Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
12 January 2017

Management

Force Modernization Process for Military Information Support Operations Conventional Force Materiel Requirements

Applicability. This memorandum applies to Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) and its field operating agencies.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this memorandum is the Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G–3/5/7. The DCS, G–3/5/7, with concurrence from the DCS, G–8 and the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (ASA (ALT)), as necessary, has the authority to approve exceptions to this memorandum that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The DCS, G–3/5/7 may not delegate this exception authority.

1. Purpose
This memorandum prescribes policies and procedures for executing Army force modernization in support of Army-assigned Military Information Support Operations Conventional Forces (MISO CF). These policies and procedures apply specifically to materiel requirements determination, validation, approval, development, acquisition, fielding, sustainment, and disposal.

2. References
See appendix A.

3. Explanation of abbreviation and terms
See the glossary.

4. Responsibilities

a. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisitions, Logistics and Technology). The ASA (ALT) will—

(1) Serve as the Army logistician in the materiel acquisition process, monitoring logistics activities of materiel acquisition and modifications to ensure development and fielding of safe, suitable, and supportable capabilities. The ASA (ALT) is responsible for type classification, materiel release, fielding, and transfer policy.

(2) Ensure Military Information Support Operations (MISO) materiel is type classified "standard" with full materiel release instructions in accordance with established timelines required to support a full-rate production decision, and monitor the Army materiel release effort to ensure effective implementation in accordance with HQDA requirements. For MISO materiel, developed, and acquired for Army-assigned MISO CF, the ASA (ALT), through a designated Army program management office, coordinates with the designated U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) program executive office to execute programmatics related to Army acquisition and sustainment.

(3) Ensure that program executive officers and program/project/product managers integrate embedded training capabilities early in the design of new or improved materiel systems.

(4) Develop and implement integrated product support (IPS) policy, and approve product support strategies and plans for Army Acquisition Category I and II programs where the Army acquisition executive is the milestone decision authority. In this capacity, the ASA (ALT) assigns responsibilities to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition Policy and Logistics who establishes policy for the life cycle sustainment plan (LCSP) and independent logistics assessment; ensures IPS requirements are validated and included in the materiel acquisition process to support full materiel release of programs and materiel; and serves as the Army life cycle logistician for new, modified, upgraded, and displaced materiel. During MISO materiel acquisition and sustainment where the ASA (ALT) utilizes USSOCOM procedures for type classification, materiel release, fielding, and IPS, the ASA (ALT) maintains full responsibility for all required Army programmatics.

b. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs). The ASA (M&RA) provides the overall supervision for manpower, personnel, and Reserve affairs across all Army. The ASA (M&RA) will review and monitor all materiel acquisition plans and activities to ensure personnel support for basis of issue plans (BOIP) and equipment fielding plans.

c. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7. The DCS, G–3/5/7—

(1) Ensure the readiness of Army MISO units to meet the operational requirements of the combatant commanders.

(2) Per AR 5–22, establish policies and procedures in support of force modernization for the total Army MISO force which consists of Active Component MISO Special Operations Forces and Reserve Component Conventional Forces.

(3) Designate the Commander, Special Operations Center of Excellence (SOCoE) as both the psychological operations (PSYOP) branch and MISO force modernization proponent, responsible for MISO capabilities development.

(4) Provide critical input to MISO capability requirements determination, prioritization, resourcing decision, and integration processes.

(5) Support MISO force modernization by ensuring that the ASA (ALT); DCS, G–8; DCS, G–4; and the Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) possess force development schedules, materiel requirements, and equipment distribution priorities and plans.

(6) Approve tables of distribution and allowances, tables of organization and equipment, and BOIPs for use in determining the acceptability of materiel, and synchronize equipment changes to modified tables of organization and equipment and tables of distribution and allowances based on approved distribution plans with the Army Command Plan process.

d. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. The DCS, G–4 will—

(1) Serve as the principal military advisor to the ASA (ALT) in the functional area of logistics, and provide the ASA (ALT) with assistance in developing type classification, materiel release, fielding, and transfer policy and program guidance.

