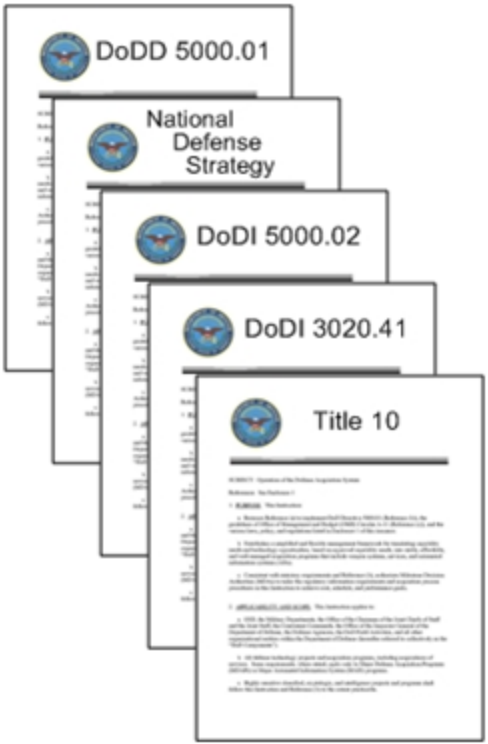
Welcome to the Regulatory Environment

This lesson addresses the various regulations and guidance applicable during the pre-Materiel Solution Analysis phase. It presents detailed information on each major support system and reference documentation that the life cycle logistician (LCL) will use on the job.



Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, you should be able to:

- Identify the three major DoD decision support systems that influence supportability of weapon systems.
- Recognize the two fundamental influences on support concepts and how they impact supportability requirements.
- Identify the precepts for defining supportability objectives.

This lesson focuses on how the regulatory environment influences the LCL's role in defining supportability objectives. Supportability is the capability of a total system design to support operations, training, and readiness needs throughout the system's service life at an affordable cost.

Relevant Regulatory Elements

The Integrated Defense Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics Life Cycle Management Framework describes the interaction of the following three major DoD decision support systems:

1. Capabilities Development – Joint Capabilities Integration & Development System (JCIDS)

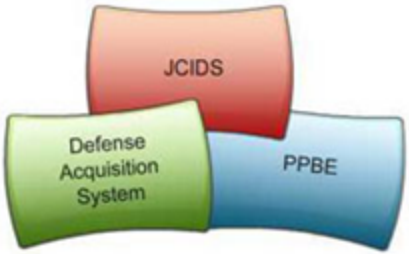
2. Acquisition Management – Defense Acquisition System

3. Financial Management - Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution (PPBE) process

An effective interface between these systems allows leaders to make good decisions – especially regarding the allocation of scarce resources. Before and during Materiel Solution Analysis, the phase during which supportability objectives are initially defined and evaluated, the logistician must be familiar with the high-level regulatory environment.

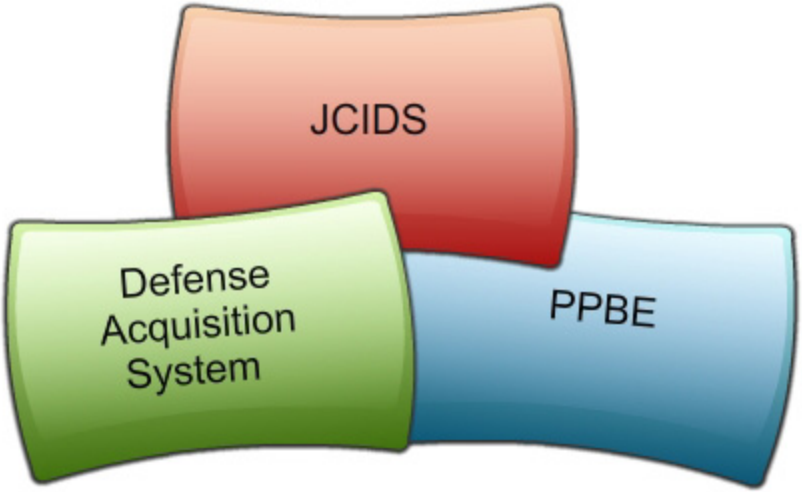
Review CJCSI 3170.01G, which establishes the policies and procedures of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System.

The Defense Acquisition Guidebook and the Product Support Guide are two key resources for acquisition logistics guidelines and best practices.



Relevant Regulatory Elements, Cont.

The three major decision support systems that an LCL should be familiar with are JCIDS, Defense Acquisition System and PPBE. The following pages provide a more detailed description of the regulatory environment associated with each.

