else will make that 3148 3149 judgment, you know, in a different context. We went back 3150 through all of the disclosures, the TREAD Act disclosures, to 3151 look to see whether something was or was not disclosed, and, 3152 at least as best we could tell, marking those disclosures, 3153 what the information which was then in possession by virtue 3154 of the interviews or documents we had, it appeared to us that 3155 the TREAD disclosures were compliant, but I will not be the 3156 ultimate judge of that. 3157 Mr. {Terry.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for 3158 the additional time. 3159 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. Gentleman yields back. Now Ms. DeGette and I will each have the final 5 3160 3161 minutes. All right, Ms. DeGette, recognized for 5 minutes. 3162 Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3163 Mr. Valukas, I wanted to follow up on a couple of

questions Mr. Johnson was asking you. Youyour report says
on page two, ``GM engineers concluded that moving stalls were
not safety issues because drivers could still maneuver their
cars. As a result, GM personnel viewed the switch problem as
a customer convenience issue, something annoying but not
particularly problematic, as opposed to the safety defect it
was.'' Is that right?
Mr. {Valukas.} Correct.
Ms. {DeGette.} And you told Mr. Johnsonso, therefore,
because they called it a customer convenience issue, they
looked at issues of pricing and issues like that, not issues
of safety. Is that right?
Mr. {Valukas.} That is correct.
Ms. {DeGette.} And this was despite the fact that,
really pretty early on, GM started getting a lot of
complaints about the ignition shifting into neutral, and the
car losing all power. Is that right?
Mr. {Valukas.} That is correct.
Ms. {DeGette.} In fact, there was ain a review of the
Cobalt in the New York Times, theno, in a review in the New
York Times, the freelance writer said that his test Cobalt

3185 driven by his wife stalled after her knee bumped the steering 3186 column, right? 3187 Mr. {Valukas.} There were reports in New York Times and 3188 other newspapers--3189 Ms. {DeGette.} And Cleveland--and others, and so I 3190 find--this kind of boggles my mind. A car could be going 3191 down the highway at a high rate of speed, 65 miles an hour, 3192 and it gets bumped, it goes into neutral, and then everything 3193 stops, the power steering, the brakes, the airbags. That is 3194 what happened to Brooke Melton, where she is driving down the 3195 highway in Hiram, Georgia, on her twenty-ninth birthday, the 3196 ignition stops, the car loses power, she goes into the other 3197 lane and she is killed. Do you know about that case? 3198 Mr. {Valukas.} I know about that case. 3199 Ms. {DeGette.} Yeah. 3200 Mr. {Valukas.} I certainly do. 3201 Ms. {DeGette.} And so yet the GM engineer said that 3202 this was a convenience issue, right? 3203 Mr. {Valukas.} They not only said it internally, they 3204 said it publically when they were interviewed by the Press. They said this is our position, that a stall does not 3205

```
3206
     constitute a safety issue, and that--
3207
          Ms. {DeGette.} But that--
3208
          Mr. {Valukas.} --was one of--
3209
          Ms. {DeGette.} I mean that--that is just insane, isn't
3210
     it?
3211
          Mr. {Valukas.} I--it is--I don't--won't use the word
     insane, but--
3212
3213
          Ms. {DeGette.} Okay.
3214
          Mr. {Valukas.} --I am troubled by that.
3215
          Ms. {DeGette.} Yeah, okay, good. Now, at the same
3216
     time, GM was talking to NHTSA about whether stalling was a
3217
      safety risk. Are you aware of that?
3218
          Mr. {Valukas.} I am aware there were conversations for
3219
     all this period of time.
3220
          Ms. {DeGette.} Now, Ms. Barra, were you aware that at
3221
     the same time NHTSA was talking to GM in June 2004, that
3222
     General Motors recalled 15,000 Oldsmobile Bravadas and Envoys
3223
     because of stalling risks?
3224
          Ms. {Barra.} I was not involved in that area at that
3225
     time.
3226
          Ms. {DeGette.} So you are not aware of that?
```

