

# DIB Public Meeting – November 14, 2023

## Public Comments

### • **Feedback/Inquiries on Previous Studies**

1. In the last meeting, you asked members of industry to indicate interest in speaking with the group (via google form). I submitted a meeting request, but never heard back. Did you meet with any private industry businesses? If so which ones and why?
2. How about having more industry days and having access to the org charts? We can't tell who works where without access to the org charts.
3. I wholeheartedly applaud all of the DoD's initiatives to outreach and build external bridges to industry and academia. However, I urge the DoD to similarly build similar internal bridges WITHIN the DoD as well as ACROSS all other departments & agencies within the U.S. Government.
4. Interested in findings and progress since last public meeting (National Defense S&T Strategy Review & Strategic Investment Capital).

### • **New Study Topic Suggestions**

5. How do you suggest DoD Acquisitions Professionals to better prepare for this future?
6. I'm interested in hearing the perspectives of small- and medium-sized businesses on these topics.
7. The mind-bending complexities of emerging technologies require the ethical lens to appropriately engage the challenges to humanity. We must consider how to ethically innovate technologies, how to ethically use technologies, and how to ethically respond to adversaries who unethically use them against the U.S. A diverse group of thinkers from across different disciplines is needed for consistent engagement.
8. Confidential Computing enables the creation of fully automated Universal Name System (UNS), Universal Certificate Authority (UCA), and Universal Data Protection Repositories (UDPR) to automate end-to-end cryptographic security at the person and non-person entity level, with no human in the middle at all. This, in turn, enables Universal Zero Trust at global scale. This new approach was simply not possible before the emergence of chip-level roots of trust and trusted execution environments and is a watershed moment in the history of the Internet itself. This should be included in the Microelectronics Commons scope as Universal Zero Trust is the holy grail use case justifying the need for chip-level cryptographic roots of trust, not just for defense microelectronics, but for all personal, IoT and critical infrastructure semiconductors. We would welcome an opportunity to present our work to the Defense Innovation Board. Thank you for your consideration.

9. Topic Theme: Alien Technology, AI & Regulatory Bodies – "It is crucial to reduce bureaucratic red tape in regard to a breeding innovative society. So, regulations that unnecessarily burden innovative projects or impede the adoption of new technologies should be streamlined or removed. By creating a favorable regulatory environment, societies can encourage entrepreneurship and innovative endeavors."
  - a. How can many third world countries with their small governments, also with little to no capital resources encouraged regulations to give the youths the buy in towards this "barrier to entry?"
  
10. Topic Theme: Youth Entrepreneurship, Institutional Investments – "Access to funding is another significant barrier to innovation. Governments, financial institutions, and venture capitalists should provide funding mechanisms specifically designed to support innovative ideas and startups. Additionally, societies should promote a culture of angel investing, where successful entrepreneurs invest in aspiring ones, thereby fostering an ecosystem of support for innovation."
  - a. Can continued institutional investments create further barriers to entry and lack of product fit markets due to the rise of youth entrepreneurship in many capitalintensive markets around the world?
  
11. Critical infrastructure (including that of FOBs) must adopt a paradigm of resilience rather than reliability (something will go wrong -- how might we reduce the consequence). Maintaining historical data on infrastructure failures and their consequences is an important step that the DoD can take towards this goal.
  
12. Looks like now more than ever we need coastal security especially ports, harbors and bases. Ocean Power Technologies Maritime Domain Awareness Buoys looks like a good solution, are they being considered?
  
13. What does the future of US national security look like between public-private partners?
  
14. The current geopolitical landscape demands a revolution guided by ethical principles and concrete values. We must prioritize an economy that integrates key factors such as sustainability and human well-being. It is essential to develop technologies in line with these imperatives, to create synergies between economic growth and environmental protection. Only by pursuing these intentions can we build a sustainable and imperative future. The current state of the art must progress along these crucial guidelines and become an indispensable pillar for our growth. If developed and implemented as a support for solid values and moral principles, it could become an essential foundation for positive transformation.
  
15. Hello DIB! My name is Katelyn Tinsley and I am a proud Air Force veteran and an entrepreneur. For the last five years I have been trying to obtain a government contract to scale an innovative package of people-centric community innovation programs across the DOD as a soft entry point to resources and a package creative prevention services. I have tried everything to obtain an innovation contract for my company Homefront Creatives LLC

without a way forward to. I have put in over 15 Federal Acquisition Regulation “unsolicited proposals” into various installations that were interested in obtaining my companies’ innovative brand of programs. I have applied into an AFWERX well-being challenge with DAF level support as a federal building was being renovated around my ‘human connection center’ concept, I have had commanders put in AFWERX Airmen Powered by Innovation requests trying to obtain my package of programs, I have had Airmen in Spark cells who flew across the country to see the studio of programs I operated under Homefront Room Revival when we resided on Seymour Johnson AFB trying to pick up the pilot, and most recently I have connected into an AFWERX Venture Fellow who mentioned that I was ready for a Phase 3 Ventures contract but that route forward wasn’t in existence for people-centric programs that aren’t technology based... My entrepreneurial story should be a case study for the Defense Innovation Board to prove the need to redefine innovation in America. Innovation is not singular to technology. Innovation is culture, people, communities, and new concepts for human connection and services. Innovation in the DOD does not currently approach well-being needs and quality of life initiatives with the same level of opportunity, or community need, for innovation that they do for traditional technologies of widgets and IT. This lapse in the government directly disconnects so many resources that could better function together through collaboration and cross functionality of new ideas. People-centric programs in the military are internalized, outdated and disconnected from support services available through non-profit and public partnerships. A new door of opportunity needs to open for entrepreneurs in a new people-centric innovation arm of government for AFWERX Ventures, AFWERX well-being, and SBIR. There are so many new ideas that are being limited without having people-centric community innovation programs available to support entrepreneurs. I would love the opportunity to share my story with you in why I began my company to problem solve for service members and families like my own. I truly appreciate your consideration in allowing more entrepreneurs the ability to innovate in the DOD by lowering the barriers to innovation so more veterans and military spouses can become entrepreneurs to problem solve for their own community.

