

# ACQUISITION REFORM



***The FY25 NDAA reforms DoD's acquisition process to rapidly deliver new systems to the warfighter, reduce costs by focusing on acquiring commercial solutions, and ease small business contracting.***

## **Reducing the Acquisition Timeline**

- Sets up a cross functional team to implement the budget reform commission's recommendations to shorten DoD's multi-year planning budgeting and execution process.
- Streamlines DoD's acquisition milestone process to reduce redundant and unnecessary documentation burdens and improve technology maturation.
- Permanently authorizes and expands DoD's APFIT program which targets procurement funding to innovative solutions that can be rapidly delivered.
- Establishes an advisory panel to provide recommendations on the effectiveness of the DoD requirements process and develop options for reform.
- Requires DoD to improve and streamline the "Authority to Operate" requirements for software and information technology, a key enabler of more rapid and iterative development practices.
- Establishes a forum of investors, entrepreneurs, financiers, private equity providers, and DoD officials to share information and find ways to expedite the fielding of emerging technologies.
- Requires DoD to establish guidance for a middle tier of acquisition authority for rapid prototyping and rapid fielding of new capabilities.
- Provides Special Forces with expedited acquisition authority.
- Expands existing rapid acquisition authorities.
- Clarifies that prior commercial product determinations can be used by contract officers for future purchases.
- Clarifies that follow on production awards may be provided for prototype projects.

## **Acquiring Commercial Solutions**

- Provides incentives for contracting managers to look for commercial-off-the-shelf solutions before entering into costly new contracts.
- Requires Space Force to conduct annual assessments on its use of commercial solutions to meet mission needs.
- Establishes the Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve (CASR) to allow the Space Force to contract with the private sector to rapidly acquire space capabilities on an as-needed basis.
- Saves taxpayer funds by ensuring DoD acquires dual-use commercial parts for commercial-derived military aircraft.
- Streamlines commercial buys by allowing contract officers to rely on historical data of recent prices paid.
- Allows DoD to use the software acquisition pathway for nondevelopmental hardware which software is embedded in.
- Establishes a program for producing parts through reverse engineering or re-engineering.
- Requires the Defense Acquisition University to update its training curriculum to include innovative best practices of the private sector.

## **Easing Small Business Contracting**

- Requires DoD to write contract solicitations in a manner that is clear, concise, and accessible to small businesses.
- Includes a Small Business Bill of Rights for the Department of Defense to ensure small business customer service issues and conflicts are resolved expeditiously
- Creates a pilot program for contracting officers to consider a wider range of products and services offered by small businesses and nontraditional defense contractors.
- Extends DoD's authority to modify contracts for inflation.