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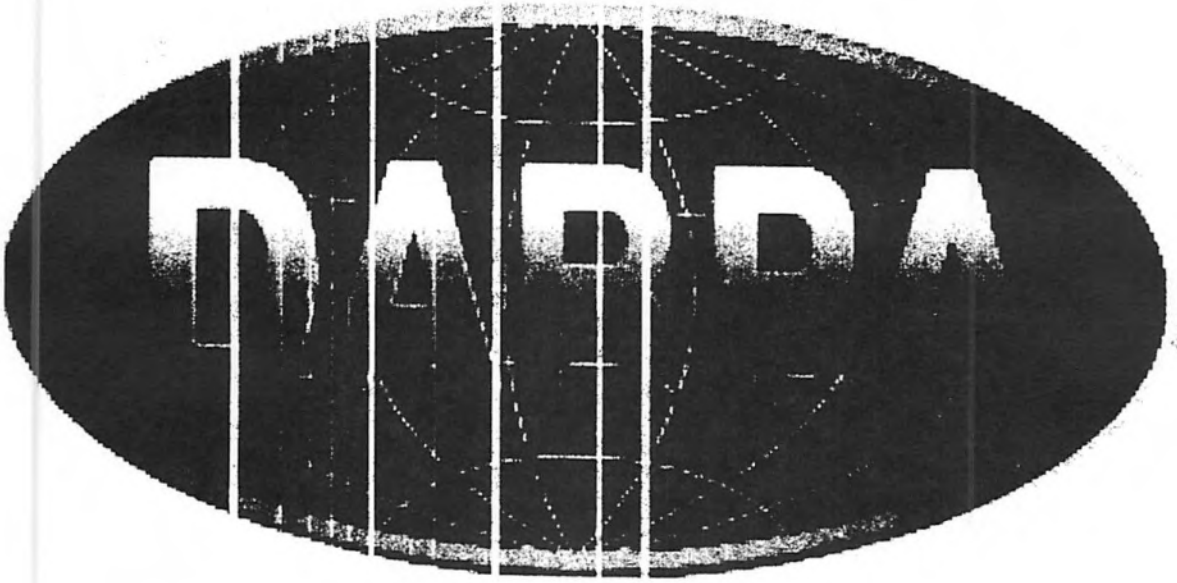
12/22/00

Attached are three copies of DARPA's transition books. I will be the DARPA POC if you have any questions. I can be reached at (703) 696-2404 (voice), 696-2209 (fax), or jwalker@darpa.mil (email).

V/r,

Jan Walker



DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY

Transition 2000

Dr. F. L. Fernandez
Director

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)

Transition Book

INDEX

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Transition Book
Executive Summary

The mission of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) is to serve as the central technology research and development arm of the Department of Defense. DARPA conceives, explores, and demonstrates the most advanced and breakthrough concepts and technologies that will ensure continuing U.S. technological superiority in support of its national security. DARPA's governing directive is DoD 5134.10.

DARPA serves the broader national security community: the National Command Authority; Secretary of Defense; Unified Commanders (CINCs). Joint Chiefs; all the Services and DoD agencies.

DARPA's FY01 budget is $2.014B; FY02 budget estimate submission is $1.941B

DARPA's primary purpose is to pioneer the technologies that will shape future generations of U.S. military and provide technological superiority. It eschews initiatives and proposals that could provide only evolutionary or incremental advances. It tries to avoid overlap with nearer-term, Service-specific research and development activities. Instead, its focus is on technologies and concepts, which if successfully developed could have revolutionary potential by introducing new dimensions and avenues of superiority.

Toward this end DARPA continues to be a small, agile, non-bureaucratic organization with the flexibility, authority, and resources to carry out its unique mission. DARPA is presently organized into seven offices with 120 technical program managers that represent the most capable and imaginative performers from industry, government labs, the military, and academia. DARPA has no facilities of its own; it builds nothing, but contracts with the best-available capabilities in industry, government, and research institutions to conduct the research and development it funds and manages.

In order to refresh and renew itself, DARPA hires its technical staff for short tours, usually two to four years. This turnover ensures that new ideas and perspectives are continually flowing into and through the Agency.

One of the most important aspects of the DARPA process is its ability to give new concepts or technologies a reasonable chance to prove themselves, through even full-scale prototype development. If they do, they are made available for transfer to the military or others. If they do not they are terminated: DARPA has no room for baggage from the past. This process of continuing renewal is one of the Agency's most defining characteristics. Another is its ability to move swiftly and with virtually no red tape to initiate and undertake urgent or promising programs. These attributes make it possible for DARPA to have a unique role in defense research and development, and to be able to:

- Conceive and carry out long-term programs of strategic significance;
- Conceive and manage programs that will result in a new approach of future war fighting
- Conduct programs that are compatible with Service interests, but are too risky for the Service to pursue;
- Conduct programs that cut across Service lines and support Joint interests; and
- Respond quickly during conflicts to unique needs.

DARPA organizes its research and development investments into three broad areas: national level problems; operational dominance; and, core technologies that represent revolutionary and future generation concepts and technologies. Ideas and new concepts arise from frequent consultation with operational forces; DoD leadership; intelligence sources; advisory groups; industry; academia; and other research organizations. Explanation, examples, and budget percentages are as follows:

- **National Security Level Problems.** (DARPA budget: $292M or ~ 14%). Rapid, in-depth response to urgent national security issues that the SecDef regards as very high priority and that no single service or agency is addressing in sufficient depth. Priority programs in this category are protection from biological attack and protection from cyber-attack on DoD's information systems.
- **Operational Dominance.** (DARPA budget: $819.9M or ~ 41%). Pioneer and develop advanced techniques and technologies that leapfrog current capabilities and threats to give U.S. forces a decisive edge. Priority programs in this category are systems for affordable, precision moving target location, identification and kill, addressing both offensive and defensive missions; systems that enable dynamic command and control using advanced mobile wireless networks; systems that enable near-real-time operational planning and re-planning; future warfare concepts to include hardened, deeply buried target location and classification and combined manned and unmanned operations.
- **Revolutionary and Future Generation Concepts and Technology.** (DARPA budget: $784.7M or ~ 39%). Programs that enlist the best brains in industry, academia, and government to create radical advances in core technologies so as to prevent technological surprise and enable quantum changes in future military capabilities. Example programs in this area include electronic module technology; photonics; microsystems; advanced materials; extensible information systems; micro-electromechanical systems; fault-tolerant software; advanced information architectures; and, bio-futures, a program that combines advances in biology, information technologies, and microsystems.
- **Other** (DARPA budget: $117.9M ~ 6%). Programs include lithography; management HQ; Software Engineering Institute, and other small programs.

DARPA has a rich, 42-year history of successful mission accomplishments; in fact, many DARPA programs enabled the decisive edge U.S. forces enjoy today. Examples include space surveillance technologies; anti-submarine warfare; stealth aircraft, ultra-long endurance unmanned aircraft; phased array radars; advanced missile seekers; and precision targeting technologies. While DARPA's investments focused exclusively on revolutionizing military capabilities, at times these same investments enabled significant advances in the U.S. commercial sector. Spin-off examples include computer-to-computer networking (ARPANET) that led to today's Internet; parallel processing for computers, now the basis for industry's mid and high-end computing systems; reduced instruction set computing techniques (RISC) which led to today's commercial computing products; very large integrated circuits, in use in many military and commercial products; and micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS), a new industry whose products will radically reduce the cost of military systems.

