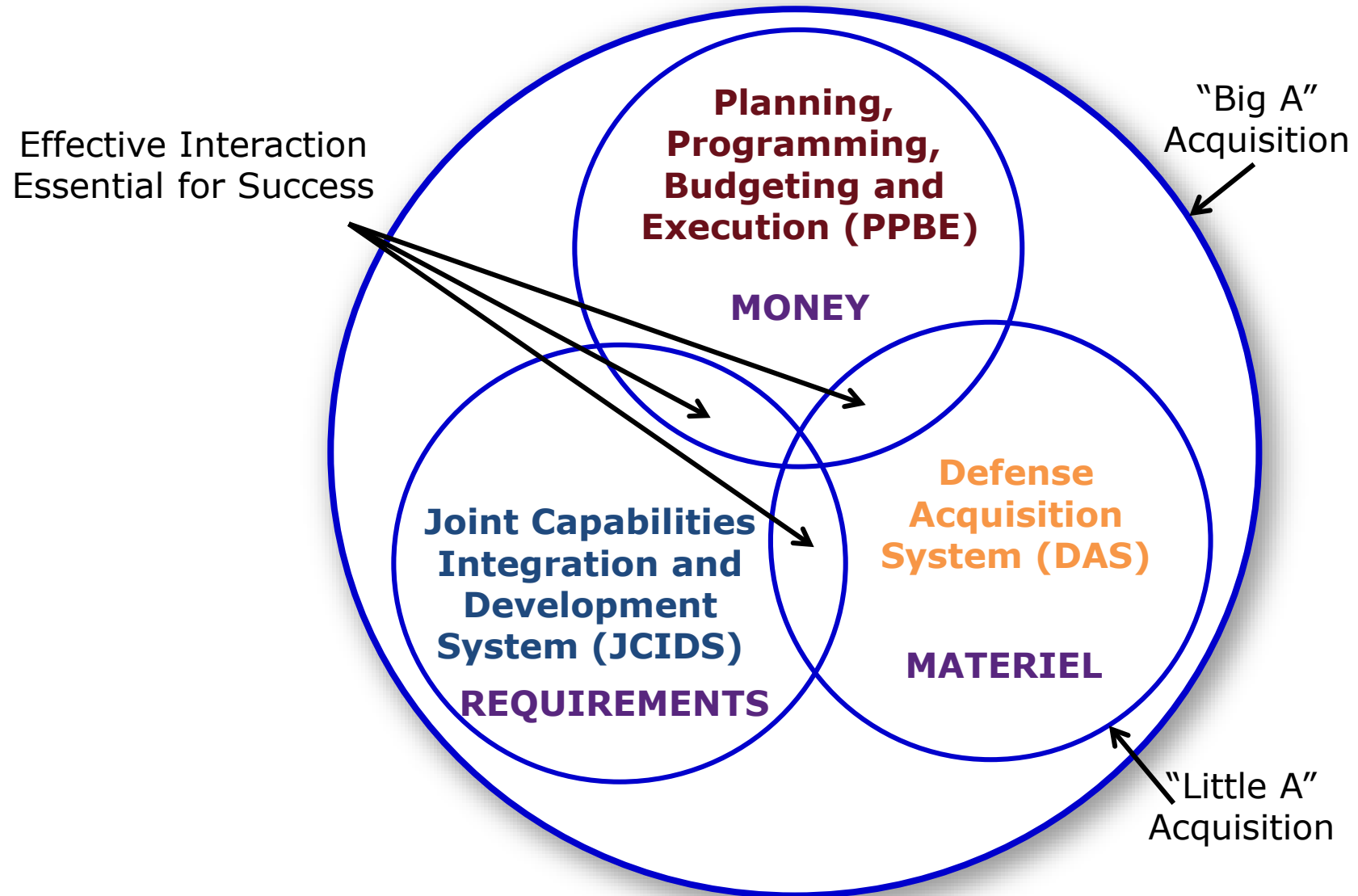


Acquisition Update on the Adaptive Acquisition Framework & Middle Tier Acquisition Authority