16. Over the past decade, small businesses, non-traditional defense contractors and academic institutions have all successfully transitioned commercial solutions for unclassified government contracts. However, the barriers to entry (cost, complexity, administrative burden, timeline) to engage in classified contracts has prevented similar successes. There have been significant and deliberate policy revisions and strategic pivots by the U.S. Government to ignite and accelerate commercial technologies and solutions for government use cases. To do so in the classified ecosystem, where protection of crucial government information is paramount, companies are required to comply with numerous policy, instruction, and guidance directives. Executing classified contracts requires operation in a government approved classified facility, one constructed according to directive and operated by specialized security professionals.
17. For small, non-traditional defense companies or universities, creating their own classified facility is a multi-year endeavor, is often cost prohibitive, and includes coordination among several government organizations to achieve. This makes the prospect of building their own classified infrastructure a high-risk investment with an unknown ROI, thus deterring many of these organizations from competing in the classified marketplace and preventing the most capable technology solutions from rapid integration into classified programs. Similarly, many

government contracting officers, in an effort to satisfy urgent operational requirements, only select from vendors with existing access to classified infrastructure due to knowing the long timelines involved for new entrants getting their own facilities accredited, thus further limiting the available vendor pool and restricting what commercial technologies are available to the government.

18. One potential solution is shared classified coworking facilities, where small business and Universities can access the classified infrastructure and systems required to conduct and compete for work in a secure and responsible manner. Congress has expressed interest and support for this concept, notably in the NDAA 2018 and IAA 2022.
19. NDAA FY 2018 Sec. 1628: Requirements Relating to Multi-Use Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities states: In order to facilitate access for small business concerns and nontraditional defense contractors to affordable secure spaces, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop processes and procedures necessary to build, certify, and maintain certifications for multi-use [SCIFS] not tied to a single contract and where multiple companies can securely work on multiple projects at different security levels.
20. More recently, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, Section 302 states: Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan for allowing elements of the Intelligence Community (IC) to contract with providers of services relating to [SCIFs] for use of those facilities by businesses and organizations on contracts at multiple security levels.
21. Even with congressional interest, progress advancing this concept has been slow inside the Department of Defense. I strongly feel this is an area where Defense Innovation Board involvement and highlighting this issue and potential solutions could result in meaningful reform and lower the barriers to innovation. I would be happy to discuss in greater detail specific policy recommendations.
22. Is there an opportunity for a partnership with a nonprofit CDMO, like Open Biopharma Research and Training Institute to accelerate SBIR/STTR funded projects from process development through cGMP manufacturing and regulatory support and at the same time provide workforce development utilizing these projects for project-based learning for biomanufacturing BSc students? The significant shortage of trained workforce is a major issue especially for smaller companies.
23. Interested in defense dual use tech accelerator.

## • **DIB Procedure Inquiries**

22. Can you please talk about implementation ideas for these two studies?
23. Thank you very much for your work in helping the DoD in its digital transformation. I am curious where you all see the priority of replacing legacy systems, still running antiquated

technology like COBOL or AS400, relative to producing new modern systems that support the warfighter.

24. How is the DIB implementing guard-rails to protect against potential conflicts of interest? How is the chairman of the DIB protecting against the appearance of potential conflicts of interest with his own investments?

## • Other Comments

27. Innovation comes from many sources.
28. FlowVU is currently being offered to the DoD for secure collaboration of edge data for the supply chain.
29. Increasing the adoption of innovation has never been more important in the fight to defend freedom and democracy. Thank you all, keep going!
30. What is the linkage between the Defense Innovation Board and the Defense Innovation Unit?
31. Rebuild Harlem!
32. I'm interested in hearing about the studies on Innovation.
33. Served as an Advisor to US Naval War College & Chairman of a high-level panel discussion on "FUTURE WATER WARS" in an asymmetric environment.
34. I follow Mr. Bloomberg on LinkedIn and was invited to this forum and thrilled to participate.
35. Would like to know the role of the board and which innovation they provide.
36. Interested to listen to your discussion as this is what I have been doing for the DoD for the last decade.
37. They're in the formative stages.
38. I am the founder and CEO of Sam International Services, Inc. My company website is [www.saminters.com](http://www.saminters.com). We are a small business government contractor specializing in the provision of innovative IT services and customized solutions to meet the needs of government organizations, including federal, state, and local government agencies.
39. Thank you for putting this DIB in place.
40. Lowering Barriers to Innovation, Building a DoD Data Economy, Future Studies.
41. N/A

42. None
43. No
44. NA
45. n/a
46. Thank you!
47. None as of yet
48. To advocate
49. Thanks for the invite
50. Test
51. :D
52. Mike Bloomberg said to join.
53. No
54. Test
55. Will submit later
56. Looking forward to the event
57. Innovation comes from many sources
58. Can't wait!
59. I follow Mr. Bloomberg on LinkedIn and was invited to this forum and thrilled to participate.
60. looking forward to the call.