Looking to the future, DARPA believes the next significant revolution in military capabilities will likely be the use of advanced autonomous combat systems, employed in concert with, and controlled by manned systems through advanced, secure data networks. DARPA sees a similar revolution in enabling technologies as the talented researchers in biological systems, information technology, and physical systems share efforts under DARPA-funded contracts to create the algorithms, software and fault-tolerant architectures that make the military revolution possible.

DARPA MISSION STATEMENT

DARPA's mission is to serve as the central technology R&D arm of the DoD with the primary responsibility to conceive, explore, and demonstrate the most advanced and breakthrough concepts and technologies that will ensure continuing U.S. technological and military superiority.

DARPA is the *change leader* for the Department of Defense.

DARPA's overall mission is to pioneer future generations of concepts and technologies to outflank potential threats. The Agency focuses on unconventional, potentially breakthrough solutions, and emphasizes quantum changes in concepts and effectiveness.

Governing directive DoD 5134.1 (attached)

Department of Defense
DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 5134.10
February 17, 1995

Administrative Reissuance Incorporating Change 1, March 11, 1996

DA&M

SUBJECT: *Defense* Advanced Research Projects Agency (*DARPA*)

References: (a) Title 10, United States Code
(b) DoD Directive 5105.41, "Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency," January 25, 1989 (hereby canceled)
(c) Federal Acquisition Regulation, Subpart 2.1, April 1, 1984, supplemented by Defense FAR Supplement, Subpart 202.1
(d) DoD Directive 8910.1, "Management and Control of Information Requirements," June 11, 1993

1. PURPOSE

Under the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense by Section 113 of reference (a), this Directive establishes the *DARPA* as an agency of the Department of Defense with the responsibilities, functions, relationships, and authorities as prescribed herein; and replaces reference (b).

2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components").

3. MISSION

The *DARPA* shall serve as the central research and development organization of the Department of Defense with a primary responsibility to maintain U.S. technological superiority over potential adversaries.

4. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

DARPA is established as an Agency of the Department of Defense under the direction, authority, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology (USD(A&T)) and the Director of Defense Research and Engineering (DDR&E). *DARPA* shall consist of a Director and such subordinate elements as are established by the Director within resources authorized by the Secretary of Defense.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS

The Director, *DARPA*, shall:

5.1. Organize, direct, and manage the *DARPA* and all assigned resources.

5.2. Pursue imaginative and innovative research and development (R&D) projects.

5.3. Provide guidance and assistance, as appropriate, to the DoD Components and other U.S. Government activities on matters pertaining to the projects assigned to *DARPA*.

5.4. Recommend to the Secretary of Defense, through the DDR&E, the assignment of research projects to *DARPA*.

5.5. Arrange for the performance of, and supervise, *DARPA* projects assigned to the Military Departments, other U.S. Government activities, individuals, private business entities, educational institutions, or research institutions, giving consideration to the primary functions of the Military Departments.

5.6. Engage in assigned advanced research projects and determine technology investment priorities taking into consideration both military needs and commercial potential. Long term strategies should promote the integration of the military and civilian industrial base.

5.7. Conduct demonstration projects that embody technology appropriate for joint programs, programs in support of deployed forces, or selected programs of the Military

Departments and, on request, assist the Military Departments in their prototyping programs.

5.8. Keep the DDR&E and the DoD Components informed, as appropriate, on significant new developments, breakthroughs, and technological advances within assigned projects and on the status of such projects to facilitate early operational assignment.

5.9. Prepare and submit to the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, in accordance with established procedures, the *DARPA's* annual program budget estimates, to include the assignment of appropriation program priorities.

5.10. Perform such other functions as may be assigned by the DDR&E.

6. AUTHORITY

The Director, *DARPA*, is specifically delegated authority to:

6.1. Place funded work orders with organizations of the Military Departments, other DoD Components, or other organizations of the Federal Government.

6.2. Authorize the allocation, as appropriate, of funds made available to *DARPA* for assigned advanced projects.

6.3. Establish for *DARPA*, the Military Departments, and other R&D activities, procedures required in connection with work being performed for *DARPA*, consistent with policies and instructions governing the Department of Defense.

6.4. Serve as head of an Agency and Contracting Activity within the meaning of, and subject to the limitations of, FAR 2.1, as supplemented by DFARS, Subpart 202.1 (reference (c)).

6.5. Prosecute assigned advanced research projects by contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or any other authorized means.

6.6. Acquire or construct, directly or through a Military Department or other U.S. Government Agency, such research, development, and test facilities and equipment required to carry out assignments that may be approved by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with applicable statutes and DoD Directives.

6.7. Obtain reports and information, consistent with the policies and criteria of DoD Directive 8910.1 (reference (d)), and advice and assistance from other DoD Components, as necessary, to carry out *DARPA* functions and responsibilities.

6.8. Communicate directly with the DoD Components, other Executive Departments and Agencies, foreign research activities, and non-DoD R&D activities as appropriate. Communications to the Commanders of the Unified Combatant Commands shall be transmitted through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

6.9. Exercise the administrative authorities in enclosure E1.

7. RELATIONSHIPS

7.1. Under the USD(A&T), the DDR&E shall exercise authority, direction, and control over the Director, *DARPA*.

7.2. The Director, *DARPA*, shall:

7.2.1. Ensure that appropriate DoD Components are kept fully informed concerning *DARPA* activities with which they have substantive concern.

7.2.2. Make appropriate use of established facilities and services in the Department of Defense or other governmental Agencies, wherever practicable, to achieve maximum efficiency and economy.

7.2.3. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and heads of other DoD Components shall:

7.2.3.1. Provide assistance and support, in their respective fields of responsibility and within available resources, to the Director, *DARPA*, as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities and functions assigned to *DARPA*.

7.2.3.2. Coordinate with the Director, *DARPA*, on all matters related to responsibilities and functions assigned to *DARPA*.

7.2.3.3. Direct subordinate elements to follow the procedures established pursuant to subsection 7.2.3. above.

8. ADMINISTRATION

8.1. The Director, *DARPA*, shall be a civilian selected by the Secretary of Defense based on recommendations by the USD(A&T) and DDR&E.

8.2. *DARPA* shall be authorized such personnel, facilities, funds, and other administrative support as the Secretary of Defense deems necessary.

8.3. The Military Departments shall assign personnel to *DARPA* in accordance with approved authorizations and procedures for assignment to joint duty.

8.4. Administrative support shall be provided by one, or more, of the DoD Components, as appropriate.

9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.

John M. Deutch
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 1
1. Delegations of Authority

E1 ENCLOSURE 1

DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense, and subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, and the Director, Defense Research and Engineering, and in accordance with DoD policies, Directives, and Instructions, the Director, *DARPA*, or in the absence of the Director, the person acting for the Director, is hereby delegated authority as required in the administration and operation of *DARPA* to:

E1.1.1. Establish advisory committees and employ temporary or intermittent experts or consultants, as approved by the Secretary of Defense, for the performance of *DARPA* functions consistent with 10 U.S.C. 173; 5 U.S.C. 3109(b); and DoD Directive 5105.4, "DoD Federal Advisory Committee Management Program," September 5, 1989.