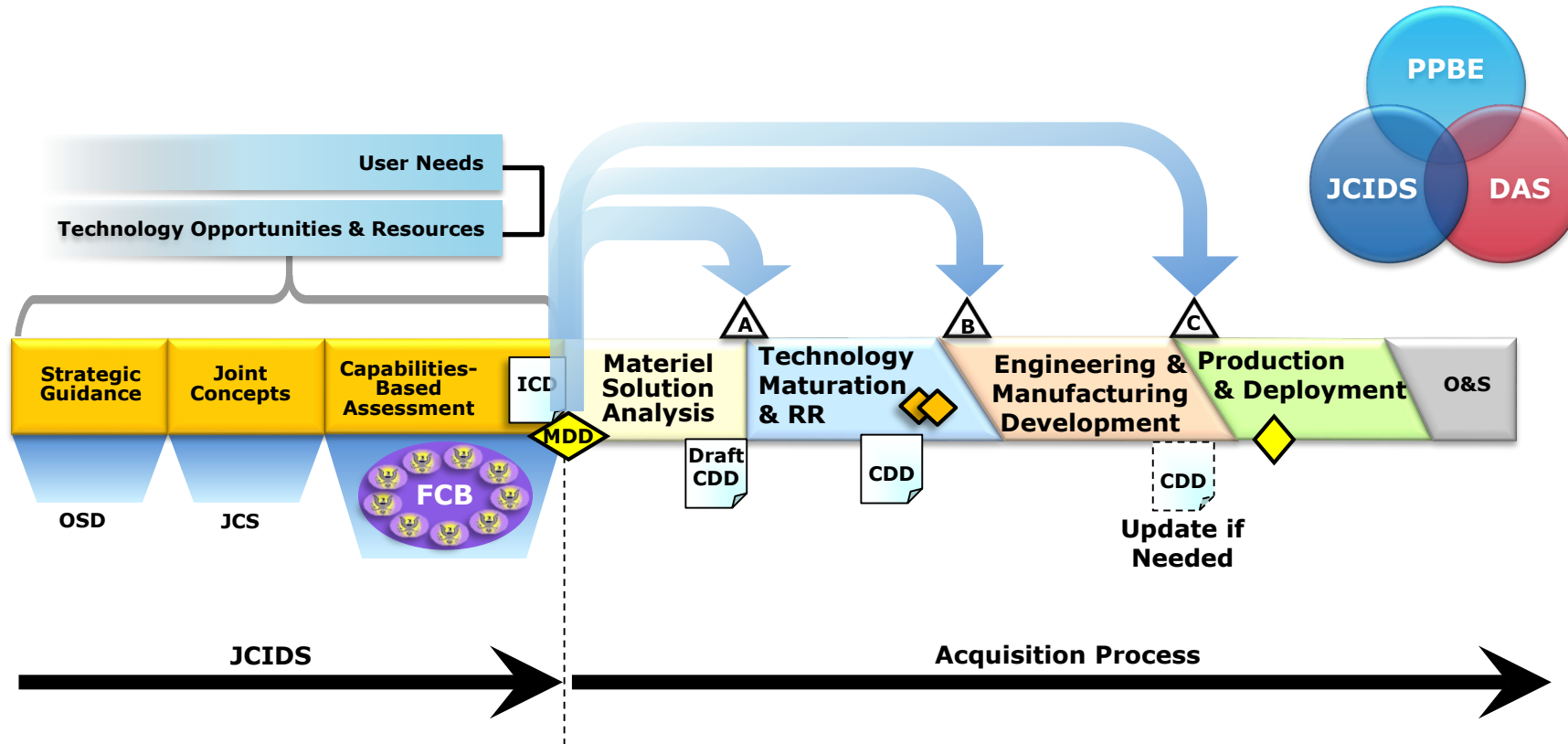


DAU Professor of Acquisition Management Matt Ambrose

DoD Decision Support Systems

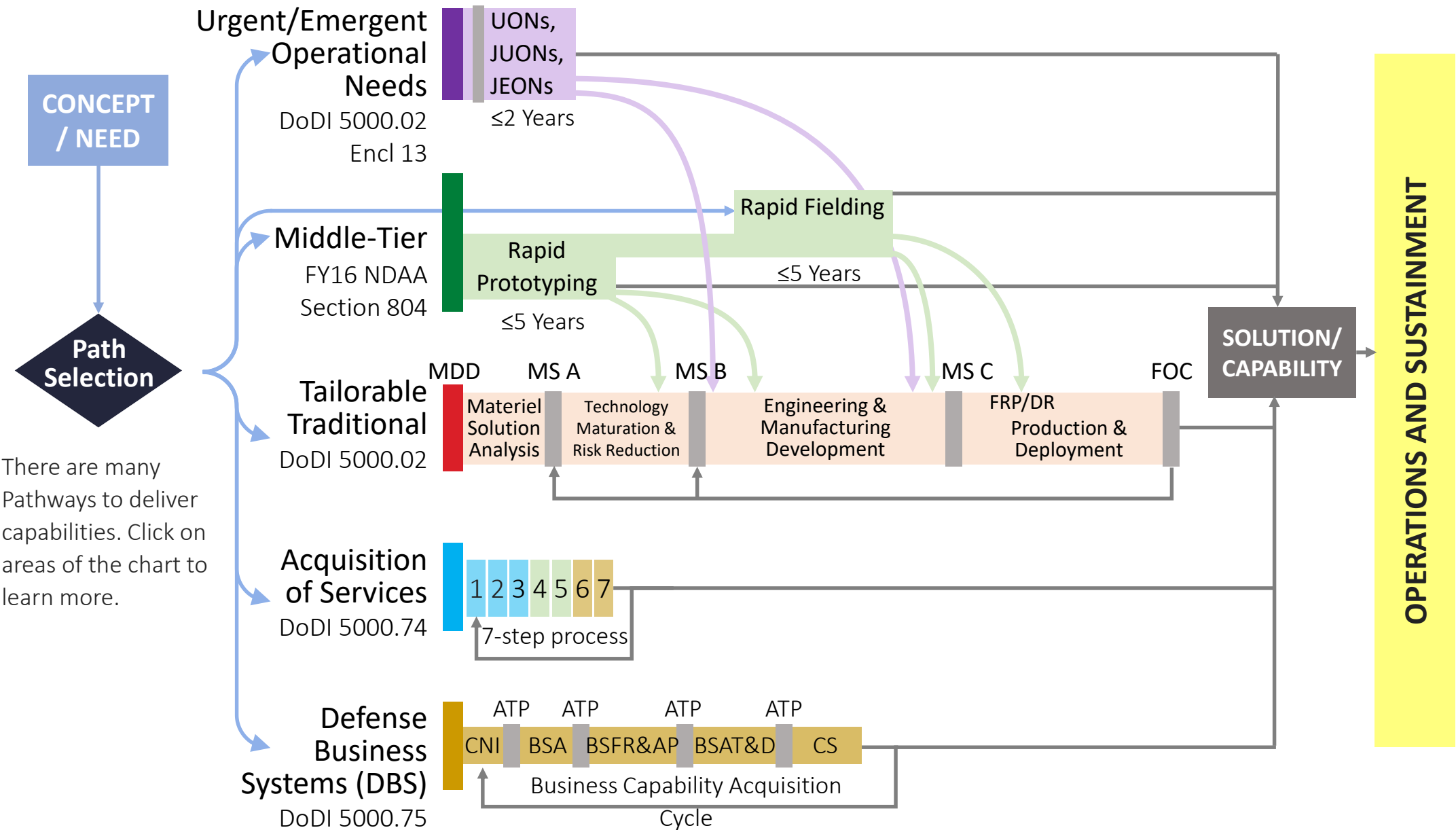


The Defense Acquisition Management System Relationship to JCIDS



"If the Materiel Development Decision is approved, the MDA will designate the lead DoD Component; determine the acquisition phase of entry; and identify the initial review milestone."

ADAPTIVE ACQUISITION FRAMEWORK

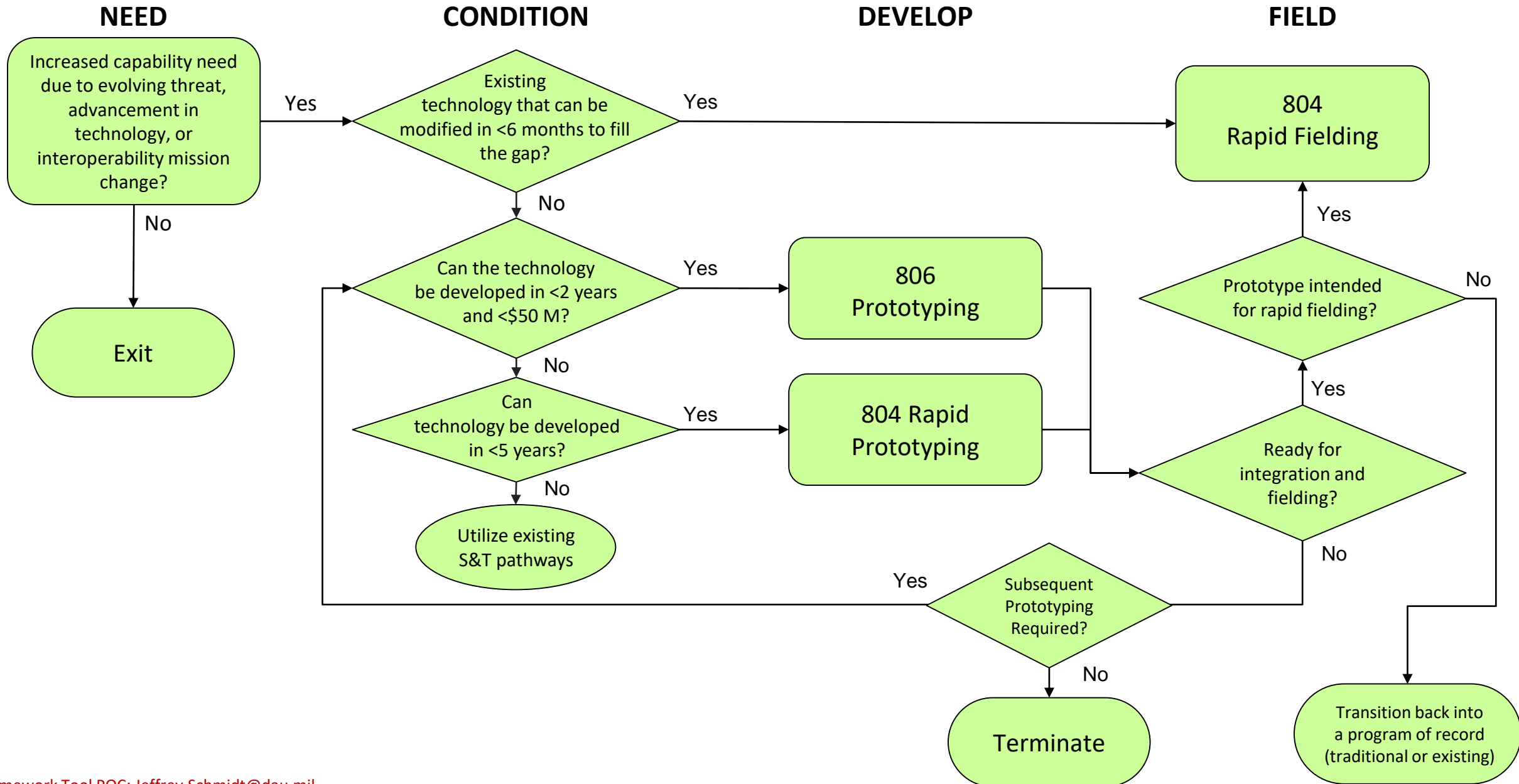


Acronyms & Abbreviations

- ATP:** Authority to Proceed
- BSA:** Business Solution Analysis
- BSAT&D:** Business System Acquisition Testing & Deployment
- BSFR&AP:** Business System Functional Requirements & Acquisition Planning
- CNI:** Capability Need Identification
- CS:** Capability Support
- FOC:** Full Operational Capability
- FRP:** Full-Rate Production
- FRP/DR:** Full-Rate Production / Decision Review
- JEON:** Joint Emergent Operational Need
- JUON:** Joint Urgent Operational Need
- MDD:** Materiel Development Decision
- NDAA:** National Defense Authorization Act