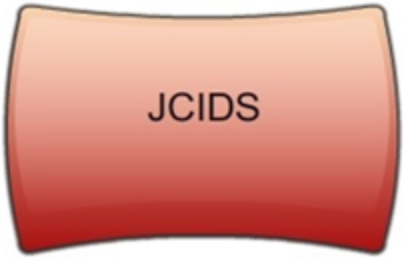


Relevant Regulatory Elements - JCIDS

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3170.01G was issued on 1 March 2009 to establish the policies for the JCIDS. This instruction applies to the Joint Staff, Military Departments, Military Services, combatant commands, Defense agencies, the National Guard Bureau, Defense field activities, and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense. The procedures established in JCIDS support the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) in identifying and assessing joint military capability needs.

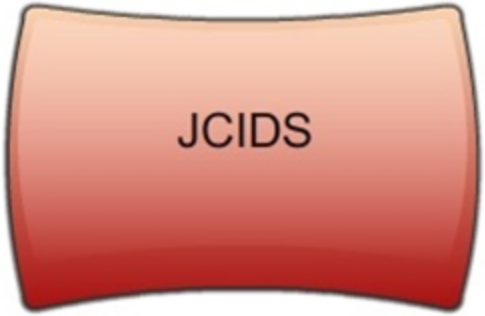
Some policy highlights from the instruction include the following:

- Process transformation focuses on improving joint warfighting and interoperability
- Processes will evaluate current and proposed capabilities in terms of enhancing joint warfighting
- New solutions will deliver increments of military capability through evolutionary acquisition
- The JCIDS process was created to support the statutory responsibility of the JROC to validate joint warfighting requirements.
- The primary objective of the JCIDS process is to ensure the capabilities required by the joint warfighter are identified with their associated operational performance criteria in order to successfully execute the missions assigned.



Relevant Regulatory Elements - JCIDS, Cont.

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual (CJCSM) establishes guidelines and procedures for implementing JCIDS. The manual includes a discussion of the JCIDS process, capabilities-based assessment (CBA) execution, key performance parameters, the JCIDS staffing and approval process, and required contents for key documents.



Relevant Regulatory Elements - Defense Acquisition System

DoD Directive 5000.01, issued 12 May 2003 (and certified as current on 20 November 2007), establishes principles, policies, and procedures for managing all DoD acquisition programs. The Defense Acquisition System exists to manage DoD's, and the nation's, investments in technologies, programs, and product support to achieve current and future strategic military objectives. The defense acquisition objective is to procure high-quality products that improve warfighting capability at a reasonable price.

The following are the policies that govern the Defense Acquisition System:

- Flexibility – Within the scope of applicable laws and regulations, program managers, and milestone decision authorities (MDAs) have the authority to adapt the execution of their acquisition program based on the individual conditions involved.
- Responsiveness – Evolutionary acquisition is the preferred method to quickly meet warfighting needs. Program managers should integrate advanced technology to shorten the development time.
- Innovation – MDAs and program managers should continuously improve the acquisition process by implementing best commercial practices and e-business solutions.
- Discipline – Program managers must adhere to applicable laws and regulations and must established program baseline parameters that will serve as control objectives.
- Streamlined and Effective Management – The management of acquisition systems should be as decentralized as possible, but must remain accountable through cost, schedule, and performance reporting.

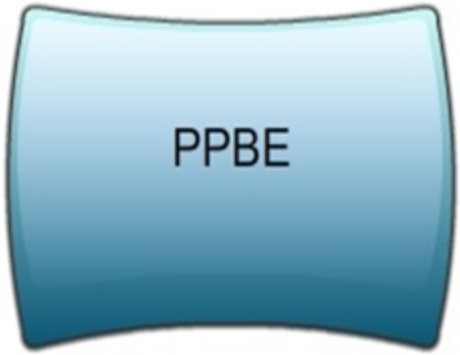
Relevant Regulatory Elements - Defense Acquisition System, Cont.

DoD Instruction 5000.02 is more operationally oriented than DoD Directive 5000.01, establishing a management framework for turning warfighter needs into acquisition programs. DoD Instruction 5000.02, Operation of the Defense Acquisition System, describes the phases in the management framework, including entry and exit criteria. The DoD Acquisition Guidebook and the Product Support Guide are two key resources for acquisition logistics guidelines and best practices.

Relevant Regulatory Elements - PPBE

The DoD Financial Management Regulation (DoDFMR) 7000.14-R establishes DoD policy, regulation, and procedures within the authority of the DoD Comptroller. The regulation is divided into 15 volumes, including General Financial Management Information, Systems, and Requirements; Budget Formulation and Presentation; and Budget Execution – Availability and use of Budgetary Resources. The document directs DoD financial management functions and reporting requirements.

DoD Directive 7045.14 implements the PPBE process, DoD's primary resource management process. The ultimate goal of PPBE is to provide Combatant Commanders with the best mix of forces, equipment, and support within the given financial constraints.