E1.1.2. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 7532; Executive Orders 10450, 12333, and 12356; and DoD Directive 5200.2, "DoD Personnel Security Program," May 6, 1992; as appropriate:

E1.1.2.1. Designate any position in the *DARPA* as a "sensitive" position.

E1.1.2.2. Authorize, in case of an emergency, the appointment of a person to a sensitive position in the *DARPA* for a limited period of time and for whom a full field investigation or other appropriate investigation, including the National Agency Check, has not been completed.

E1.1.3. Authorize and approve

E1.1.3.1. Temporary duty travel for military personnel assigned or detailed to the *DARPA* in accordance with Joint Federal Travel Regulations, Volume 1, "Uniformed Service Members."

E1.1.3.2. Travel for *DARPA* civilian employees in accordance with Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2, "DoD Civilian Personnel."

E1.1.3.3. Invitational travel to non-DoD personnel whose consultative, advisory, or other highly specialized technical services are required in a capacity that is directly related to, or in connection with, *DARPA* activities, in accordance with Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2, "DoD Civilian Personnel."

E1.1.3.4. Overtime work for *DARPA* civilian employees in accordance with Chapter 55, Subpart V, of 5 U.S.C. and applicable Office of Personnel Management regulations.

E1.1.4. Approve the expenditure of funds available for travel by military personnel assigned or detailed to the *DARPA* for expenses incident to attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations in such instances where the approval of the Secretary of Defense, or designee, is required by 37 U.S.C. 412, and 5 U.S.C. 4110 and 4111.

E1.1.5. Develop, establish, and maintain an active and continuing Records Management Program pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3102 and DoD Directive 5015.2, "Records Management Program," March 22, 1991.

E1.1.6. Establish and use imprest funds for making small purchases of material and services, other than personal services, for the *DARPA*, when it is determined more advantageous and consistent with the best interests of the Government, in accordance with DoD Directive 7360.10, "Disbursing Policies," January 17, 1989.

E1.1.7. Authorize the publication of advertisements, notices, or proposals in newspapers, magazines, or other public periodicals as required for the effective administration and operation of the *DARPA*, consistent with 44 U.S.C. 3702.

E1.1.8. Establish and maintain for the functions assigned, an appropriate publications system for the promulgation of common supply and service regulations, instructions, and reference documents, and changes thereto, pursuant to the policies and procedures prescribed in DoD 5025.1-M, "DoD Directives System Procedures," August 1994.

E1.1.9. Enter into support and service agreements with the Military Departments, other DoD Components, or other Government Agencies, as required, for the effective performance of *DARPA* functions and responsibilities.

E1.1.10. Enter into and administer contracts, directly or through a Military Department, a DoD contract administration services component, or other Federal

Agency, as appropriate, for supplies, equipment, and services required to accomplish the mission of the *DARPA*. To the extent that any law or Executive order specifically limits the exercise of such authority to persons at the Secretarial level of a Military Department, such authority shall be exercised by the appropriate Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Defense.

E1.1.11. Exercise the authority delegated to the Secretary of Defense by the Administrator of General Services on the disposal of surplus personal property.

E1.1.12. Exercise the authority of the director of a defense laboratory pursuant to Chapter 111, and of the head of an agency pursuant to Chapter 137 of 10 U.S.C.

E1.1.13. Enter into and administer grants, cooperative agreements, and other authorized transactions with any Agency, university, nonprofit corporation, or other organization to carry out or support work required to execute any assigned advanced research project and establish procedures for *DARPA* to carry out all the authorities and responsibilities contained in 10 U.S.C. 2358 and 2371.

E1.1.14. Promulgate the necessary security regulations for the protection of property and places under the jurisdiction of the Director, *DARPA*, pursuant to DoD Directive 5200.8, "Security of DoD Installations and Resources," April 25, 1991.

E1.1.15. Establish and maintain appropriate property accounts for *DARPA* and appoint Boards of Survey, approve reports of survey, relieve personal liability, and drop accountability for *DARPA* property contained in the authorized property accounts that has been lost, damaged, stolen, destroyed, or otherwise rendered unserviceable, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Director, *DARPA*, may redelegate these authorities as appropriate, and in writing, except as otherwise specifically indicated above or as otherwise provided by law or regulation.

DARPA Organization

Director - Frank Fernandez
Deputy Director - Jane Alexander

- Comptroller
- General Counsel
- Contracts Mgmt

Dep Dir for Mgmt
Mark Schaeffer

Administration
- Human Resources
- Information Resources
- Security & Intel

Advanced Technology
Tom Meyer
William Jeffrey

- Early Entry, Rapid Reaction Forces, Special Forces
- Communications
- Maritime

Defense Sciences
Michael Goldblatt
Steven Wax

- Bio Warfare Defense Technologies
- Biology
- Materials & Devices
- Mathematics

Information Systems
William Mularie
Kathy MacDonald

- Information Assurance & Security
- Command & Control
- Planning & Logistics
- Asymmetric Threat

Information Technology
Shankar Sastry
Mark Swinson

- Networking
- Embedded and Autonomous Computing
- User Interfaces & Translation
- Software Composition

MicrosystemsTechnology
Robert Leheny
David Honey (Act'g)

- Electronics
- Optoelectronics
- MEMS
- Combined Microsystems

Special Projects
James Carlini
Amy Alving

- Biological Warfare Defense Systems
- Surface/Underground Target Engagement
- Sensor Navigation Systems

Tactical Technology
David Whelan
Allen Adler

- Air, Space, & Land Platforms
- Laser Systems
- Future Combat Systems
- Space-Based Sensors for Surveillance & Targetting

Military Assistant
Col R. Kurjanowicz, USAF

Operational Liaisons
Col R. Kurjanowicz, USAF; LTC G. Sauer, USA

GOAL

- Leading-edge technology R&D supporting three DoD concerns:
  - National-Level Problems
    - Rapid, in-depth response to urgent national security issues
  - Operational Dominance
    - Pioneer and develop advanced techniques and technologies that leapfrog current capabilities and threats to give U. S. forces decisive advantages
  - Revolutionary and Future Generation Concepts and Technology
    - Avoid technological surprise
    - Enlist the best brains in industry, academia, and government to help develop quantum changes in military capabilities

- **Ideas and new concepts arise from frequent consultation with operational forces; Services; intelligence sources; advisory groups; industry; academia, and other research organizations.**

Investment Areas

		FY 2001
National Security Level Problems	**$292.0M**	**14%**
• Protection from Biological Attack		9%
• Protection from Cyber Attack on Information Systems		5%
Operational Dominance	**$819.9M**	**41%**
• Affordable, Precision Moving Target Location, Identification & Kill		7%
– Offensive and Defensive		
• Dynamic Command & Control		11%
– Mobile Wireless Networks		
– Near-Real-Time Planning, Replanning		
• Future Warfare Concepts		23%
– Hardened, Deeply Buried Target Location & Classification		
– Combined Manned, Unmanned Operations		
Revolutionary and Future Generation Concepts and Technology Areas	**$784.7M**	**39%**
• Information Systems	12%	
• Electronic Systems	10%	
• Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS)	3%	
• Advanced Materials	10%	
• Beyond Silicon. Integration of Bio & Info & Nano Technologies	4%	
Other	**$117.9M**	**6%**
• Lithography ($54.5M) Mgmt HQ ($32.5M); Software Eng Inst ($17.8M); Misc ($13.1M)		
TOTAL	**$2,014.7M**	

DARPA's Approach to Technology Innovation

DARPA's Technical Staff

- The technical program management staff is made up of intelligent risk-takers. They are passionate about making a difference, and have the energy to see their idea adopted.
- The technical staff rotates frequently, allowing DARPA to refresh and renew ideas, perspectives, technology and techniques.