MID-TIER ACQUISITION FRAMEWORK REFERENCE TOOL FOR PMs





Guidance/Program	NDAF FY16 Sec. 804	NDAF FY16 Sec. 804	NDAF FY17 Sec. 806 & 10 U.S.C. 2447
	Rapid Fielding (RF)	Rapid Prototyping (RP)	Prototyping
Motivation	To use proven technologies or off-the-shelf capability to field production quantities of new or upgraded systems with minimal development required	Quickly develop new capabilities or enhance existing capabilities. Must be successfully demonstrated in operation environment.	To mature and demonstrate high risk technologies (high priority and emerging technologies) separate from a program of record.
Oversight	OSD or DoD Component	OSD or DoD Component	The Secretary of MILDEP, oversight board
Time	<6 months to production <5 years from approved req. to complete fielding	<5 years	<2 years
Funding Guidelines	Program funds, with possible addl' funding from MILDEP Rapid Prototyping Funds	Program funds, with possible addl' funding from DoD Rapid Prototyping Fund and MILDEP Rapid Prototyping Funds	<\$10M <\$50M w/ Secretary of MILDEP approval
Configuration and Testing	Performance demonstration and evaluation for current operational purposes	Demonstration and evaluation of the performance of fieldable prototypes developed pursuant to the program in an operational environment	Technology transition plan of the prototype into a fielded system, program of record, or operational use, as appropriate
Next Stage	Directly enters Operations & Sustainment when fielded to warfighter	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transitions to acquisition• Directly enters Operation & Sustainment with residual operational capability	Transition into acquisition program(s) of record

	Acquisition Pathways									
	Acquisition Authority	Decision Authority	Development	Production	Schedule Constraints	Funding Constraints	MDAP	DoD 5000.02	JCIDS	Other Considerations
SERVICES	DODI 5000.74 - Services	SDO	No	No	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Single Services contract no longer than 10 years
WEAPON SYSTEM	DODI 5000.02 - Acquisitions	MDA	Yes	Yes	None	None	Yes (ACAT I)	Comply	Yes	
	Sec 803 - Rapid Acquisition	MDA equivalent to ACAT levels	Yes	Yes	Transition to normal acquisition system w/i 2 yrs	\$200M/year in aggregate	N/A	N/A	UON required	SecDef shall notify congress in 10-15 days
	Sec 805 - Alt Acq Path	MDA equivalent to ACAT levels	Yes	Yes	None	None	Yes (ACAT I)	Separate from existing procedures	Streamlined Rqmnts Process	Max use of flexible authorities in existing law
MIDDLE TIER PROTOTYPING	Sec 804 - Rapid Prototyping	MDA equivalent to ACAT levels	Yes	Follow-on procurement is allowed	Field prototype within 5 years	None	Not an MDAP 10 USC 2340(a)(2)	Exempt	Exempt	PM reports directly to SAE
	Sec 804 - Rapid Fielding	MDA equivalent to ACAT levels	Minimal	Yes	Production begins in 6 months; Fielding w/i 5 years	None	Not an MDAP 10 USC 2340(a)(2)	Exempt	Exempt	PM reports directly to SAE
	Sec 806 - Weapon Component Prototyping, 10 USC 2447c	Selected by SAE after oversight board review	Yes	Yes, production without separate competition, 10 USC 2447d(a)	Prototype completed within 2 years	\$10M per prototype project Up to \$50M w/ SECAF approval	N/A	N/A	N/A	Projects exceeding funding and duration limits shall be pursued as part of a Middle Tier Rapid Prototyping process
EARLY PROTOTYPING	DODI 3201.01 - MANAGEMENT OF DOD R&D LABORATORIES	TEO	Yes, usually below TRL 3	No	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Other Transaction Prototypes, 10 USC 2371b	MDA/SDO Dependent on implementation method	Yes	Yes		SAE can approve OTAs up to \$500M No follow-on production contract limit	Depending on \$ value	Depending on implementation method	Exempt	10 USC 2371b(f) prod w/o separate competition; Follow-on can be OTA or a FAR-based contract



BACK TO
CHART

1

2

3

4

ACQUISITION DECISION TREE

REQUIREMENTS

JCIDS

JROCM

UON/JOUN/JEON

User Need

RAD

CAPABILITY

Services

Weapon System
(Operational System)

Middle Tier Prototyping
(Residual Ops or
Fielding)

Early Prototyping
(e.g. AFRL)

ACQ AUTHORITY / TYPE

DoDI 5000.74

DoDI 5000.02

Sec 805 Alt Acq Pathway

Sec 804 Rapid Prototype w/in 5 years

Sec 804 Rapid Fielding w/in 5 years

Sec 806 Wpn Component Prototype w/in 2 years

DoDI 3201.3

CONTRACT METHOD

*Depending on Acq.
approach the following
contract vehicles
can be used:*

Fixed/Cost-Type

Indefinite-Delivery

Comm Svs - FAR 12

OTA

BAA

BAA: Broad Agency Announcement
JCIDS: Joint Capabilities Integration and
Development System

JEON: Joint Emergent Operational Needs
Statement
JOUN: Joint Urgent Operational Needs
Statement

JROCM: Joint Requirements Oversight
Counsel Memorandum
OTA: Other Transaction Authority