Knowledge Review

Which major support system uses various documents to direct DoD financial management functions and reporting requirements?

- [ ] JCIDS
- [x] PPBE

Check Answer

PPBE is the major support system that uses various documents to direct DoD financial management functions and reporting requirements.

Basis for Defining Supportability Objectives

There are two fundamental influences at work to revolutionize support concepts for the 21st century:

1. Requirement for expeditionary forces
2. Development of support process improvements including technology innovations

First, operating forces are increasingly expeditionary forces; they must be prepared for rapid deployment to areas of operation anywhere in the world. The forces must be agile and responsive, and significantly lighter with smaller sustainment footprints, if they are to respond to the operational demands of future conflicts.

Second, a variety of current process and technology improvements, Lean Six Sigma, for example, promise to reduce or facilitate support requirements significantly by using alternative means of sustainment, eliminating unnecessary activities, and ensuring the most effective and efficient combination of support providers. These emerging changes promise to improve weapon system and equipment support with reduced resource requirements.

DoD has significantly revised its acquisition regulatory policies in recent years. LCLs at all organizational levels must now transition their own perspectives and processes to align to the evolving defense acquisition regulatory environment.

Supportability as a Co-Equal Acquisition Objective

Regulatory guidance for DoD acquisition program managers has elevated emphasis on weapon system and equipment supportability to a position of equality with the **Program Manager's (PM)** objectives for cost, schedule and performance.

In order to ensure effective life cycle supportability, logistics managers must participate as early as possible in the system design to ensure that engineering decisions fully place logistics support issues on an equal footing with performance considerations. Once the design is determined, logistics managers must be fully aware of the range of design characteristics built into the weapon system or major equipment that are likely to drive support strategies, requirements, and resources.

While regulatory guidance prescribes a more robust role for supportability considerations in the acquisition process, in practice, LCLs must actively insert themselves into the systems' acquisition community with vigor and persistence and bring logistics implications and tradeoffs to the attention of program decision makers.

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Popup Text

Position of Equality

Excerpt from DoDD 5000.01,Section E1.29, Total Systems Approach: "*…PMs shall consider supportability, life cycle costs, performance, and schedule comparable in making program decisions. …"*

Long Description

This animated image shows a pie chart. The title of the chart is Program Objectives, and the four pieces are performance, schedule, supportability, and cost. The supportability piece is animated to join the pie.

Precepts for Defining Supportability Objectives

In defining supportability objectives, LCLs:

1. Select support strategies that will maintain/enhance weapon system/equipment performance.
2. Identify support approaches that meet program cost targets.
3. Implement support strategies consistent with joint logistics concepts. Continually assess the viability and practicality of supportability approaches.
4. Use existing capabilities/infrastructure/manpower whenever possible and minimize the requirements for additional resources.
5. Adopt support strategies that facilitate management flexibility.
6. Ensure support approaches that are likely to have stakeholder and customer acceptance.
7. Satisfy legal or policy requirements.

Defining Supportability Objectives within Relevant Regulation

On the right are three steps that the LCL should be familiar with when defining supportability. Please select each step to learn more about defining supportability.

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Popup Text

Step 1

Participate fully in the development of requirements documentation as required by JCIDS, focused logistics concepts, or supporting regulations.

- Ensure program life cycle supportability requirements are fully documented. Highlight shortfalls.
- Begin to identify warfighter-defined support metrics.
- Identify potential risk areas in the support concept.

Step 2

Begin to define and evaluate supportability requirements during Materiel Solution Analysis phase.

- Concurrently develop the support processes with the system utilizing an integrated product and process methodology. Insist on the priority of supportability in dealings with program managers and senior acquisition sponsors.

Step 3

Estimate and include supportability funding requirements for all support elements in the PPBE process.

- Document funding shortfalls rather than reduce valid requirements.
- Utilize established cost estimating methods such as analogy or parametric.

Knowledge Review

Initial supportability objectives are introduced as a part of which DoD decision support system?

- [ ] PPBE
- [x] JCIDS
- [ ] DoD Infrastructure
- [ ] National Security Strategy

Check Answer

Initial supportability objectives are introduced as a part of the **JCIDS** support system.

Regulatory Environment Summary

You have completed Regulatory Environment and should be able to:

- Identify the three major DoD decision support systems that influence supportability of weapon systems.
- Recognize two fundamental influences on support concepts and how they impact supportability requirements.
- Identify the precepts for defining supportability objectives.

Lesson Completion

You have completed the content for this lesson.

To continue, select another lesson from the Table of Contents on the left.

If you have closed or hidden the Table of Contents, click the Show TOC button at the top in the Atlas navigation bar.