DARPA's Resources

- DARPA has funding and the knowledge of important problems. The staff is able to build coalitions quickly.

DARPA has the Freedom to Act

- DARPA uses business practices that allow it to react quickly to technical possibilities.
- The Agency has few long-term commitments, allowing flexibility.

DARPA is Ruthless when Necessary

- Programs have short lives: They are initiated, continued through proof-testing and then either terminated or transitioned.

DARPA's Strategy and Operations

DARPA's Strategy

- Employ quick-reaction capabilities to respond to urgent national security problems and needs;
- Emphasize high-impact payoff or revolutionary technology potential despite high technical risk;
- Compete openly and widely for the best ideas, capabilities, and technical managers; and
- Employ the best performers for program execution.

DARPA's Operating Method

- Keep the organization small and lean; maintain no facilities;
- Support fast turn-around through rapid, flexible, but carefully monitored, contracting procedures; and
- Work with Services and operational forces to understand their needs and concerns, but do not fund research and development that does not involve high risk, has a near-term focus, or that the Services are capable of doing for themselves.

DARPA Accomplishments

Mission: Technical Innovation in Support of National Security

DARPA's Successful 42-Year Record Since Its Founding After Sputnik

Some Examples

- Space surveillance technologies
- Ballistic missile defense radars and interceptors
- Anti-submarine warfare
- Stealth aircraft
- Ultra-long endurance unmanned aircraft
- Phased array radars
- Moving target indication radars
- Advanced missile seekers
- Precision targeting technologies
- Computer-to-computer networks (ARPANET) leading to Internet
- Parallel processing for computer systems
- Reduced instruction set computing techniques (RISC)
- Very large integrated circuits
- Micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS)

Potential Future Breakthrough Concepts and Technologies

- Unmanned combat systems and vehicles
- Combined manned & unmanned operations
- Secure defenses against cyberattack
- Integrated biological warfare defense
- Ultra miniaturization
- High-speed advanced networks
- Quantum changes in computing & data transmission
- Combination of biological systems, information technology and microsystems

Chain of Command

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY & LOGISTICS)

DIRECTOR, DEFENSE RESEARCH & ENGINEERING

DIRECTOR, DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY

Management Issues

None.

DARPA's Interagency Relationships

DARPA interacts with a variety of Executive Branch Departments, Agencies and interagency groups involved in Federal research and development issues. Most such interactions are informal and involve subject matter experts sharing ideas and concerns.

Departments
Transportation
Energy

Agencies
National Institutes of Health
National Institute of Justice
NASA
Office of Science and Technology Policy
National Economic Council
National Security Council
Office of Management and Budget
Centers for Disease Control
National Science Foundation
National Research Council
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Non-DoD-Led Interagency Groups
Subcommittee on Computing, Information and Communications Research & Development (of the National Science and Technology Council Committee on Technology)
National Coordination Office for Computing, Information and Communications
Other National Science and Technology Council Committees and Subcommittees

NOTE: Only non-DoD relationships are listed here. Within DoD, DARPA interacts with all of the Military Departments; the Joint Staff; the Unified Combatant Commands; the Intelligence Community; and a variety of joint-Service and OSD-level IPTs, working groups, councils and committees.

KEY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

House Armed Services Committee - Military R&D Subcommittee

Senate Armed Services Committee - Emerging Threats & Capabilities Subcommittee

Senate Appropriations Committee - Defense Subcommittee

House Appropriations Committee - Defense Subcommittee

REPORTS TO CONGRESS

Report on 10 U. S. C. § 2374a "Prizes for Advanced Technology Achievement"

- Statutory language attached
- Report due annually through 2003
- Submitted by Director, DARPA

Report on Sec. 1101 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999, Public Law 105-261, "Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Experimental Personnel Management Program for Technical Personnel"

- Amended by Sec. 1113 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001
- Congressional language attached
- Report due annually through 2005
- Submitted under signature of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics)

Language:
Prizes for Advanced Technology Achievements

provides for audit access by a Government entity in the year prior to the date of the agreement.

"(2) The head of the contracting activity that is carrying out the agreement may waive the applicability of the requirement in paragraph (1) to the agreement if the head of the contracting activity determines that it would not be in the public interest to apply the requirement to the agreement. The waiver shall be effective with respect to the agreement only if the head of the contracting activity transmits a notification of the waiver to Congress and the Comptroller General before entering into the agreement. The notification shall include the rationale for the determination.

"(3) The Comptroller General may not examine records pursuant to a clause included in an agreement under paragraph (1) more than three years after the final payment is made by the United States under the agreement.

"(d) Period of authority.—The authority to carry out projects under subsection (a) shall terminate at the end of September 30, 2001."

§ 2374a. Prizes for advanced technology achievements

(a) **Authority.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, may carry out a program to award cash prizes in recognition of outstanding achievements in basic, advanced, and applied research, technology development, and prototype development that have the potential for application to the performance of the military missions of the Department of Defense.

(b) **Competition requirements.**—The program under subsection (a) shall use a competitive process for the selection of recipients of cash prizes. The process shall include the widely-advertised solicitation of submissions of research results technology developments, and prototypes.

(c) **Limitations.**—(1) The total amount made available for award of cash prizes in a fiscal year may not exceed $10,000,000.

(2) No prize competition may result in the award of more than $1,000,000 in cash prizes without the approval of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

(d) **Relationship to other authority.**—The program under subsection (a) may be carried out in conjunction with or in addition to the exercise of any other authority of the Director to acquire, support, or stimulate basic, advanced and applied research, technology development, or prototype projects.

(e) **Annual report.**—Promptly after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the administration of the program for that fiscal year. The report shall include the following:

(1) The military applications of the research technology, or prototypes for which prizes were awarded.

(2) The total amount of the prizes awarded.

(3) The methods used for solicitation and evaluation of submissions, together with an assessment of the effectiveness of those methods.

(f) **Period of authority.**—The authority to award prizes under subsection (a) shall terminate at the end of September 30, 2003.

(Added Pub.L. 105-85, Div. A, Title II, § 244(a), Oct. 5, 1998, 112 Stat. 552.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Revision Notes and Legislative Reports

1999 Acts. House Conference Report No. 106-301 and Statement by President, see 1999 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 94.

LIBRARY REFERENCES

American Digest System

United States ⇐40 to 43.

Encyclopedias

C.J.S. United States §§ 33 to 41, 47 to 51.