RAD: Research and Development
UON: Urgent Operational Needs Statement

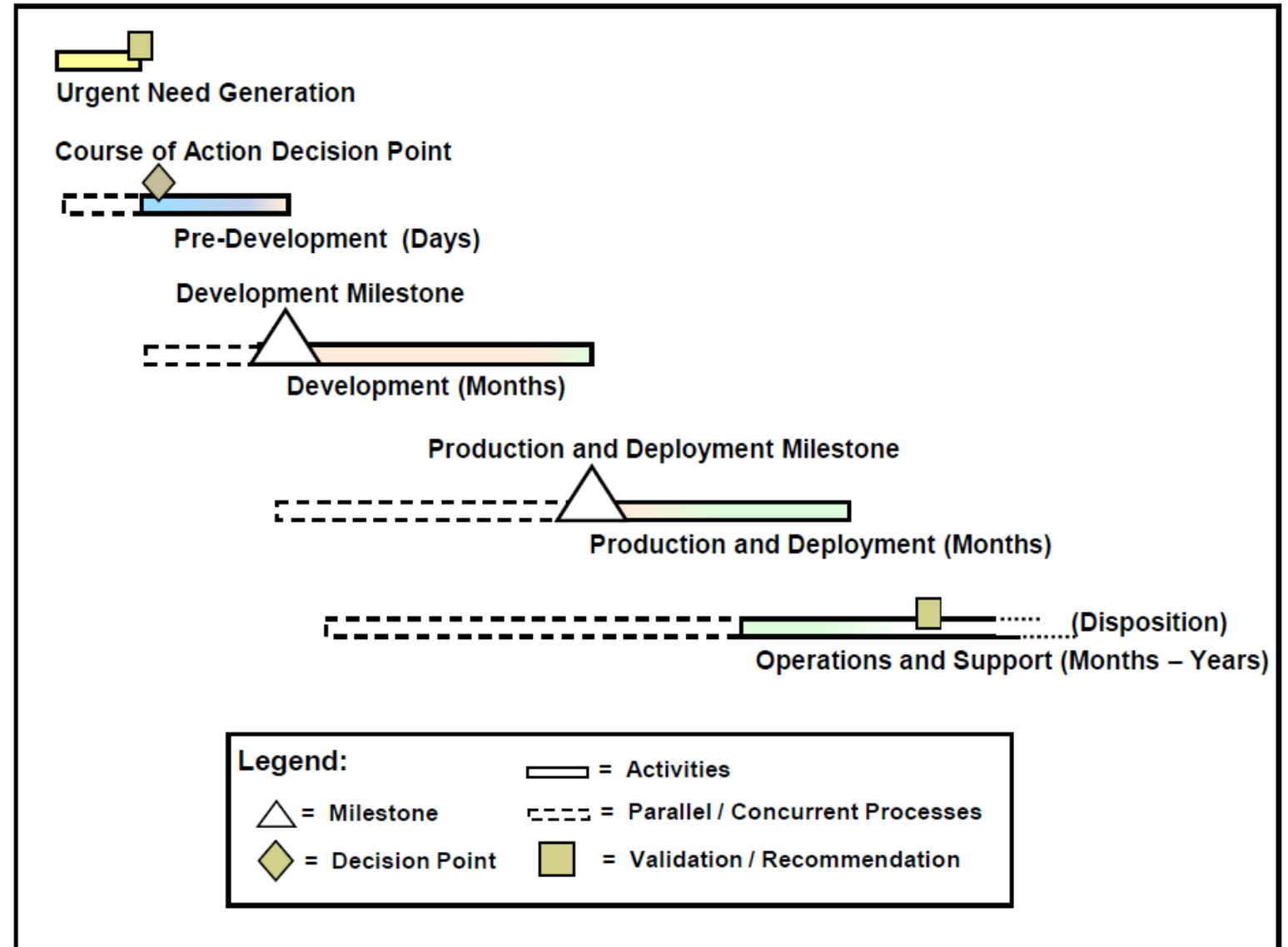


URGENT CAPABILITY ACQUISITION

3. PROCEDURES

a. MDAs and program managers will tailor and streamline program strategies and oversight. This includes program information, acquisition activity, and the timing and scope of decision reviews and decision levels. Tailoring and streamlining should be based on program complexity and the required timelines to meet urgent need capability requirements consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

b. DoD Components will employ, to the extent possible, parallel rather than sequential processes to identify and refine capability requirements, identify resources, and execute acquisitions to expedite delivery of solutions. Formal milestone events may not be required. Acquisition decision making and associated activity will be tailored to expedite acquisition of the capability. Development will generally be limited, and the MDA can authorize production at the same time development is approved.





DOCUMENTS



[Middle Tier Guidance](#)

(4-16-2018)



[Middle Tier Governance](#)

(10-9-2018)

SERVICE SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Air Force Guidance

Navy Guidance

Army Guidance

SOCOM Guidance

MIDDLE TIER OF ACQUISITION RAPID PROTOTYPING/RAPID FIELDING INTERIM AUTHORITY AND GUIDANCE

2016 NDAA; Section 804 (Middle Tier of Acquisition)

- Acquisition programs intended to be completed in a period of 2-5 years
- Two Acquisition Pathways:
- Rapid Prototyping – **Innovative technologies** to **rapidly develop fieldable prototypes**, demonstrate new capabilities and **meet emerging needs**; demonstrated in an **operational environment** and provide **residual capability within 5 years**.
- Rapid Fielding – **Proven technologies** to field new or upgraded systems with **minimal development**; begin **production within 6 months and complete fielding within 5 years** of an approved requirement.
- **Not subject to the JCIDS Manual or DODD 5000.01**
- USD (AT&L) in coordination with VCJCS issue guidance that shall include:
 - A merit-based process for the consideration of innovative technologies and new capabilities to meet needs communicated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the combatant commanders



RESOURCES



[DoDI 5000.02](#)



[Defense Acquisition Guidebook Chapter 1 – Program Management](#)



[Interactive Defense Acquisition Life Cycle Wall Chart](#)



[Video Overview of the Defense Acquisition System](#)

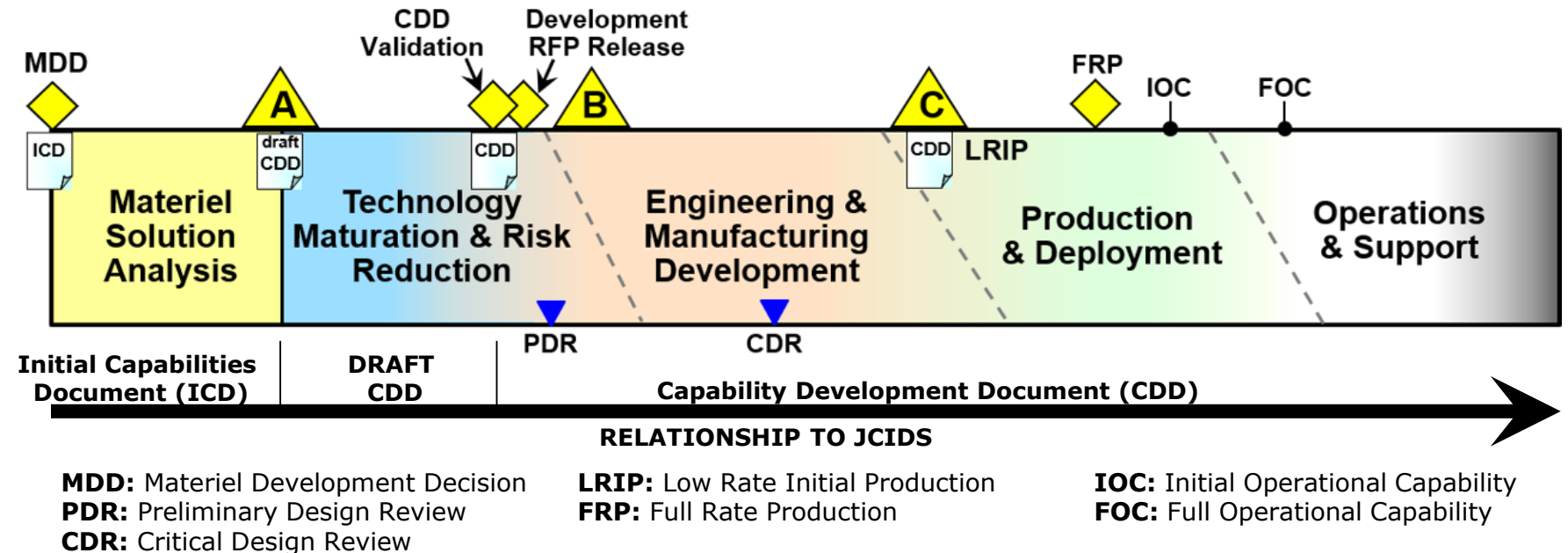
THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(2) Program Structure. The structure of a DoD acquisition program and the procedures used should be tailored as much as possible to the characteristics of the product being acquired, and to the totality of circumstances associated with the program including operational urgency and risk factors.

(a) MDAs will tailor program strategies and oversight, including program information, acquisition phase content, the timing and scope of decision reviews and decision levels, based on the specifics of the product being acquired, including complexity, risk factors, and required timelines to satisfy validated capability requirements.

(b) When there is a strong threat-based or operationally driven need to field a capability solution in the shortest time, MDAs are authorized to implement streamlined procedures designed to accelerate acquisition system responsiveness. Statutory requirements will be complied with, unless waived in accordance with relevant provisions.

(c) In accordance with Section 806 of Public Law 114-92 (Reference (d)), the Secretary of Defense may waive acquisition law or regulation to acquire a capability that would not otherwise be available to the DoD Components. This waiver authority may not be delegated.





RESOURCES



[DoDI 5000.74](#)



[Defense Acquisition
Guidebook Chapter 10 –
Acquisition of Services](#)

DEFENSE ACQUISITION OF SERVICES


The steps outlined in Figure 1 should be used to the maximum extent practical to ensure the use of proven, repeatable processes and procedures contributing to successful services acquisitions.