(2) Participate in the review and validation of funding to support Army fielding, sustainment, and transfer efforts ensuring that sustainment functions are fully integrated and properly balanced between acquisition and logistics, and properly support materiel developers throughout the program life cycle.

(3) Coordinate and assist the Commanding General, AMC and program managers ensuring logistics support of materiel assigned to MISO CF, as required.

e. *Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8*. The DCS, G–8 is responsible for the HQDA review, adoption, and approval of MISO CF capability requirement documents developed by USSOCOM for use by MISO CF. In the event that a USSOCOM capability requirement document becomes a Joint Requirements Oversight Council interest item, the DCS, G–8 provides support to the SOCoE and USSOCOM, as needed. The DCS, G–8 will—

(1) Ensure that MISO capability requirement documents are coordinated with the Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) and the relevant Centers of Excellence to ensure that SOCoE-developed capabilities accurately reflect the MISO capabilities required by the U.S. Army Forces Command assigned units.

(2) Provide final approval memoranda including executable guidance to capability development, Army Requirements Oversight Council (AROC) memorandum, and any special instructions supporting the way ahead.

(3) Assign and publish catalog of approved requirements documents reference numbers.

(4) Serve as the principal military advisor to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) (ASA (FM&C)) for program development and justification in support of materiel fielding.

(5) In coordination with the ASA (ALT), develop program objective memorandum (POM) to include resource guidance, and review and analyze fiscal programs, requirements, resource planning, and resource allocation for the program years.

(6) Review and analyze all Army capability proposals, and ensuring the overall discipline of the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution (PPBE) process and management of the programming phase of the PPBE process.

5. Policy

a. The SOCoE, as the DCS, G–3/5/7 designated MISO force modernization proponent, is the Army's office of primary responsibility for ensuring that MISO CF maintain the requisite capabilities to meet their respective doctrinal mission requirements in support of various Army MISO CF echelons. The DCS, G–3/5/7 ensures that the SOCoE supports the November 2006 Deputy Secretary of Defense guidance mandating USSOCOM's retention of responsibilities for doctrine, capability development, and institutional training for the total Army MISO force.

b. The DCS, G–3/5/7, with coordinated input from the SOCoE and U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC), supports a PSYOP branch and MISO force modernization proponent office manning construct that reflects the composition of the total MISO operating force and its respective doctrinal responsibilities in support of Army Conventional Force and Special Operations Force requirements.

c. The DCS, G–3/5/7 ensures that the SOCoE utilizes Army doctrine, strategy documents, and participates in Army forums to capture and/or determine associated MISO doctrine, organizations, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities - policy requirements, and then pursues change requests and/or materiel acquisitions to ensure comprehensive MISO CF readiness.

d. HQDA acknowledges and accepts the SOCoE's utilization of the Special Operations Force Capabilities Integration and Development Systems (SOFCIDS) and the Special Operations Command Requirements Evaluation Board (SOCREB), in accordance with approved CJCSI 3170.01I and CJCSI 5123.01G, to validate capability requirement documents that apply to MISO CF.

e. As prescribed in paragraph 6, the DCS, G–8 ensures that MISO CF capability requirement documents are fully coordinated within HQDA and with TRADOC (Army Capabilities Integration Center (ARCIC)) to ensure procedural transparency, prevent duplication of effort, ensure broader Army integration, and to prepare HQDA principal officials for emerging acquisition and materiel management responsibilities.

f. HQDA will utilize the AROC forum to adopt SOCREB validated MISO CF requirements. AROC adoption serves as a bridging mechanism to transition USSOCOM validated Army MISO CF requirements to the Army's acquisition and materiel management activities, and to compete for POM resources. MISO CF are only authorized to maintain USSOCOM developed MISO materiel that has been validated at the SOCREB and subsequently adopted by the AROC.

