



# Other Transaction Authority

Spurring innovation & attracting companies with leading edge technologies to enhance Defense missions.

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# When may OTA be used?

## Evaluating the use of OT authority is a challenging undertaking

### Evaluating the use of OT:

**A. Must be a prototype project**

**AND**

**Must be directly relevant to:**

**Enhancing the mission effectiveness of military personnel**

**AND**

**Enhancing the supporting platforms, systems, components or materials proposed to be acquired or developed;**

**OR**

**B. Must be a prototype project**

**AND**

**Must be directly relevant to:**

**Improvement of platforms, systems, components or materials in use by the Armed Forces**

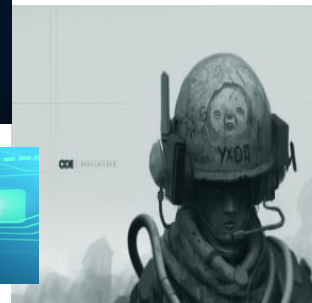


**NOTE: Prototypes should be acquired in the minimum quantities necessary to prove utility.**

# What Constitutes a Prototype?

DoD OTA Guide conveys the following as a general descriptor of a prototype:

- ✓ Pilot, test, evaluation, demonstration or agile development activity
- ✓ Used to evaluate technical or manufacturing feasibility or military utility of a particular technology, process, concept, end item, effect, or other discrete feature
- ✓ May include systems, subsystems, components, materials, methodology, technology, or processes





# Who can be Awarded an OTA?

## Excerpt from 10 USC 2371b: Appropriate Use of the Authority

For a prototype project under the OTA, one of the following conditions must be met:

- (A) There is at least one [nontraditional defense contractor](#) participating to a **significant extent** in the prototype project.
- (B) All significant participants in the transaction other than the [Federal Government](#) are [small businesses](#) or [nontraditional defense contractors](#).
- (C) At least one third of the total [cost](#) of the prototype project is to be paid out of funds provided by parties to the transaction other than the [Federal Government](#).
- (D) The senior procurement executive for the agency determines in writing that exceptional circumstances justify the use of a transaction that provides for innovative business arrangements or structures that would not be feasible or appropriate under a contract, or would provide an opportunity to expand the defense supply base in a manner that would not be practical or feasible under a contract.



# Transitioning from OTA to Production

OTA innovative solutions can transition to production without further competition if...

- **The OTA was originally competitively awarded; and the participants in the original OTA successfully completed the prototype project.**
- **Prototype OTA specifically states upon successful completion of the prototype the Government may move into production without further competition.**





# Innovative Ideas for OTA Projects

## DISA OTA innovative solutions may derive from:

- Soliciting Solutions on Fedbizopps or through consortiums
- Targeted Request for Solutions from specific group(s) of commercial vendors
- Innovative Solutions submitted through Unsolicited Proposals
- Sole Source Awards (*least favorable strategy*)