Figure 1. Seven Steps to the Service Acquisition Process and Key Deliverables



RESOURCES

 [DoDI 5000.75](#)

 [Defense Acquisition Guidebook Chapter 6 – Information Technology and Business Systems](#)

ATP Decision Points.

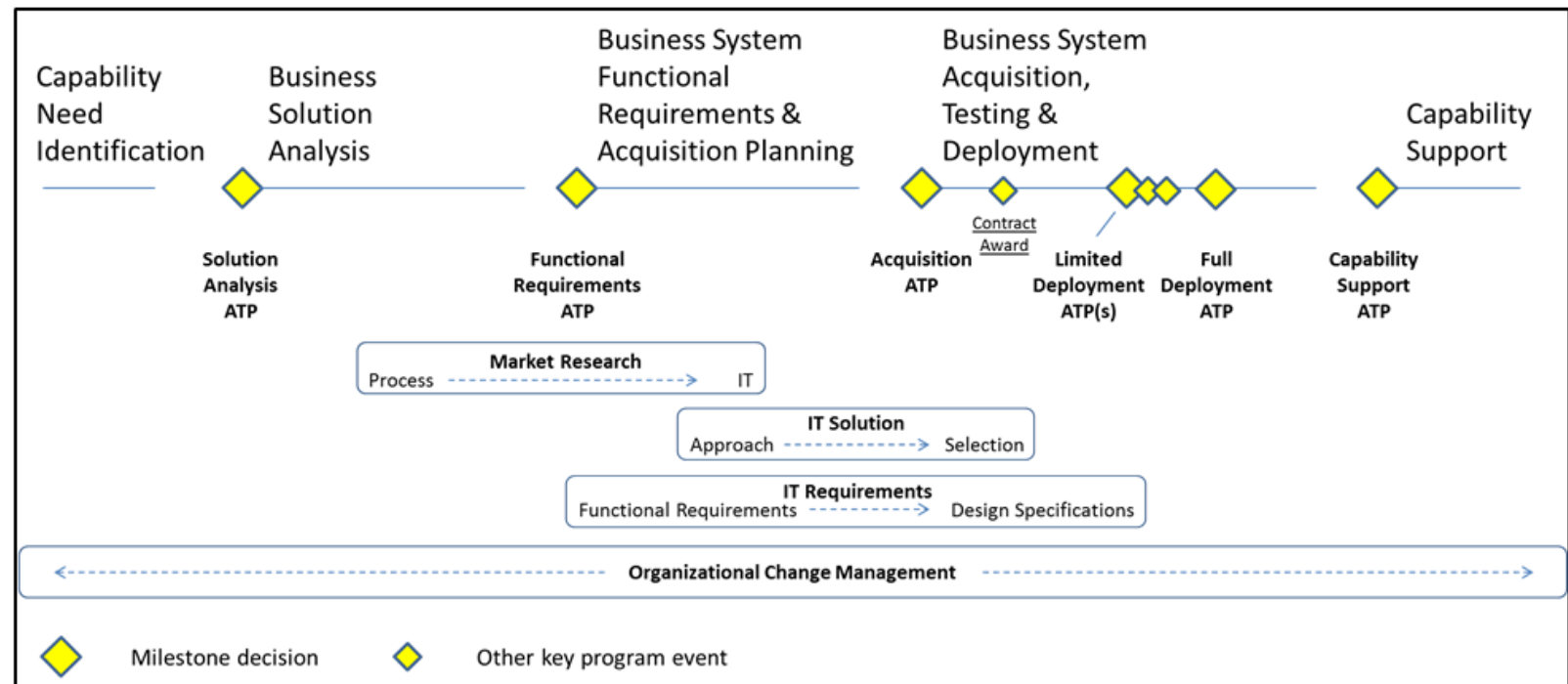
Decisions will be informed by measures that assess the readiness to proceed to the next phase of the process. Decision-making will focus on executability and effectiveness of planned activities, including cost, schedule, acquisition strategy, incentive structure and risk.

BUSINESS CAPABILITY ACQUISITION CYCLE

Tailoring.


The procedures used to develop business capability requirements and supporting systems will be tailored to the characteristics of the capability being acquired. Tailoring will focus on application of best practices to the totality of circumstances associated with the program, including affordability, urgency, return on investment, and risk factors. The functional sponsor, MDA, and CAE or designee will collaborate to tailor program strategies and oversight, including: program information, acquisition phase content, and the timing and scope of decision reviews and decision levels.

[Figure 1: Business Capability Acquisition Cycle](#)



AIR FORCE GUIDANCE (10 APR 2018)

RESOURCES

 [Air Force Rapid Prototyping Memo](#)

7 Steps for Incorporating Rapid Prototyping into Acquisition

1: Aggressive Goal

- Over/Above Min Requirements
- New Opportunity – No new requirements yet

2: Bound Your Risks

- Introduce only 1 x-factor
- Laser Focus on that factor

3: Be Aggressive but Not Greedy

- Don't be greedy
- Have traditional IOC (if x fails)

4: Constrain Time & Budget

- Don't constrain final performance

5: It Takes a Team

- Collaborate
- Continual Dialogue/Input (Operators/finance/contracting/ legal/test)

6: Get MDA Signature

- Follow ACAT MDA Authorities

7: Go Fast!

- Keep MDA in the loop

Speed with discipline & appropriate rigor -- Steal time from the enemy!



RESOURCES



[Air Force Rapid
Acquisition Activities
Memo](#)

AIR FORCE GUIDANCE

(AIR FORCE GUIDANCE MEMO: 13 JUN 2018)

- AF/A5/8 will support development of requirements for rapid acquisition activities
- Formally-documented requirements are not necessary for these efforts
 - A5/8 will initiate and document initial requirements for subsequent refinement during prototyping whenever possible
 - A5/8 will provide a streamlined process for requirements validation
- SAF/FM will support funding for rapid acquisition activities
 - Use normal PPBE process
 - Document further accelerated activities via UFR for future reprogramming requests
- Rapid acquisition activities should meet needs communicated by:
 - Combatant Commands, JCS, and/or USAF in timely efficient manner
 - Meet current or draft requirements (“Requirements Pull”)
 - Potentially generate a new requirement if successful (“Technology Push”)


Air Force Solution Cycle Must Be Faster Than Any Opponents’



USN GUIDANCE (ASN RDA: 24 APR 2018)

RESOURCES

 [Navy Middle Tier Guidance](#)

 [Middle Tier Acquisition and Acquisition Agility Interim Guidance Update](#)

 [System Commands Fast Lane Initiatives](#)

- Incremental Approach to Implementation
- Pilot programs
 - Inform Policy Development
 - Utilize following interim guidance:

Rapid Prototype Documents:

Documentation	Elements to Address	Approval Authority
Acquisition Decision Memorandum		ASN (RD&A)
Prototyping Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prototype Acquisition Strategy - Performance Goals - Knowledge Points - System Experimentation and Assessment Plan - Prototype Deployment Strategy 	ADA
Acquisition Plan	When required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)	ADA
Capability Documentation (within 6 months of initiation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Top Level Requirements Document -or- - JEONS, JUONS, Service ONS -or- - CDD or CPD 	Responsible DCNO -or- DC, CD&I
ADA – Acquisition Decision Authority	DCNO – Deputy Chief of Naval Operations DC, CD&I – Deputy Commandant for Capability Development & Integration	