g. HQDA maintains responsibility for ensuring that MISO CF are properly equipped to provide Joint task force commanders' with the requisite MISO capabilities. Inherent to that responsibility is the ASA (ALT's) requirement to ensure proper materiel type classification, release, fielding, and IPS. In order to gain efficiencies, ASA (ALT) will leverage USSOCOM's existing program management infrastructure for the acquisition of MISO materiel, and will designate an existing Army acquisition office to conduct direct coordination with USSOCOM, coordinate and resource new equipment training and fielding, and to facilitate all required Army programmatics pertaining to

materiel acquisitions and sustainment. In addition to providing the necessary Army manpower to affect Army programmatics, ASA (ALT) ensures comprehensive Major Force Program-2 funding, from acquisition through life cycle sustainment and disposition, for USSOCOM developed MISO materiel approved and validated for MISO CF utilization. HQDA's ability to leverage USSOCOM's program management infrastructure is contingent upon its provision of requisite manpower and Major Force Program-2 funding support.

h. When ASA (ALT) utilizes USSOCOM's program management infrastructure to acquire, field, and sustain MISO materiel, it adopts USSOCOM policies governing these processes. HQDA maintains responsibility for resourcing and execution of any materiel modifications and testing, not included in the USSOCOM fielding and deployment release plan. Additionally, HQDA accepts USSOCOM cybersecurity testing procedures and results associated with obtaining an authority to test, authority to connect, and/or authority to operate, and will resource and execute any additional requirements, if necessary. When additional assessments and testing are required, the ASA (ALT)-assigned program management office coordinates with AMC for assistance.

i. Per DODM 4140.68, USSOCOM remains the Primary Inventory Control Activity for MISO materiel acquired and developed through its program management offices. HQDA becomes the Secondary Inventory Control Activity for this materiel when it adopts the capability requirement and approves its acquisition for MISO CF utilization. The DCS, G–4 ensures compliance with the Secondary Inventory Control Activity-related responsibilities per DODM 4140.68.

j. The DCS, G–4 coordinates with AMC for the assignment of a life cycle management command (LCMC) to execute the developed LCSP. The assigned LCMC will coordinate with and execute MISO materiel sustainment with the USSOCOM program management office.

6. Procedures

a. The SOCoE adheres to Army strategic documents (including The Army Plan, Army Operating Concept, Army Strategic Planning Guidance, and Integrated Requirements Prioritization Lists) and participates in Army forums (including Army Warfighter exercises and Center for Army Lessons Learned forums) in order to plan for, identify, develop concepts and capabilities, and integrate present and future total Army MISO capability requirements, and then to assess capability gaps and develop solution options. As the SOCoE explores concepts to address MISO capability gaps and develops capability requirement documents (initial capabilities documents, capability development documents, capability production documents) for formal staffing, it coordinates with the USARC Office of the DCS, G–3/5/7 for feedback on capabilities development proposals to equip MISO CF in support of U.S. Army Forces Command requirements.

b. Following coordination with the USARC Office of the DCS, G–3/5/7, the SOCoE staffs all Army MISO capability requirement documents through USSOCOM's SOFCIDS process.

c. SOFCIDS is ordinarily a closed process that does not inherently facilitate coordination and integration within the Services. Therefore, the SOCoE coordinates capability requirement documents with TRADOC (ARCIC) and the DCS, G–8. HQDA, ARCIC, and the SOCoE review all MISO CF requirement documents to ensure comprehensive integration of capabilities across the Army and to prevent the development of redundant capabilities.

d. Upon completion of coordination with ARCIC and HQDA as well as the SOFCIDS staffing processes, the SOCoE prepares Army MISO capability requirement documents for validation by the SOCREB. The SOCREB, similar to the AROC, adjudicates capability requirement documents in order to validate these capabilities as requirements and subsequently transitions these requirements into the acquisition process and PPBE system. The DCS, G–3/5/7 and DCS, G–8 provide representation to participate in the SOCREB validation process for Army MISO CF capabilities in order to capture the SOCREB's decision and facilitate the subsequent coordination between the Army staff and ASA (ALT) for acquisition, materiel release, fielding, and IPS resource requirements.

