

Office of the Secretary of Defense

§ 362.1

§ 353.2 Definition.

DoD Components. The Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the Defense Agencies.

§ 353.3 Responsibilities and functions.

The *Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs)* as the principal staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense for DoD relations with the members of Congress, shall:

(a) Provide advice and assistance concerning congressional aspects of DoD policies, plans, and programs.

(b) Coordinate actions relating to congressional consideration of the DoD legislative program.

(c) Coordinate DoD participation in congressional hearings and investigations.

(d) Assign responsibility for, and coordinate responses to, congressional inquiries.

(e) Process and coordinate requests for DoD support of congressional travel.

(f) Arrange for the designation and appearance of witnesses and provision of information at congressional hearings.

(g) Coordinate the preparation of all congressional testimony and backup material for the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(h) Provide for DoD processing of personal security clearances for members of congressional staffs.

(i) Perform such other duties as the Secretary of Defense may assign.

§ 353.4 Relationships.

(a) In the performance of his duties, the ASD(LA) shall:

(1) Coordinate and exchange information with DoD Components having collateral or related functions.

(2) Use existing facilities and services of the Department of Defense or other federal agencies to avoid duplication and achieve maximum efficiency and economy.

(b) Heads of DoD Components shall coordinate with the ASD(LA) on all matters related to the functions cited in

§ 353.5 Authorities.

The ASD(LA) is hereby delegated authority to:

(a) Issue DoD Instruction and one-time directive-type memoranda, consistent with DoD Directive 5025.1, "DoD Directives System," October 16, 1980 which carry out policies approved by the Secretary of Defense in assigned fields of responsibility. Instructions to the Military Departments shall be issued through the Secretaries of those Departments, or their designees. Instructions to Unified and Specified Commands will be issued through the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(b) Obtain reports, information, advice, and assistance consistent with the policies and criteria of DoD Directive 5000.19, "Policies for the Management and Control of Information Requirements," March 12, 1976, as necessary.

(c) Communicate directly with DoD Components. Communications to the Commanders of Unified and Specified Commands shall be coordinated with the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(d) Communicate with the Executive Office of the President, other Government agencies, representatives of the legislative branch, and members of the public, as appropriate, in carrying out assigned functions.

PART 362—DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY (DISA)

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APPENDIX A TO PART 362—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 193.

SOURCE: 56 FR 31540, July 11, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 362.1 Purpose.

This part changes the name of the Defense Communications Agency (DCA) to the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) and revises the responsibilities, functions, relationships,

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and authorities of the DISA. For the purposes of 10 U.S.C. 193, any other law or regulation, or for any other purpose, DISA will perform the functions of the Defense Communications Agency.

§ 362.2 Definitions.

(a) *Defense Communications System (DCS)*. (1) The DCS is a composite of DoD-owned and -leased telecommunications subsystems and networks comprised of facilities, personnel, and material under the management control and operational direction of the DISA. It provides the longhaul, point-to-point, and switched network telecommunications needed to satisfy the requirements of the Department of Defense and certain other Government Agencies, including those required to interconnect the NCA, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Unified and Specified Commanders with the general purpose networks.

(2) The DCS includes fixed, transportable, and mobile facilities. It consists of:

(i) Switching and/or relay facilities to include associated software of the general purpose (common user) networks, such as Defense Switched Network (DSN), Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN), Defense Data Network (DDN), and Secure Voice System.

(ii) Transmission media and/or circuits that provide user and/or subscriber connection into the DCS networks, or which interconnect the switching and/or relay facilities and/or the user and/or subscriber terminals in use by the DCS. This includes the assets of the Defense Satellite Communications System, except those portions that are specifically excluded from the DCS.

(3) Although the DISA specifies the interconnection and interface standards when operated with DCS networks, the DCS does not include:

(i) Mobile and/or transportable communications facilities and assets organic to Army, Navy, Air Force, and Fleet Marine forces, unless specifically designated as components of the DCS.

(ii) Ship and/or ship, ship and/or shore, air and/or air, air and/or ground, and other tactical telecommunications.

(iii) Post, camp, base, and station user and/or subscriber facilities and terminals.

(iv) On-site telecommunications facilities associated with or integral to weapons systems and to missile launch complexes, including those required for countdown, command, control, weapons destruct, and range safety.

(v) Consoles and display devices integral to the Unified and Specified Command Centers, their DoD Component Headquarters, and the Military Services' operations centers.

(b) *Fielding Plan*. A fielding plan details the coordination and execution involved in the deployment of a system or equipment, and addresses interoperability opportunities and constraints. The plan includes sufficient information for a common understanding between the program sponsor and the gaining command for equipment quantities, implementation schedules, skill qualifications and training, and any additional manpower, facilities, or support requirements.

(c) *Long-haul Telecommunications*. All general purpose and special purpose long-distance facilities and services (including terminal equipment and local circuitry supporting the long-haul service) used to support the electromagnetic and/or optical dissemination, transmission, or reception of information via voice, data, video, integrated telecommunications, wire, or radio to or from the post, camp, base, or station switch and/or main frame (except for trunk lines to the first-serving commercial central office for local communications services). That includes the FTS2000, DSN, DDN, the AUTODIN, dedicated point-to-point service, and the Primary Interexchange Carrier service associated with business or tie line to the local exchange carrier (e.g., Direct Distance Dialing, Foreign Exchange, WATS, 800 service, etc.) and contractor-provided telecommunications, including the interconnection of various functional Automated Data Processing Systems.

(d) *Military Departments' Operations and Maintenance Commands*. The Army Information Systems Command, Air Force Communications Command, and the Naval Computers and Telecommunications Command.