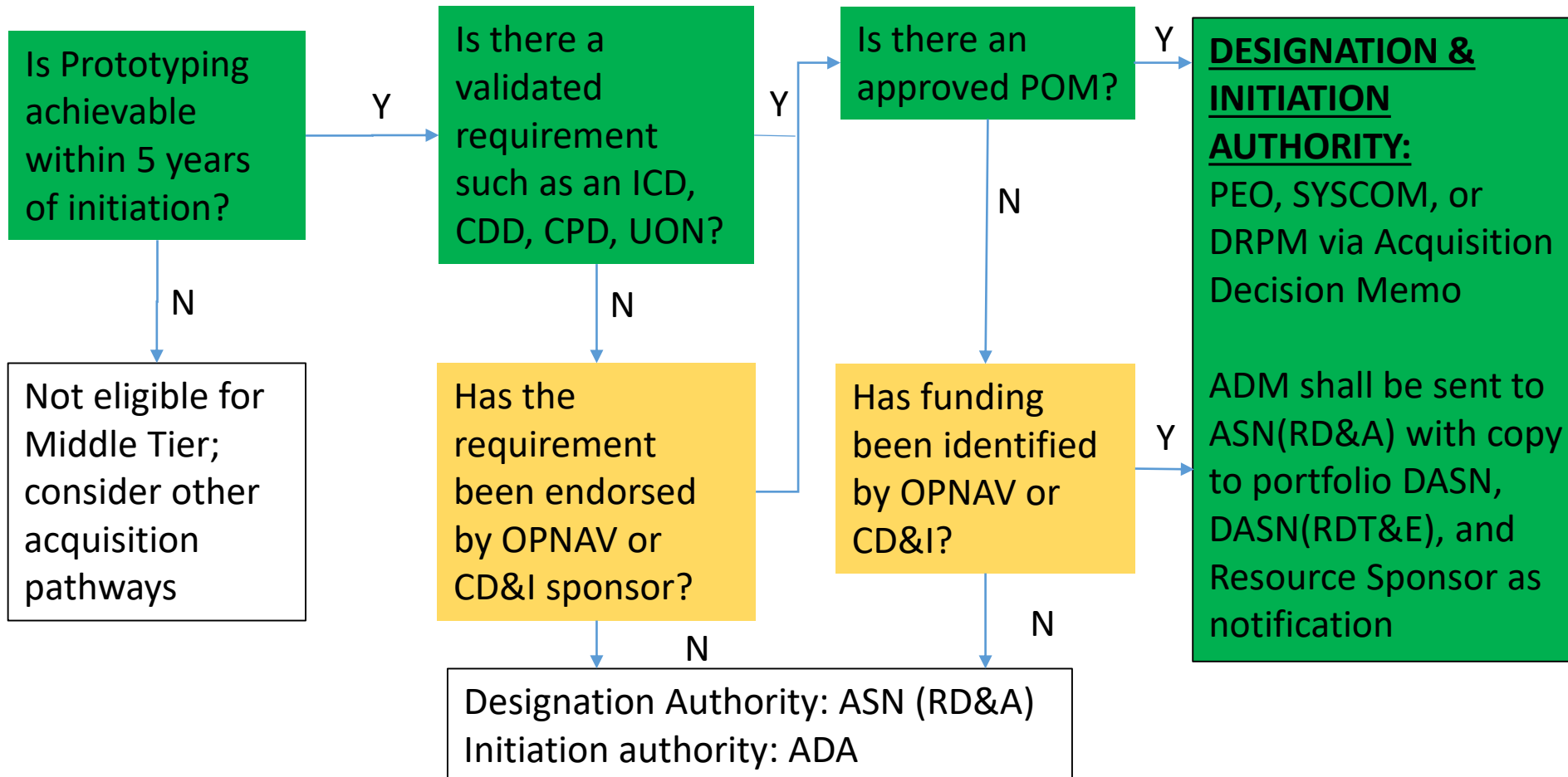
Rapid Fielding Documents: (Statutory & Regulatory)

Documentation	Elements to Address	Approval Authority
Acquisition Decision Memorandum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquisition Decision - Program Cost Estimate - Rapid Fielding Quantities (fulfills Low-Rate Initial Production Quantity statute) - Schedule 	ASN(RD&A)
IT Deployment Strategy	Address applicable elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IT & NSS Interoperability Cert - Spectrum Supportability Risk Assessment - Bandwidth Requirement Review - Cyber Security Strategy (non- mission critical or mission essential IT systems) - Program Protection Plan - Waveform Assessment Application 	DON CIO *Authority to Operate granted per DODI 8510.01
Capability Documentation (within 6 months of initiation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Top Level Requirements Document -or- - JEONS, JUONS, Service ONS -or- - CDD or CPD 	Responsible DCNO -or- DC, CD&I
Concept of Operations (CONOPS)		Responsible DCNO ¹ -or-DC, CD&I



Rapid Prototyping Pathway: DON Middle Tier Acquisition

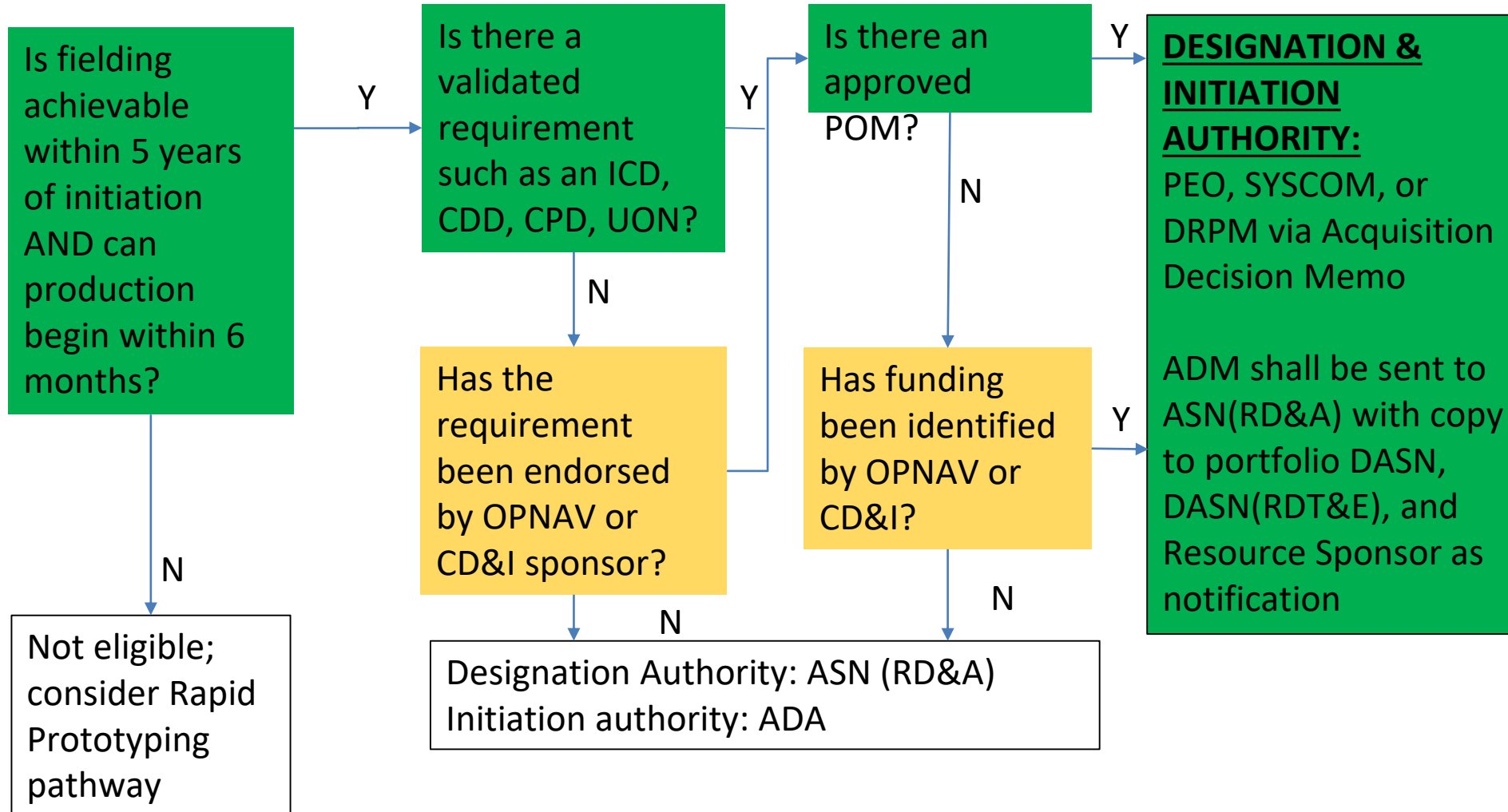
16 JAN 2019





Rapid Fielding Pathway: **DON Middle Tier Acquisition**

16 JAN 2019





Army Guidance (ASALT MEMO: 25 SEPT 2018)