3227 Ms. {Barra.} No. Ms. {DeGette.} Now, did you--well, Gay Kent signed that 3228 3229 notice, and was Gay Kent reporting to you at that time? 3230 Ms. {Barra.} No. Ms. {DeGette.} Okay. Did Gay Kent ever express any 3231 3232 concern to you about the stalling and safety risks from the 3233 Ions and Cobalts? 3234 Ms. {Barra.} No. 3235 Ms. {DeGette.} Okay, so basically, what you are saying 3236 in your report, Mr. Valukas, is you have these cars that 3237 stall out at any speed really, and all of the power goes out, 3238 but yet the GM personnel maintained this was a customer 3239 convenience issue? 3240 Mr. {Valukas.} That is where they were, absolutely, 3241 from 2005 through 2009 at least. Ms. {DeGette.} Okay. Now, have you ever talked to a 3242 3243 fellow named Karen--Clarence Ditlow who is with the Center 3244 for Auto Safety? 3245 Mr. {Valukas.} I have received correspondence from him. Ms. {DeGette.} Did you receive this letter dated June 3246 3247 17, 2014, from him?

3248 Mr. {Valukas.} In the packet? 3249 Ms. {DeGette.} I am sorry? 3250 Mr. {Valukas.} Is it in the material that was just 3251 given to me? 3252 Ms. {DeGette.} I don't know, but we can hand you a--3253 yes, we can--we will hand you a copy. And Mr. Ditlow's 3254 conclusion is that the Valukas report is clearly flawed and 3255 accepting GM's explanation that its engineers and senior 3256 managers did not know stalling was safety-related. Are you 3257 aware of this claim that Mr. Ditlow made? Mr. {Valukas.} I am aware of his claim. I--actually I 3258 know I read this letter and I sent him back a nice note 3259 3260 saying thank you for the information. 3261 Ms. {DeGette.} And what is your view of that? 3262 Mr. {Valukas.} My view is that he didn't read the 3263 report and understand what my responsibility was here. You have asked for my view, let me give my view. What we were 3264 3265 charged to do, and I think this is very important to 3266 understand, we were charged by the Board of Directors, find 3267 the facts concerning how and why this occurred. We were charged with laying those facts before the Board, and we were 3268

3269	charged with making recommendations. And the Board was
3270	charged with the responsibility, I presume, of making
3271	decisions whether or not the employees within the
3272	organization, to the top level, lived up to their
3273	responsibilities. That was where the Board's responsibility
3274	was. So the suggestions in here that, you know, we didn't
3275	cover people or we werewe didn't
3276	Ms. {DeGette.} So
3277	Mr. {Valukas.}that we exonerated certain people is
3278	notis just simply not correct.
3279	Ms. {DeGette.} Mr. Valukas, I really appreciate that
3280	answer because you clearly delineated what you were hired to
3281	do, and you believe you were hired to do that, correct?
3282	Mr. {Valukas.} That is correct.
3283	Ms. {DeGette.} Now, so there may be other information
3284	that this committee needs to gather beyond your report,
3285	right
3286	Mr. {Valukas.} That is
3287	Ms. {DeGette.}and conclusions?
3288	Mr. {Valukas.}absolutely possible, and as I said
3289	before, if we found new information as we went along which

```
3290
     reflected that, we would share it.
3291
          Ms. {DeGette.} You will share it with this committee,
3292
     correct?
3293
          Mr. {Valukas.} Share it with the--
3294
          Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I would ask
     unanimous consent to place this June 17 letter into the
3295
3296
     record, and also a report by the American Association for
3297
     Justice, entitled Driven to Safety, from June 2014, talking
3298
     about some of the lawsuits that we have involved in this
3299
     issue.
3300
          Mr. {Murphy.} Without objection, so ordered.
           [The information follows:]
3301
```

3303 Ms. {DeGette.} Thank you very much. And thank you 3304 again for coming, both of you, today.

3305 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. Dr. Burgess wanted to make 3306 that follow-up question about the phone number.