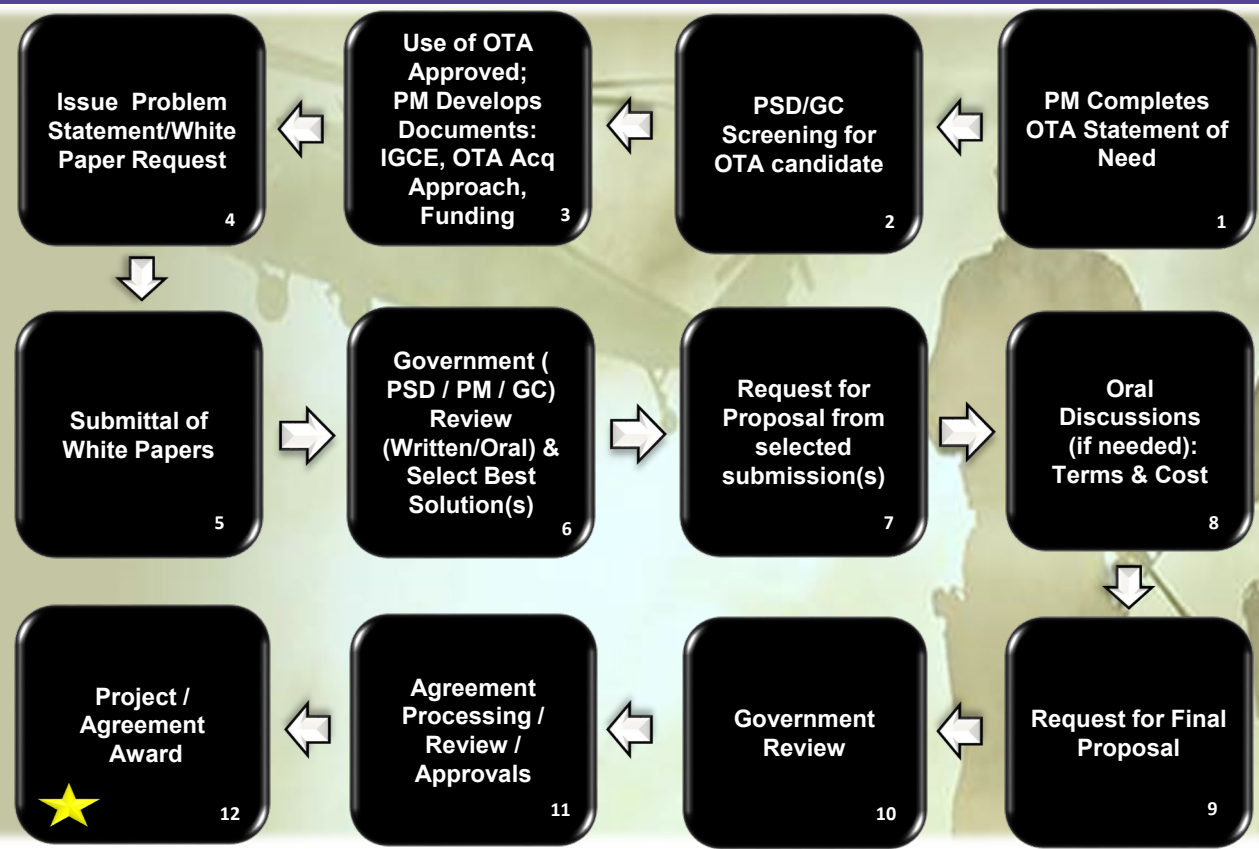


***To the maximum extent practicable, DISA OTA projects will be competed.***





# Process Workflow





# Notional OTA Acquisition Approach: 15 Steps/60 days

Step	Action	Business Days	Comments
1	Submit of Statement of Need to PSD	Start	Submit Statement of Need to <a href="mailto:disa.scott.ditco.mbx.ota@mail.mil">disa.scott.ditco.mbx.ota@mail.mil</a>
2	PSD Review/Screening	2	Validate utility for OT: Yes or No Response; If yes, move to Step 3
3	PMO Package Preparation/Submission to PSD	7	Required Documents: IGCE, Acquisition Approach
4	PSD/GC Acquisition Approach Review	2	HCA for < \$10M; Additional time may be required for higher level review for acquisitions >\$10M
5	MIPR Package Submitted through KT	10	Occurring Concurrently
6	AO/General Counsel (GC) Processing		
7	Issuance of Problem Statement/Request for White Papers	7	Post on appropriate site
8	Vendor Submissions Received/PMO Review/Assess Capabilities	6	1.5 days for first 2; 1 day each additional day; up to 5 submissions; includes final review
9	Oral Pitch, as needed	1	As needed for additional information
10	PMO Documentation of Solution Assessment(s)/Vendor Selection(s) made	2	
11	Request Cost Proposal(s)	3	
12	Discussion with vendor(s)	2	
13	AO Processing of Agreement	10	Includes discussion on cost/price
14	GC Pre-Award Review	3	
	Agreement Award	5	
<b>1</b>	<b>Total Business Days</b>	<b>60</b>	

\*Many factors may affect this notional PALT timeline. The specifics of the OTA effort will dictate the PALT. Some of the action items that will impact PALT are outside DISA control. Common issues are Data rights negotiations and price. This PALT timeline assumes the purchase request package requires minimal changes/revision and that vendors will require 7 days to compose white papers. For the best estimate on an OTA PALT, please contact the agreements officer(s).





# Closing

- **OTA is a dynamic tool for bringing on commercial/emerging technology**
- **The authority is being applied in DISA and across the Department**
- **OT flexibility, properly used (not abused) is important in bringing new technologies to the warfighter**

## **Agreement Officers:**

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