WESTLAW ELECTRONIC RESEARCH

[United States cases: 393k[add key number]

INDEX

CONSULTANT GENERAL INDEX

Language:
Experimental Personnel Management Program

shall be subject to taxation by the State or any political subdivision thereof of which such employee is a resident.

"(c) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED AT FEDERAL HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES LOCATED ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.—Pay or compensation paid by the United States for personal services as an employee of the United States at a hydroelectric facility— South Dakota. Nebraska.

"(1) which is owned by the United States;

"(2) which is located on the Missouri River; and

"(3) portions of which are within the States of South Dakota and Nebraska,

shall be subject to taxation by the State or any political subdivision thereof of which such employee is a resident.".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to pay and compensation paid after the date of the enactment of this Act. 4 USC 111 note.

TITLE XI—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Sec. 1101. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency experimental personnel management program for technical personnel.
Sec. 1102. Maximum pay rate comparability for faculty members of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.
Sec. 1103. Authority for release to Coast Guard of drug test results of civil service mariners of the Military Sealift Command.
Sec. 1104. Limitations on back pay awards.
Sec. 1105. Restoration of annual leave accumulated by civilian employees at installations in the Republic of Panama to be closed pursuant to the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.
Sec. 1106. Repeal of program providing preference for employment of military spouses in military child care facilities.
Sec. 1107. Observance of certain holidays at duty posts outside the United States.
Sec. 1108. Continuation of random drug testing program for certain Department of Defense employees.
Sec. 1109. Department of Defense employee voluntary early retirement authority.

SEC. 1101. DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY EXPERIMENTAL PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR TECHNICAL PERSONNEL. 5 USC 3104 note.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—During the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may carry out a program of experimental use of the special personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering for research and development projects administered by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(b) SPECIAL PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.—Under the program, the Secretary may—

(1) appoint scientists and engineers from outside the civil service and uniformed services (as such terms are defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code) to not more than 20 scientific and engineering positions in the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency without regard to any provision of title 5, United States Code, governing the appointment of employees in the civil service;

(2) prescribe the rates of basic pay for positions to which employees are appointed under paragraph (1) at rates not in excess of the maximum rate of basic pay authorized for senior-

level positions under section 5376 of title 5, United States Code, notwithstanding any provision of such title governing the rates of pay or classification of employees in the executive branch; and

(3) pay any employee appointed under paragraph (1) payments in addition to basic pay within the limit applicable to the employee under subsection (d)(1).

(c) LIMITATION ON TERM OF APPOINTMENT.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the service of an employee under an appointment under subsection (b)(1) may not exceed 4 years.

(2) The Secretary may, in the case of a particular employee, extend the period to which service is limited under paragraph (1) by up to 2 years if the Secretary determines that such action is necessary to promote the efficiency of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(d) LIMITATIONS ON ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.—(1) The total amount of the additional payments paid to an employee under subsection (b)(3) for any 12-month period may not exceed the least of the following amounts:

(A) $25,000.

(B) The amount equal to 25 percent of the employee's annual rate of basic pay.

(C) The amount of the limitation that is applicable for a calendar year under section 5307(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) An employee appointed under subsection (b)(1) is not eligible for any bonus, monetary award, or other monetary incentive for service except for payments authorized under subsection (b)(3).

(e) PERIOD OF PROGRAM.—(1) The program authorized under this section shall terminate at the end of the 5-year period referred to in subsection (a).

(2) After the termination of the program—

(A) no appointment may be made under paragraph (1) of subsection (b);

(B) a rate of basic pay prescribed under paragraph (2) of that subsection may not take effect for a position; and

(C) no period of service may be extended under subsection (c)(1).

(f) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—In the case of an employee who, on the day before the termination of the program, is serving in a position pursuant to an appointment under subsection (b)(1)—

(1) the termination of the program does not terminate the employee's employment in that position before the expiration of the lesser of—

(A) the period for which the employee was appointed; or

(B) the period to which the employee's service is limited under subsection (c), including any extension made under paragraph (2) of that subsection before the termination of the program; and

(2) the rate of basic pay prescribed for the position under subsection (b)(2) may not be reduced for so long (within the period applicable to the employee under paragraph (1)) as the employee continues to serve in the position without a break in service.

Deadline. (g) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than October 15 of each year, beginning in 1999 and ending in 2004, the Secretary of

Defense shall submit a report on the program to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives. The report submitted in a year shall cover the 12-month period ending on the day before the anniversary, in that year, of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The annual report shall contain, for the period covered by the report, the following:

Termination date.

(A) A detailed discussion of the exercise of authority under this section.

(B) The sources from which individuals appointed under subsection (b)(1) were recruited.

(C) The methodology used for identifying and selecting such individuals.

(D) Any additional information that the Secretary considers helpful for assessing the utility of the authority under this section.

SEC. 1102. MAXIMUM PAY RATE COMPARABILITY FOR FACULTY MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

Section 9314(b)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out "section 5306(e)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 5373".

SEC. 1103. AUTHORITY FOR RELEASE TO COAST GUARD OF DRUG TEST RESULTS OF CIVIL SERVICE MARINERS OF THE MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 643 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 7479. Civil service mariners of Military Sealift Command: release of drug test results to Coast Guard

"(a) RELEASE OF DRUG TEST RESULTS TO COAST GUARD.—The Secretary of the Navy may release to the Commandant of the Coast Guard the results of a drug test of any employee of the Department of the Navy who is employed in any capacity on board a vessel of the Military Sealift Command. Any such release shall be in accordance with the standards and procedures applicable to the disclosure and reporting to the Coast Guard of drug tests results and drug test records of individuals employed on vessels documented under the laws of the United States.

"(b) WAIVER.—The results of a drug test of an employee may be released under subsection (a) without the prior written consent of the employee that is otherwise required under section 503(e) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1987 (5 U.S.C. 7301 note).".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"7479. Civil service mariners of Military Sealift Command: release of drug test results to Coast Guard.".

SEC. 1104. LIMITATIONS ON BACK PAY AWARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5596(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph

(c) SITES.—(1) The Secretary shall carry out the demonstration program—

(A) at not fewer than two installations of each of the Armed Forces (other than the Coast Guard), for employees of the military department concerned; and

(B) in at least two Defense Agencies (as defined in section 101(a)(11) of title 10, United States Code).

(2) The Secretary shall select the installations and Defense Agencies from among the installations and Defense Agencies listed in the Federal Worker 2000 Presidential Initiative.

(d) PERIOD FOR PROGRAM.—The demonstration program shall begin not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall terminate on September 30, 2002.

(e) REPORTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit an interim report on the demonstration program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than December 1, 2001. The interim report shall contain, at a minimum, for each site of the demonstration program the following:

(A) A baseline assessment of the lost workday injury rate.

(B) A comparison of the lost workday injury rate for fiscal year 2000 with the lost workday injury rate for fiscal year 1999.

(C) The direct and indirect costs associated with all lost workday injuries.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall submit a final report on the demonstration program to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than December 1, 2002. The final report shall contain, at a minimum, for each site of the demonstration program the following:

(A) The Secretary's determination on the issue described in subsection (b)(2).

(B) A comparison of the lost workday injury rate under the program with the baseline assessment of the lost workday injury rate.