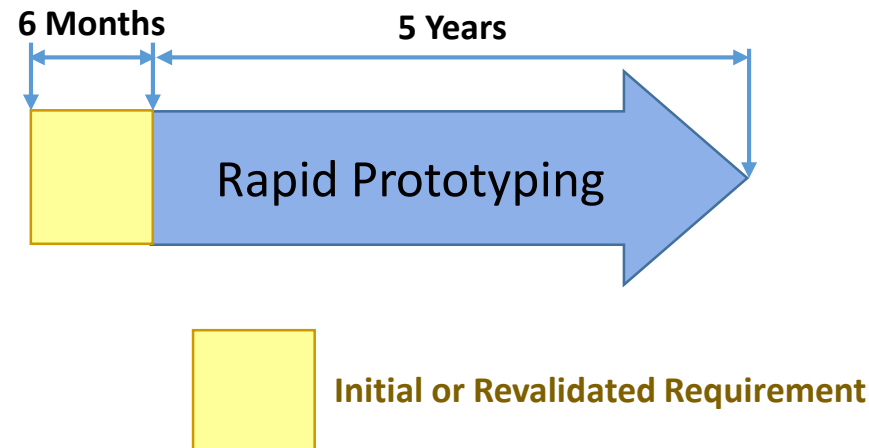
RESOURCES



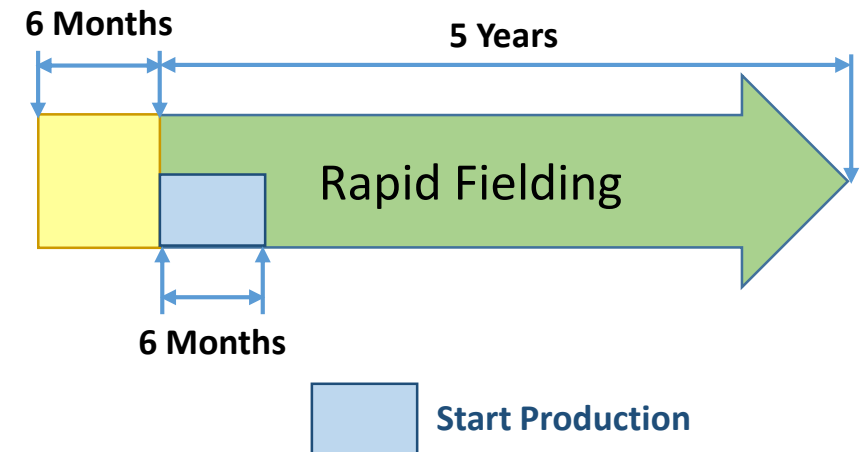
[ARMY 10092018 804-MTA Guidance](#)

Middle Tier Acquisition Policy

a. Rapid Prototyping: shall provide for the use of innovative technologies to rapidly develop prototypes to demonstrate or evaluate new capabilities, operational concepts or meet emerging military needs. The objective of acquisition efforts under the rapid prototyping pathway is to field a prototype that can support these purposes in a real or simulated operational environment and provide for a residual operational capability within five years of the development of an approved requirement.



b. Rapid Fielding: shall provide for the use of proven technologies, to include through Rapid Prototyping, to field production quantities of new or upgraded systems with minimal development required. The objective of acquisition efforts under the rapid fielding pathway is to begin production within six months and complete fielding of an Army Requirements Oversight Council (AROC) defined capability increment within five years of the development of an approved requirement. See figure 1 below.



The Nation's Strategic Needs Must Drive The Business Model, Not The Other Way Around



ARMY GUIDANCE (Continued)

Guidance that applies to both Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Fielding:

a. Initiation.

(1) The responsible Program Executive Office (PEO)/Program Manager (PM) will submit requests to use MT A authority through the Deputy for Acquisition and Systems Management (DASM) to the Army Acquisition Executive (AAE) for approval. When appropriate, PEOs/PMs should also request that they be designated the Decision Authority (DA).

(2) PMs must provide a program strategy through the PEO to the AAE, that includes threat; operational gap addressed by the MTA effort; why and how an MTA is appropriate; estimated lifecycle costs; risk management; and cost, schedule and performance metrics. Additionally the program strategy:

(a) Identifies the supporting requirements document or process by which a requirement will be approved within six months. The requirement may be revised and revalidated at key knowledge points during the prototyping/fielding phases of the program. This requirement could come in the form of a Directed Requirement or via another Army approval process.

(b) Explains why the particular effort meets the criteria, both Statutory and Army policy, for execution under MTA's rapid prototyping or rapid fielding pathways.

(c) Describes a full plan, from initiation to completion, and proposes required documentation, decision points and metrics, as well as timing, scope and level of decision reviews, and cost, schedule, and performance objectives.

(d) Discusses risks and risk mitigation approaches. Risks will be well defined and mitigation plans will be tied to knowledge points. Plans shall document risk reduction throughout the execution of prototyping and fielding efforts.

(e) Discusses the proposed funding plan. Documentation will be streamlined but include a sufficient level of detail to support AAE decision-making.

(f) Show where the MTA effort fits within the Army



Army Guidance (Continued)

Guidance that applies to both Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Fielding:

(3) Requests will reflect coordination with appropriate requirements, test, and budget officials and, where applicable, the responsible Cross Functional Team (CFT) lead. PMs will propose an Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM) that will provide authority to proceed with the program. The DASM may arrange for the PEO/PM to provide an initial Shaping Briefing to the AAE and other invited participants to include representatives from the Offices of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller), Deputy Chief of Staff G-3, G-4, and G-8, ATEC, General Counsel, and, where applicable, the responsible Cross Functional Team lead. Army Rapid Capabilities Office (RCO) may proceed with a Rapid Prototyping or Rapid Fielding Effort at the direction of the RCO Board of Directors and may request to initiate a project directly with the AAE.

(4) Changes to the approved program strategy require prior DA approval.

b. Funding

(1) Funding for MTA efforts will be managed using the normal Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution process.

(2) PEOs/PMs shall use current available funding and have a funding plan to execute their program. PEOs/PMs will keep the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Plans, Programs, and Resources) (DASA(PP&R)) informed of additional schedule acceleration that is achievable should additional funding be provided. DASA(PP&R) will provide this information to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) for potential inclusion on the Unfunded Requirements (UFR) List or in future Reprogramming Requests.


(3) In the future, a dedicated fund may be established to support MTA efforts.



SOCOM Guidance (AE MEMO: 1 AUG 2018)

RESOURCES

 [SOCOM Memo – MTA Authority & Guidance](#)

 [SOCOM J8 Memo – MTA Requirements](#)

Middle Tier Acquisition Policy

1. SOF AT&L will fully implement the authorities from Section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2016 and the guidance from the Under Secretary for Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment) Memorandum "Middle Tier of Acquisition Interim Authority and Guidance," dated 16 April 2018. It is my intent to dominate this middle tier acquisition space enabling rapid prototyping and rapid fielding of SO-peculiar capability.
2. These authorities are tailor-made for the SO-peculiar acquisition activities we execute. The authorities allow for rapid pursuit of capabilities without the normal schedule impacts associated with the Joint Capabilities Integration Development System (JCIDS) and DoD Directive 5000.01 , "The Defense Acquisition System." However, all MTAs in support of USSOCOM will have command-validated requirements using command-approved funding sources.

3. **Mid-tier acquisition strategies will be the default for the vast majority of SOF AT&L acquisition efforts.** I expect all Milestone Decision Authorities operating under my authority to pursue Mid-tier acquisition strategies and only revert to more traditional approaches when required. The following guidance provides the SOF AT&L acquisition team with the framework to operate within mid-tier acquisition authorities successfully in support of USSOCOM's Components, TSOCs and, ultimately, the SOF Operator.