e. Following SOCREB validation, the SOCoE staffs capability requirement documents through the AROC for formal Army approval. During this process, ASA (ALT) and the DCS, G–8 utilize SOCoE-developed BOIP feeder data as well as cost data found in the capability production document (provided by the SOCoE through coordination with USSOCOM and the ASA (ALT)-assigned program management offices) to determine its acquisition and sustainment plan and to inform the Army POM.

f. Upon Army adoption of MISO capability requirements, the ASA (ALT)-assigned program management office executes the Army approved materiel acquisition plan through USSOCOM's established program management office.

(1) When HQDA utilizes USSOCOM's program management infrastructure to execute acquisition, materiel release, fielding, and sustainment, it defers to and accepts associated USSOCOM policies and procedures.

(2) HQDA utilization of USSOCOM program management infrastructure is contingent upon necessary resourcing (funding and manpower) to accomplish comprehensive materiel acquisition management.

g. The ASA (ALT)-assigned program management office executes the following:

(1) Coordinates routinely with the USSOCOM program management office and the Department of the Army systems coordinator to capture and share cost, schedule, and performance data.

(2) Ensures the development and proper execution of the LCSP. As necessary it leverages its organic comptroller and contracting support to generate and implement task orders on existing USSOCOM LCSP contracts.

(3) Coordinates with the SOCoE and USARC for new equipment training, fielding, sustainment, and disposition.

h. In accordance with the LCSP, the ASA (ALT)-assigned program management office will coordinate with the DCS, G–4 and AMC to generate and execute MISO materiel disposition instructions for USARC units.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 5–22
The Army Force Modernization Proponent System (Cited in para 4*c*(2).)

CJCSI 3170.01I
Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) (Cited in para 5*d*.) (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cjcs/instructions.htm.)

CJCSI 5123.01G
Charter of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) (Cited in para 5*d*.) (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cjcs/instructions.htm.)

Section II

Related publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication. Unless otherwise indicated, Department of the Army publications are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site (http://armypubs.army.mil).

AD 2012–08
Army Total Force Policy

AR 25–1
Army Information Technology

AR 70–1
Army Acquisition Policy

AR 71–9
Warfighting Capabilities Determination

AR 71–32
Force Development and Documentation

AR 700–127
Integrated Product Support

AR 700–142
Type Classification, Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer

ATP 3–53.1
Military Information in Special Operations

ATP 3–53.2
Military Information in Conventional Operations

DODD 5000.01
The Defense Acquisition System

DODM 4140.68
Integrated Materiel Management of Non-consumable Items

FM 3–53
Military Information Support Operations

JP 3–13.2
Military Information Support Operations (Available at http://dtic.mil/doctrine/new_pubs/jointpub_operations.htm.)

10 USC 167
Unified combatant command for special operations forces (Available at http://uscode.house.gov/.)

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
This section contains no entries.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

AD
Army directive

AMC
Army Materiel Command

AR
Army Regulation

ARCIC
Army Capabilities Integration Center

AROC
Army Requirements Oversight Council

ASA (ALT)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology)

ASA (FM&C)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

ASA (M&RA)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

ATP
Army Techniques Publication

BOIP
basis of issue plan

CJCSI
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction

DCS
Deputy Chief of Staff

FM
field manual

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

IPS
integrated product support

LCMC
life cycle management command

LCSP
life cycle sustainment plan

MISO
Military Information Support Operations

MISO CF
Military Information Support Operations Conventional Forces

POM
program objective memorandum

PPBE
planning, programming, budgeting, and execution

PSYOP
psychological operations

SOCoE
Special Operations Center of Excellence

SOCREB
Special Operations Command Requirements Evaluation Board

SOFCIDS
Special Operations Force Capabilities Integration and Development System

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

USARC
U.S. Army Reserve Command

USC
United States Code

USSOCOM
U.S. Special Operations Command

Section II

Terms

This section contains no entries.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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