(C) The lost workday injury rate for fiscal year 2002.

(D) A comparison of the direct and indirect costs associated with all lost workday injuries for fiscal year 2002 with the direct and indirect costs associated with all lost workday injuries for fiscal year 2001.

(f) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 301(5), $5,000,000 shall be available for the demonstration program under this section.

SEC. 1113. EXTENSION, EXPANSION, AND REVISION OF AUTHORITY FOR EXPERIMENTAL PERSONNEL PROGRAM FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.

(a) EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—Section 1101 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2135; 5 U.S.C. 3104 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act" and inserting "the program period specified in subsection (e)(1)";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"( ) The period for carrying out the program authorized under this section begins on October 17, 1998, and ends on October 16, 2005."; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking "on the day before the termination of the program" and inserting "on the last day of the program period specified in subsection (e)(1)".

(b) EXPANSION OF SCOPE.—Subsection (a) of such section, as amended by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is further amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: "and research and development projects administered by laboratories designated for the program by the Secretary from among the laboratories of each of the military departments".

(c) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended to read as follows:

"(1) without regard to any provision of title 5, United States Code, governing the appointment of employees in the civil service, appoint scientists and engineers from outside the civil service and uniformed services (as such terms are defined in section 2101 of such title) to—

"(A) not more than 40 scientific and engineering positions in the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency;

"(B) not more than 40 scientific and engineering positions in the designated laboratories of each of the military services; and

"(C) not more than a total of 10 scientific and engineering positions in the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the National Security Agency;".

(d) RATES OF PAY FOR APPOINTEES.—Subsection (b)(2) of such section is amended by inserting after "United States Code," the following: "as increased by locality-based comparability payments under section 5304 of such title,".

(e) COMMENSURATE EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking "2004" and inserting "2006".

(f) AMENDMENT OF SECTION HEADING.—The heading for such section is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1101. EXPERIMENTAL PERSONNEL PROGRAM FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.".

SEC. 1114. CLARIFICATION OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY UNDER PERSONNEL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) ELIMINATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR OPM REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—Section 342 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103-337; 108 Stat. 2721) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ", with the approval of the Director of the Office of Personnel Management,"; and

(2) in subsection (f)(3)—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (A);

(B) by striking "section 4703." and inserting "section 4703; and" at the end of subparagraph (B); and

(C) by inserting at the end the following new subparagraph (C):

(d) COORDINATION OF PROVISIONS.—(1) If the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 is enacted before this Act, the provisions of this section shall not take effect.

(2) If the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 is enacted after this Act, the amendments made by this section shall be deemed for all purposes to have been made by section 3502 of that Act and this section shall cease to be in effect as of that enactment.

TITLE XI—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

PENDING LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

None.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

Budget Activity	FY 2001	FY 2002
1. Basic Research (6.1)	109.1	94.9
2. Applied Research (6.2)	1,083.3	991.7
3. Advanced Tech Dev. (6.3)	784.7	815.1
6. RDT&E Mgmt. Support	37.4	39.9
TOTAL ($M)	**2,014.5**	**1,941.6**

INVESTMENT AREAS

		FY 2001
National Security Level Problems	**$292.0M**	**14%**
• Protection from Biological Attack		9%
• Protection from Cyber Attack on Information Systems		5%
Operational Dominance	**$819.9M**	**41%**
• Affordable, Precision Moving Target Location, Identification & Kill		7%
– Offensive and Defensive		
• Dynamic Command & Control		11%
– Mobile Wireless Networks		
– Near-Real-Time Planning, Replanning		
• Future Warfare Concepts		23%
– Hardened, Deeply Buried Target Location & Classification		
– Combined Manned, Unmanned Operations		
Revolutionary and Future Generation Concepts and Technology Areas	**$784.7M**	**39%**
• Information Systems	12%	
• Electronic Systems	10%	
• Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS)	3%	
• Advanced Materials	10%	
• Beyond Silicon. Integration of Bio & Info & Nano Technologies	4%	
Other	**$117.9M**	**6%**
• Lithography ($54.5M); Mgmt HQ ($32.5M); Software Eng Inst ($17.8M); Misc ($13.1M)		
TOTAL	**$2,014.7M**	

DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE
PE/PROJECT LEVEL SUMMARY REPORT
($ in millions)

PE	PROJ	TITLE	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
61101E	BLS-01	BIO/MICRO/INFO SCIENCES	0.000	0.000	39.000	49.250	52.775	55.000	60.000	65.000
	CCS-02	INFORMATION SCIENCES	18.362	30.089	10.000	10.000	15.925	20.700	20.700	20.700
	ES-01	ELECTRONIC SCIENCES	18.429	18.551	18.243	21.370	18.506	21.365	21.365	21.365
	MS-01	MATERIALS SCIENCES	26.242	60.405	27.660	28.778	27.053	19.053	19.053	19.053
	61101E	**DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES**	**63.033**	**109.045**	**94.903**	**109.398**	**114.259**	**116.118**	**121.118**	**126.118**
62110E	NGI-01	**NEXT GENERATION INTERNET**	**35.425**	**14.895**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**	**0.000**
62301E	ST-01	JASONS	1.190	1.192	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200	1.200
	ST-11	INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS & SOFTWARE	71.199	74.900	69.403	49.536	58.393	58.034	68.034	68.034
	ST-19	HIGH PERFORMANCE & GLOBAL SCALE SYS	157.920	126.264	143.866	140.138	156.638	170.043	170.043	180.043
	ST-22	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	16.630	17.839	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	ST-24	INFORMATION SURVIVABILITY	62.029	84.240	94.738	85.800	64.500	84.000	84.000	84.000
	ST-28	ASYMMETRIC THREAT	0.000	27.612	48.087	55.700	45.500	45.000	50.000	55.000
	62301E	**COMPUTING SYS & COMM TECHNOLOGY**	**308.968**	**332.047**	**357.294**	**332.374**	**326.231**	**338.277**	**353.277**	**368.277**
62302E	AE-01	DEEPLY NETWORKED SYSTEMS	5.405	11.730	17.656	25.000	30.000	32.000	42.000	42.000
	AE-02	SOFTWARE FOR AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS	16.873	14.171	27.205	25.000	22.000	18.000	18.000	18.000
	AE-03	SOFTWARE FOR EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	7.722	17.803	27.700	12.000	13.717	0.000	0.000	0.000
	AE-04	GIGABYTE APPLICATIONS	0.000	8.219	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	62302E	**EMBEDDED SOFTWARE & PERVASIVE NETWORKING**	**30.000**	**51.923**	**72.561**	**62.000**	**65.717**	**50.000**	**60.000**	**60.000**
62383E	BW-01	**BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE**	**124.766**	**167.136**	**140.180**	**149.000**	**169.000**	**169.000**	**169.000**	**169.000**

DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE
PE/PROJECT LEVEL SUMMARY REPORT
($ in millions)