SOCOM Guidance (Continued)

RESOURCES



[SOCOM Memo – MTA Authority & Guidance](#)



[SOCOM J8 Memo – MTA Requirements](#)

- **MTA Strategy Threshold Criteria:**

- **Rapid Prototyping:** Field a prototype that can be demonstrated in an operational environment and provide for a residual operational capability within five years of the development of an approved requirement.

- **Rapid Fielding:** Begin production within six months and complete fielding within five years of an approved requirement.

- **Requirements Validation:** For Rapid Prototyping, the effort might precede a validated requirement and, in fact, may inform the requirement. Although the MTA authority is not subject to JCIDS, the Acquisition Team must have a validated requirement before they can apply MFP-11 resources for a Rapid Fielding. This valid requirement could come in the form of a Directed Requirement, such as a Command-directed UDA, in order to achieve schedule efficiencies opportunities.

The Acquisition Team will collaborate with the Capability Sponsor and the USSOCOM J8 to rapidly staff the requirement across the USSOCOM Enterprise to reduce risk and facilitate information sharing prior to VCDR validation.


- **Approved Resources:** In order to meet the schedule constraints of an MTA strategy, by definition, the funding resources for an MTA may not have been explicitly resourced via the POM/Budget/Spend plan process. For the current authority, there is no set-aside rapid prototyping or rapid fielding funding. The Acquisition Team must have command-approved resources to execute the MTA strategy. The VCDR will approve any required funding realignments or reprogrammings via the SPP process. Whenever possible, anticipated MTA's should be included in budget exhibits and budget briefings to Congress to ensure confidence that we are executing appropriated funds within Congressional intent. If an MTA is initiated after Budget Exhibit submission, the MDA will coordinate with SOLA to inform the PSM's from the four Defense Committees.



SOCOM MTA Requirements Guidance

RESOURCES

 [SOCOM Memo – MTA Authority & Guidance](#)

 [SOCOM J8 Memo – MTA Requirements](#)

1. REFERENCES:

a. Under Secretary of Defense Memorandum on Middle-Tier Acquisition (Rapid Prototyping/Rapid Fielding) Interim Authority and Guidance , dated 16 April 2018.

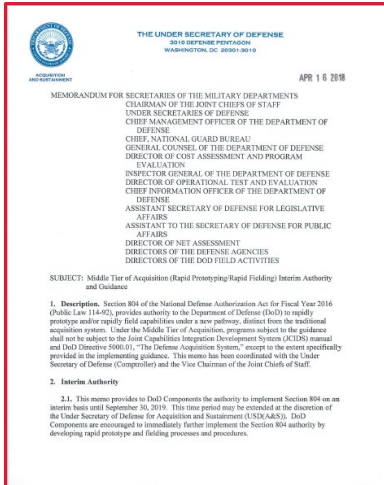
b. United States Special Operations Command Acquisition Executive Memorandum on Middle-Tier Acquisition Authorities and Guidance, dated 1 August 2018.

2. BACKGROUND: Under Secretary of Defense (USO) Memorandum on Middle-Tier of Acquisition (MTA) (Rapid Prototyping/Rapid Fielding) Interim Authority and Guidance (Enclosure 1) directs Department of Defense (DoO) Components to determine what constitutes an approved requirement for MTA authorities. This Memorandum defines Headquarters, United States Special Operations Command's (USSOCOM) process for the submission and validation of requirements in support of MTA authorities.

3. PROCESS: USSOCOM Capability Sponsors, who believe they have a capability gap which might be eligible for rapid fielding under MTA authority, will submit a Commander-directed requirement to the Director, Force Structure, Requirements, Resources, and Strategic Assessments (J8). If required , SOF AT&L and J8 will designate appropriate personnel to participate in a Rapid-Response Team (RRT). The RRT shall, within 96 hours, determine if the nomination meets MTA authority criteria or can be better fulfilled by a more appropriate process and draft a recommendation to SOF AT&L and J8. If accepted as an MTA candidate, J8R will execute one round of abbreviated GO/FO/SES staffing in the In-Transit Visibility staffing process and generate an approval memorandum for Vice Commander (VCDR) signature. If the requirement is validated, but does not meet MTA criteria, as determined by SOF AT&L and/or J8, SOF AT&L will provide an alternate strategy to fulfill the requirement.

Overview

- Outlines authority granted to DoD in FY2016 NDAA, Section 804, to rapidly prototype/field capabilities distinct from traditional acquisition system
- Middle Tier of Acquisition (MTA) designated programs will not be subject to the Joint Capabilities Integration Development System (JCIDS) or DoD 5000.01 except as provided in implementing guidance
- Provides interim authority (until Sep 2019 but may be extended) to DoD Components; encourages them to immediately further Section 804 by developing and fielding procedures
- USD (A&S) will commence collaborative policy development not later than Jan 2019. Policy & guidance will be finalized prior to expiration of interim authority



Implementation

- Initiate **MTA Rapid Prototyping** programs with objective of fielding a prototype, demonstrated in an operational environment and provides a residual operational capability within five years of development of an approved requirement
- **MTA Rapid Fielding** programs shall begin production within six months and complete fielding within five years of approved requirement
- DoD Components will determine what constitutes an approved requirement or may leverage existing requirement

Implementation (cont)

- CAEs accountable for management & delegation. Organizations utilizing authority will issue appropriate procedures for MTA to adhere to following:
 - **Rapid Prototyping**
 - 1) merit-based process for consideration of innovative technologies / new capabilities;
 - 2) process for developing & implementing acquisition and funding strategies for the program;
 - 3) process for demonstrating & evaluating performance of fieldable prototypes developed pursuant to program in operational environment; and
 - 4) process for transitioning successful prototypes to new or existing acquisition programs for production and fielding under the rapid fielding pathway or the traditional acquisition system

Implementation (cont)

- CAEs accountable for management & delegation. Organizations utilizing authority will issue appropriate procedures for MTA to adhere to following:
 - **Rapid Fielding**
 - 1) merit-based process for consideration of existing products and proven technologies to meet needs communicated by Joint Chiefs of Staff and Combatant Commanders;
 - 2) process for demonstrating performance and evaluating for current operational purposes the proposed products and technologies;
 - 3) process for developing and implementing acquisition and funding strategies for the program;
 - 4) process for identifying and exploiting opportunities to use the rapid fielding pathway to reduce total ownership costs

Rapid Prototyping Fund

- Organizations must make use of their existing funding consistent with the purpose for which the funds were appropriated
- Interim authority **does not cover** establishment of Rapid Prototyping Fund
- Rapid Prototyping Fund will be authorized when approved by organizations responsible for those authorities

MTA Interim Authority Data

- Organizations utilizing this authority must also identify data that can be shared across DoD via an open & collaborative Department-managed tool under the final guidance
- Data must include, but not be limited to:
 - 1) name of program;
 - 2) capability gap or problem;
 - 3) definitive source for capability gap or problem;
 - 4) capability characteristic or solution;
 - 5) date funds approved for initiation;
 - 6) funding source;
 - 7) program result (transition or termination), date of transition or termination, reason for transition or termination;
 - 8) program budget; and
 - 9) vendor name(s)
- CAE, for organizations utilizing this authority, is responsible for capturing and storing above data; data will be provided during collaborative policy development effort

Education & Training Needs

- Organizations utilizing this interim authority should also identify any additional education and training needs required to best utilize the MTA responsibly and as a matter of regular acquisition practice.
- Information will be used to develop necessary curricula and programs at the Defense Acquisition University

Related Changes to Existing Policy

- Organizations utilizing this interim authority should also identify changes required of existing acquisition policy, to include:
 - DoD Instruction 5000.02; or
 - statutes to allow programs executed through the MTA to address statutory requirements that add little or no value to the management of the program
- Data will be provided during the collaborative policy development effort