3307 Dr. {Burgess.} The unanimous consent request, since I 3308 brought it up, to put into the record 1-800-222-1020, is the 3309 customer service number that should be available to customers 3310 of General Motors, and also just the observation we are 3311 talking about the non-deployment of an airbag, which is a supplemental restraint system, the primary restraint system 3312 3313 is the seatbelt, and I do encourage people, you have to wear 3314 your seatbelts when you drive on the highways.

3315 And I will yield back.

3316 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.

3317 I now recognize myself for a final 5 minutes here.

I just want to be clear, Mr. Valukas, so when you said when you get additional data, and it was very clear in your mandate from Ms. Barra that she wanted to be--this to be thorough, basically no stones unturned, that if you received that other information from plaintiffs' attorney, I hope you

- 3323 will share that with us. You said that they have not
- 3324 responded to you as of yet, but if there was information that
- 3325 they have with regard to delays from General Motors'
- 3326 attorneys in getting them information, I hope you will review
- 3327 that and let us know.

3328 Mr. {Valukas.} And I would like to be clear, simply 3329 because of my responsibilities here, I will get--gather that 3330 information. Whatever we do, we would have to share with the 3331 Board of Directors. They will make the decision as to 3332 disclosure, but as--in this instance, they have made those 3333 decisions up to this point, so--

3334 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.

3335 Ms. Barra, a couple of points. I want to make sure we are--now with the benefit of time, we recognize that the 3336 3337 Cobalt and several other automobiles had a defective switch. 3338 That switch, for a couple of reasons, hitting a pothole, a 3339 bump, bumping the key ring with your knee, or a heavy key 3340 fob, could have moved that on switch into an accessory 3341 position, correct, cause a stalling of the vehicle, 3342 subsequent loss of power steering and power brakes when the engine was not on, and also the airbags would not deploy. 3343

3344 All those things are clear, right?

3345 On page eight of Mr. Valukas' report, he--there is 3346 reference to a technical service bulletin from 2005, and it says in here that the technical service bulletin counseled 3347 3348 customers to remove heavy items from the key rings, and 3349 offered an insert to the key that would reduce the likelihood 3350 that the ignition switch would rotate inadvertently. That 3351 bulletin did not refer to the problem as ``stalling,'' 3352 however, precisely because General Motors believed customers 3353 might associate stalling with a safety problem, and only a customer who had already experienced a stall who came to a 3354 3355 dealer to complain, would get information about the proposed solutions. Other customers would remain unaware of the 3356 3357 problem, as well as GM's proposed solutions.

I am assuming that if you knew then what you knew now, you would not have allowed that sort of bulletin to be written in that way?

3361 Ms. {Barra.} That is correct.

3362 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you. Now, I want to, however, 3363 refer to something that is taking place today, which it is 3364 important you know. That is, I took a look at the GM current

3365 Web site with regard to the safety recall. Your comments are 3366 under your speech, et cetera, and I go to the section marked 3367 frequently asked questions. Under the item number 7, are the 3368 recalled vehicles safe to drive. You say, the simple answer 3369 to that question is yes. The GM engineers have done 3370 extensive analysis to make sure if you use only the ignition 3371 key with no additional items in the key ring, that the 3372 vehicle is safe to drive. 3373 Ms. {Barra.} And that is true. We have validated that. 3374 It has also been validated by NHTSA. 3375 Mr. {Murphy.} The old Cobalts that could also go into a 3376 stall--3377 Ms. {Barra.} We are talking about as long as you have just the key or the ring, you don't end up having the moment 3378 3379 and you don't have an ability to trap it with your knee, that 3380 that condition is not going to occur. That is what that 3381 statement is referring to.

3382 Mr. {Murphy.} They still could not hit it with their 3383 knee? Okay.

3384 Ms. {Barra.} You--the issue is when you look at just 3385 the key, there is not--there--you don't create a moment to be

3386 able to do that.

3387 Mr. {Murphy.} But still what it does not say at all in 3388 this statement, customer, if you don't do this, your car may 3389 stall, you may lose power steering, you may lose your brakes, 3390 you won't have your airbag, this is an extreme safety 3391 concern. It simply says this isn't a big safety deal. And 3392 then you even say once a service repair is completed, can 3393 customer put a heavy key ring back on, you say, well, we 3394 recommend only utilize the key, key ring and key fob, if 3395 equipped, that came with the vehicle. So you say if you repair this, with the previous item that I just quoted, if 3396 3397 you repair this, you will be fine, and later on you say, but 3398 don't change the key issue, so I don't understand how that is 3399 fixed.