PE	PROJ	TITLE	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
62702E	TT-03	NAVAL WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	13.499	4.955	15.000	15.000	20.000	26.200	36.200	36.200
	TT-04	ADVANCED LAND SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	26.034	17.847	24.425	27.348	29.162	35.144	35.144	35.144
	TT-06	ADVANCED TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	39.191	19.330	27.062	42.073	44.230	41.371	41.371	41.371
	TT-07	AERONAUTICS TECHNOLOGY	42.067	37.475	37.941	45.127	42.450	44.291	47.291	47.291
	TT-10	ADVANCED LOGISTICS TECHNOLOGY	14.958	27.596	23.564	23.800	23.800	24.200	24.200	24.200
	TT-11	JOINT LOGISTICS ACTDS	8.366	9.856	9.893	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	TT-12	UNMANNED SYSTEMS	0.000	99.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	62702E	**TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY**	144.115	216.369	137.885	153.348	159.642	171.306	184.206	184.206
62708E	IC-03	**INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL TECH**	37.218	38.490	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
62712E	MPT-01	MATERIALS PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY	128.727	147.220	153.031	133.417	122.356	163.038	165.038	165.038
	MPT-02	MICROELECTRONIC DEVICE TECHNOLOGIES	83.247	93.196	49.229	59.858	70.215	80.556	85.556	85.556
	MPT-06	CRYOGENIC ELECTRONICS	26.790	22.114	9.994	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	MPT-08	BEYOND SILICON	0.000	0.000	78.500	94.000	95.000	85.000	80.000	73.960
	62712E	**MATERIALS & ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY**	238.764	262.460	283.754	287.275	287.571	328.594	330.594	324.554
63285E	ASP-01	**ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS**	19.187	37.556	42.700	55.000	65.986	73.986	63.986	63.986
63739E	MT-03	UNCOOLED INTEGRATED SENSORS	15.599	16.798	16.930	7.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	MT-04	ELECTRONIC MODULE TECHNOLOGY	50.916	38.413	35.772	41.067	48.029	46.829	46.829	46.829
	MT-05	TACTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS	22.673	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	MT-07	CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE	5.364	5.213	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	MT-08	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY APPL	14.580	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	MT-10	ADVANCED LITHOGRAPHY	44.969	57.256	25.013	25.000	25.000	25.000	0.000	0.000
	MT-12	MEMS & INTEGRATED MICROSYSTEMS TECH	70.946	48.123	37.590	24.000	24.025	10.825	10.825	10.825
	MT-15	MIXED TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION	21.170	54.146	72.959	86.800	87.300	97.300	111.260	122.300
	63739E	**ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY**	246.217	219.949	188.264	183.867	184.354	179.954	168.914	179.954

DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE
PE/PROJECT LEVEL SUMMARY REPORT
($ in millions)

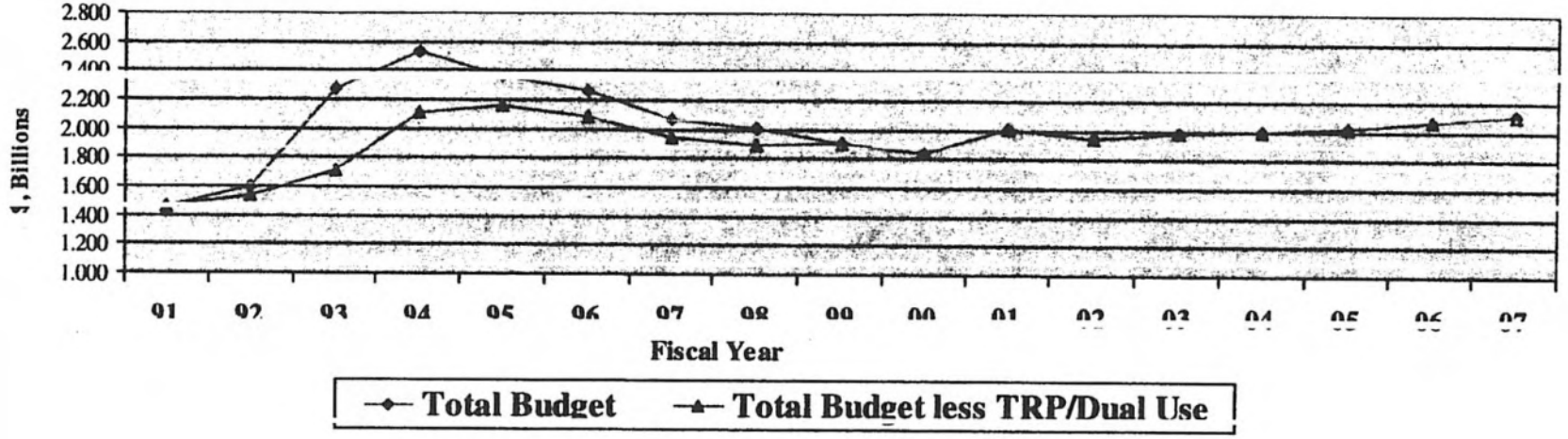
PE	PROJ	TITLE	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
63760E	CCC-01	COMMAND & CONTROL INFORMATION SYS	97.657	79.647	73.068	67.234	70.234	73.234	67.234	67.234
	CCC-02	INFORMATION INTEGRATION SYSTEMS	77.968	48.314	39.120	32.246	29.512	34.837	35.837	35.837
	63760E	COMMAND, CONT'L & COMMUNICATION SYS	175.625	127.961	112.188	99.480	99.746	108.071	103.071	103.071
63762E	SGT-01	GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY	17.869	21.719	22.199	23.964	43.514	46.564	46.564	46.564
	SGT-02	AEROSPACE SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGIES	39.708	19.066	37.838	53.232	80.550	90.000	109.300	109.300
	SGT-03	AIR DEFENSE INITIATIVE	35.884	22.047	8.667	10.000	12.750	29.200	38.200	43.200
	SGT-04	SENSORS & EXPLOITATION SYSTEMS	81.705	74.327	98.654	88.510	112.582	102.832	92.832	90.832
	63762E	SENSOR & GUIDANCE TECHNOLOGY	175.166	137.159	165.358	175.715	249.396	268.596	286.896	291.896
63763E	MRN-02	MARINE TECHNOLOGY	20.845	29.099	30.497	31.896	45.696	57.496	60.196	72.596
63764E	LNW-01	RAPID STRIKE FORCE TECHNOLOGY	51.522	36.442	19.992	16.500	26.600	32.000	32.000	32.000
	LNW-02	SMALL UNIT OPERATIONS	42.086	34.873	37.675	37.600	33.500	35.000	45.000	45.000
	LNW-03	FUTURE COMBAT SYSTEMS	0.000	61.000	90.000	122.000	62.900	15.000	15.000	15.000
	63764E	LAND WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	93.608	132.315	147.667	176.100	123.000	82.000	92.000	92.000
63765E	CLP-01	CLASSIFIED	55.206	100.678	128.395	126.333	65.000	39.000	30.000	30.000
65114E	BL-01	BLACKLITE	4.961	4.965	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
65502E	SB-01	SMALL BUSINESS	42.812	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
65898E	MH-01	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (R&D)	32.182	32.450	34.954	36.314	38.402	38.502	38.542	38.542
	AGENCY TOTAL		1,848.098	2,014.497	1,941.600	1,983.100	1,999.000	2,025.900	2,066.900	2,109.300

DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE
PE/PROJECT LEVEL SUMMARY REPORT
($ in millions)

