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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.

(e) Military Satellite Communications (MILSATCOM) Systems. The totality of existing and planned DoD satellite communications capability consisting of the space, ground, and control segments. MILSATCOM systems include the interfaces between satellite systems and ground segments, and the interfaces with other communications systems.

(f) *National Communications System (NCS).* (1) The NCS was established by E.O. 12472 (3 CFR, 1984 Comp., p. 193). It consists of the telecommunications assets of the entities represented on the NCS Committee of Principals and an administrative structure consisting of the Executive Agent, the NCS Committee of Principals, and the Manager.

(2) The mission of the NCS is to assist the President, the National Security Council, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget in:

(i) The exercise of the telecommunications functions and responsibilities assigned in E.O. 12472.

(ii) The coordination of the planning for, and provision of, national security emergency preparedness communications for the Federal Government under all circumstances, including crisis or emergency, attack, recovery, and reconstitution.

(g) *National Military Command System (NMCS).* The NMCS is the priority DoD Component of the WWMCCS designed to support the NCA in the exercise of its responsibilities. It also supports the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the exercise of his responsibilities.

(h) *Operational Test Agency (OTA).* Separate and independent from the material developing and/or procuring Agency and from the using Agency, the major field OTA shall be responsible for planning and conducting operational tests, reporting test results, and providing an evaluation of the tested system's operational effectiveness and suitability directly to the Agency's Director.

(i) *Procedural Interface Standards.* Specifications for accomplishing the exchange of information across an interface. They define:

(1) The form or format in which information is to be exchanged.

(2) The prescribed information exchange language, syntax, and vocabulary to be used in the information exchange.

(3) Interface operating procedures that govern the information exchange.

(j) *Technical Interface Standards.* Specifications of the functional, electrical, and physical characteristics necessary to allow the exchange of information across an interface between different C3 and information systems or equipment.

(k) *Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS).* The WWMCCS is the worldwide command and control system that provides the means for operational direction and technical administrative support involved in the function of C2 of U.S. military forces.

§ 362.3 Mission.

The DISA is responsible for planning, developing, and supporting command, control, communications (C3), and information systems that serve the needs of the National Command Authorities (NCA) under all conditions of peace and war. It provides guidance and support on technical and operational C3 and information systems issues affecting the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as ''the DoD Components''). It ensures the interoperability of the Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS), the Defense Communications System (DCS), theater and tactical command and control

systems, North Atlantic Treaty Organization and/or allied C3 systems, and those national and/or international commercial systems that affect the DISA mission. It supports national security emergency preparedness telecommunications functions of the National Communications System (NCS), as prescribed by E.O. 12472.

§ 362.4 Organization and management.

The DISA is established as a Combat Support Agency of the Department of Defense, and shall be under the direction, authority, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence (ASD(C3I)). It shall consist of a Director and such subordinate organizational elements as are established by the Director within the resources authorized by the Secretary of Defense.

§ 362.5 Responsibilities and functions.

(a) The Director, Defense Information Systems Agency, shall:

(1) Organize, direct, and manage the DISA and all assigned resources consistent with this part.

(2) Provide technical and management advice, and perform planning, support systems engineering, and test and/or evaluation support through the design, development, deployment, and evolution of the WWMCCS, as defined in DoD Directive 5100.30.[1] This includes the National Military Command System (NMCS) under DoD Directive S–5100.44[2] and supporting Communications, especially connectivity to nuclear forces. In accordance with DoD Directive 5100.79,[3] provide the necessary guidance, direction, and support to accomplish the definition of technical concepts and performance characteristics for engineering the WWMCCS in consonance with the approved WWMCCS architecture. Recommend revision of the WWMCCS architecture to meet changing policy, doctrine, requirements, systems environments, threats, technology, and resources. Provide planning, engineering, and technical support to the DoD Components, as needed, to ensure the evolution and integration of C3 and information systems within the WWMCCS.

(3) Perform systems engineering for the DCS and ensure that the DCS is planned, improved, operated, maintained, and managed effectively and efficiently. Ensure that end-to-end interoperability and architecture are adequate to meet mission needs. Exercise program management responsibility with management control over the activities of the DoD Components that directly support the establishment and improvement of the DCS.

(4) In consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, formulate the DoD-wide Military Satellite Communications (MILSATCOM) architecture. Analyze user requirements and maintain the user data base. Define system performance criteria for MILSATCOM systems. Establish, in coordination with the DoD Components, overall goals and long-term system plans and transitions for MILSATCOM systems. Perform general systems engineering to promote end-to-end interoperability and performance to meet mission needs. Analyze, on a continuing basis, Military Service programs, plans, budgets, and MILSATCOM systems performance deficiencies, and recommend corrective action, as appropriate. Manage, operate, and support the MILSATCOM systems office to perform functions specified in DoD Directive 5105.44.[4]

(5) Ensure the end-to-end interoperability of strategic and tactical C3 and information systems used by the NCA and the DoD Components for joint and combined operations. Develop and maintain joint architectures, technical and procedural interface standards, specifications, protocols, and definitions; and test and/or verify the interoperability of hardware and procedures for strategic and tactical C3 and information systems. Recommend certification for these systems and their equipment interfaces. With respect to

[1] Copies may be obtained, at cost, from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

[2] Classified document. Not releasable to the public.

[3] See footnote 1 to § 362.5(a)(2).

[4] See footnote 1 to § 362.5(a)(2).