Ms. {Barra.} Well, first of all, on the FAQ, the frequently asked questions that you are referring to, that-there are a number of questions, and there were also opening statements. I know I personally recorded videos that we have on our Web site to truly communicate what we need to do. It has been included in our letters. So I think you have to look at the complete communication, not one question.

- 3407 {Voice.} Sorry.
- 3408 Ms. {Barra.} Okay.

3409 Mr. {Murphy.} But I--my point is this. I am making 3410 recommendations to you. You have come before our committee 3411 and I believe you have been trying to be honest and 3412 straightforward. My recommendation to you is there are how 3413 many Cobalts still out there, how many Ions, how many other 3414 cars that are affected by this? 3415 Ms. {Barra.} Something less than 2.6 million. 3416 Mr. {Murphy.} Two point six million. And so far, I forget how many you said in your Web site have been repaired. 3417 Ms. {Barra.} Almost 200,000. 3418 3419 Ms. {Murphy.} Okay. That is a lot of cars out there--3420 Ms. {Barra.} Right. 3421 Ms. {Murphy.} --that could still stall, you lose power

3422 steering, you can lose power brakes, you could lose power 3423 of the car, you could crash, your airbags won't deploy, some 3424 will be injured or die. I hope that that becomes a lot more 3425 glaring than simply have him go through and says, no, it is 3426 safe to drive. I don't think it is safe to drive.

3427 Ms. {Barra.} Congressman Murphy, we have done--we have

3428 sent letters, we have gone on social media, I have done 3429 videos, our dealers have been informed, we have done special 3430 training sessions. Believe me, we take it very seriously, 3431 and we want people to know that until their vehicle is 3432 repaired, that we want them to only use the key and the ring. 3433 We have done extensive communications because I don't want 3434 any other incidents to occur.

3435 Mr. {Murphy.} Ma'am, I hear what you have done. I am 3436 talking about what you--I would recommend you still do.

3437 Look, the unfortunate thing about this is that with all the things that you do, like in our lives, to all the things 3438 3439 we do to try to communicate with people, many times people 3440 don't read mail, they don't watch commercials on TV, they 3441 don't look at things like this, and so you have to try all levels in that. It isn't until it maybe gets on a comedy 3442 network or something that people pay attention. I would 3443 3444 highly recommend that what you do in this situation is make 3445 it very clear that if you don't do this, this is a 3446 consequence. I would hope that that would be something GM 3447 would make abundantly clear because I may not know a lot about--but I know as a psychologist what motivates people, 3448

and if you give them the bold, blasting facts, if you don't do this, you could be in a serious accident, that might wake up people to understand that in order for GM to work on safety, customers have to pay attention to this too, and I hope that that is something that people across America will pay attention to.

As I said before, I thought this report could be subtitled, don't assume malfeasance when incompetence will do. There is more to it than that. We all have to take responsibility. And I see this as something that I still hope GM does more with communication.

3460 Ms. {Barra.} We will redouble our efforts there.3461 Mr. {Murphy.} Thank you.

I now want to say I ask unanimous consent that the Members' written opening statements be introduced into the record, and without objection, those documents will be entered into the record.

3466 [The information follows:]

3468	Mr. {Murphy.} And I ask unanimous consent that the
3469	document binder from this hearing be entered into the record,
3470	subject to appropriate written actions by staff.
3471	[The information follows:]

3473 Mr. {Murphy.} In conclusion, I want to thank the 3474 witnesses today and the Members that participated in today's 3475 hearing. I remind Members they have 10 business days to submit 3476 3477 questions to the record, and I ask that the witnesses all agree to respond promptly to questions. 3478 3479 And with that, I adjourn this hearing. 3480 [Whereupon, at 12:50 p.m., the subcommittee was 3481 adjourned.]