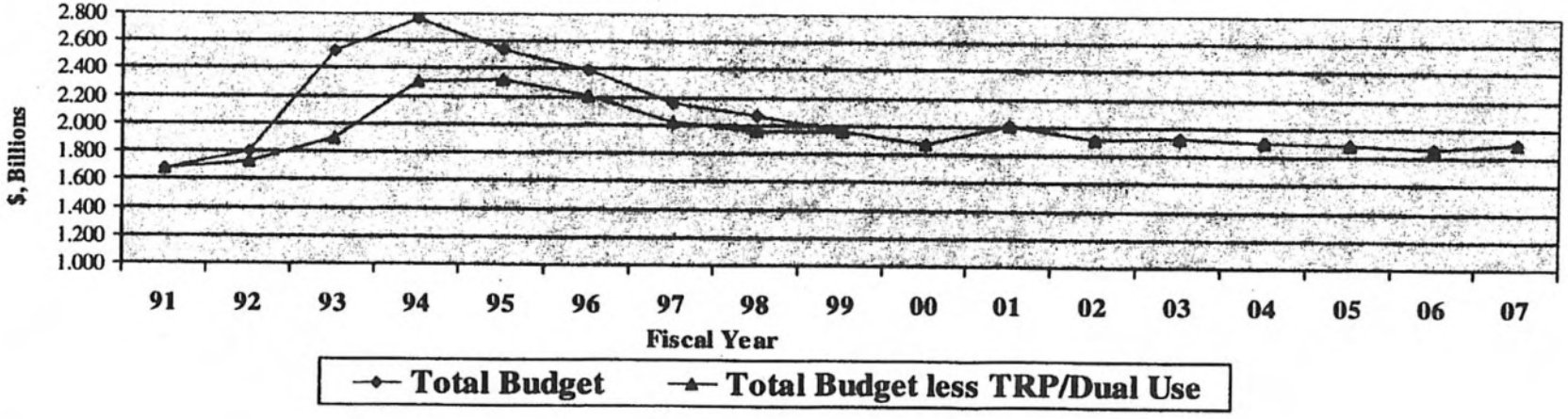
PE	PROJ	TITLE	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
	BA-01	TOTAL	63.033	109.045	94.903	109.398	114.259	116.118	121.118	126.118
	BA-02	TOTAL	919.256	1,083.320	991.674	983.997	1,008.161	1,057.177	1,097.177	1,106.137
	BA-03	TOTAL	785.854	784.717	815.069	848.391	833.178	809.103	805.063	833.503
	BA-06	TOTAL	79.955	37.415	39.954	41.314	43.402	43.502	43.542	43.542
	AGENCY TOTAL		1,848.098	2,014.497	1,941.600	1,983.100	1,999.000	2,025.900	2,066.900	2,109.300

DARPA Budget - Historical Perspective

DARPA Budget -Then Year Dollars

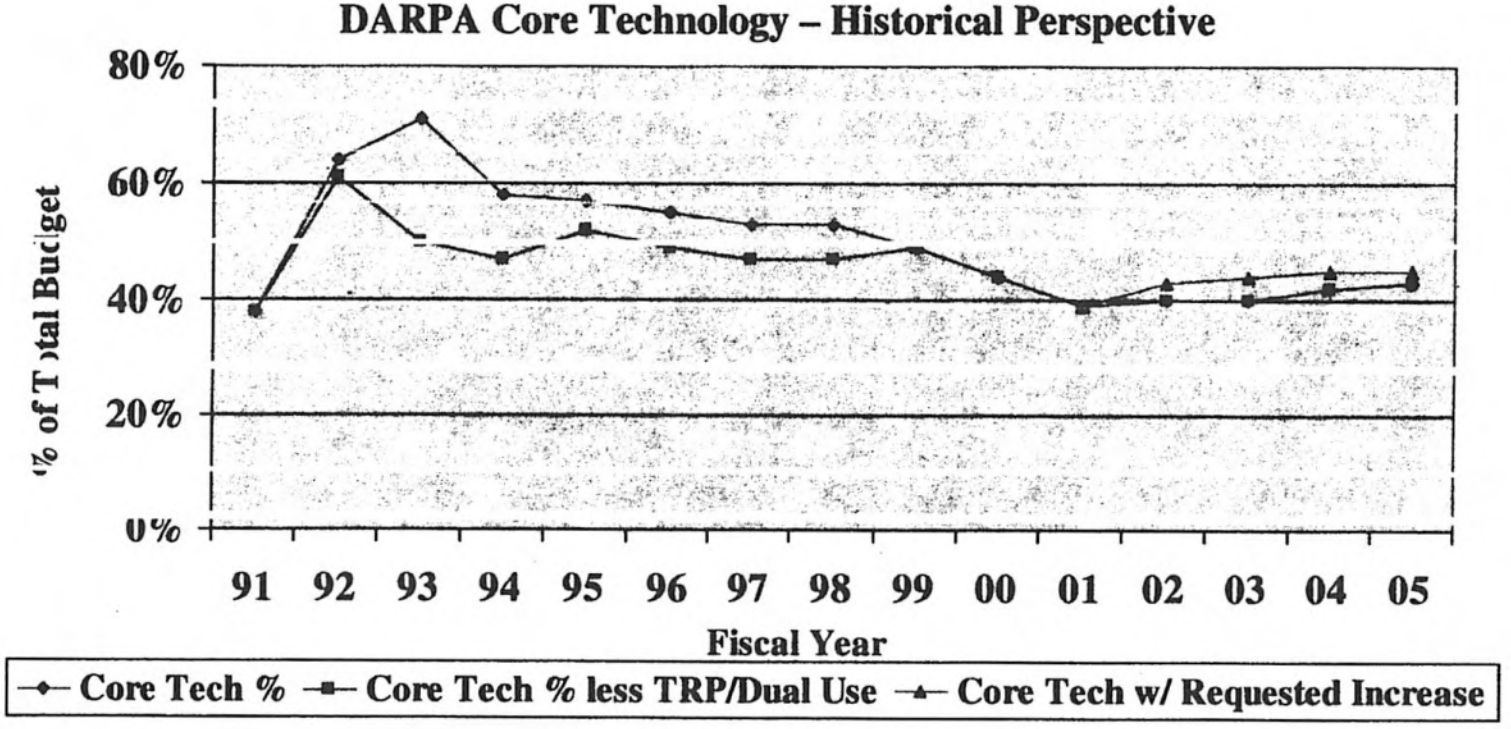


DARPA Budget -Constant FY 2001 Dollars



(b)(5)

Tab A - Core Technology Funding



- DARPA Core Technology, as a percentage of topline, is the lowest it has been since 1991.
  - FY 2001 to FY 2003 funding levels have dropped to 40 percent of topline
- Insufficient funding to fully pursue technological supremacy.
- DARPA is the dominant player in Information Technology R&D (48% of all DoD R&D spending), Electronics Technology R&D (31%), and Materials Research (40%).

PERSONNEL STATISTICS SUMMARY

Total Personnel	222
Technical Personnel	131
Civilian	112
Military	19
Support/Administrative (Civilian only)	91
Technical Offices	7

Personnel Management Issues

None.

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