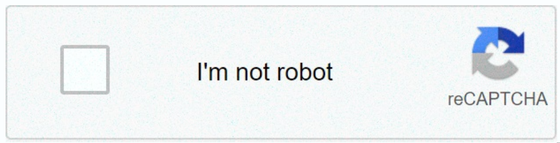
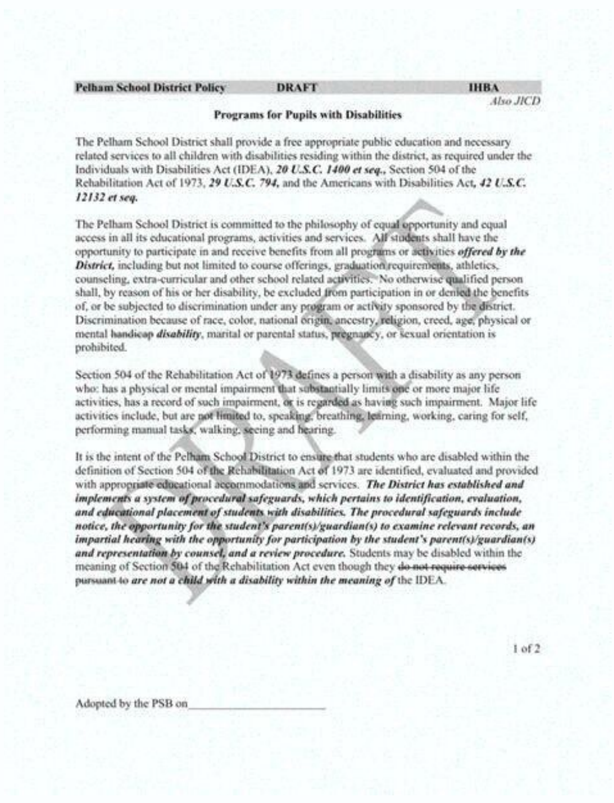


I am not robot!

What is jicd 4.2 standard

This is a preview of contract notice: GB-Bristol: JICD 4.2 Common Services - Industry Brief that was published on October 9, 2019. To gain full access you will need to login or start your FREE trial. Title: GB-Bristol: JICD 4.2 Common Services - Industry Brief Description: Electronic intelligence system. Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Reconnaissance. Electronic warfare systems and counter measures.
Radar.

Published Date: October 9, 2019 Industry Sector: Technology and Equipment To gain full access to the Defence Online website. L3Harris' Rio signals intelligence (SIGINT) capabilities meet rigorous mission requirements for small, manned and unmanned intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance platforms with the ability to intercept, locate, monitor and record communication signals using a common set of software applications. Overview View Data Sheets Supplier Requirements Contact Us Rio SIGINT capabilities meet rigorous mission requirements for small, manned and unmanned intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) platforms. Rio intercepts, locates, monitors and records communications signals using a common set of software applications.



Pelham School District Policy **DRAFT** **IHBA**

Also JICD

Programs for Pupils with Disabilities

The Pelham School District shall provide a free appropriate public education and necessary related services to all children with disabilities residing within the district, as required under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), ***20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.***, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, ***29 U.S.C. 794,*** and the Americans with Disabilities Act, ***42 U.S.C. 12132 et seq.***

The Pelham School District is committed to the philosophy of equal opportunity and equal access in all its educational programs, activities and services. All students shall have the opportunity to participate in and receive benefits from all programs or activities ***offered by the District,*** including but not limited to course offerings, graduation requirements, athletics, counseling, extra-curricular and other school related activities. No otherwise qualified person shall, by reason of his or her disability, be excluded from participation in or denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity sponsored by the district. Discrimination because of race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, creed, age, physical or mental ~~handicap~~ ***disability***, marital or parental status, pregnancy, or sexual orientation is prohibited.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 defines a person with a disability as any person who: has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such impairment, or is regarded as having such impairment. Major life activities include, but are not limited to, speaking, breathing, learning, working, caring for self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing and hearing.

It is the intent of the Pelham School District to ensure that students who are disabled within the definition of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 are identified, evaluated and provided with appropriate educational accommodations and services. ***The District has established and implements a system of procedural safeguards, which pertains to identification, evaluation, and educational placement of students with disabilities. The procedural safeguards include notice, the opportunity for the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to examine relevant records, an impartial hearing with the opportunity for participation by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) and representation by counsel, and a review procedure.*** Students may be disabled within the meaning of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act even though they ~~do not require services pursuant to~~ ***are not a child with a disability within the meaning of*** the IDEA.

1 of 2

Adopted by the PSB on_____

Rio Innovation & Way Forward Open architecture design supports third-party special signals applications Real-time audio recording and playback Background spectral search (2 — 6,000 MHz) A three-dimensional display of the area of interest is provided Scalable commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) hardware Configurable size, weight and power (SWaP) enables SIGINT applications on small, manned and unmanned airborne platforms Automated, continuous background spectral search with simultaneous signal monitoring and recording Emitter geolocation determined from lines of bearing over time or time difference of arrival (TDOA) and frequency difference of arrival (FDOA) techniques Digital adoptive beamforming for 30dB interference mitigation on multiple inter-ferors Local or remote operation using transmission control protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP) network data link using as little as 300 Kbps bandwidth Joint Interface Control Document (JICD) 4.2.1-compliant: Interoperable with Network-Centric Collaborative Targeting (NCCT) and Theater Net-Centric Geolocation (TNG) sensor fusion networks Thin client, web browser architecture, supporting single-operator control of multiple sensors via separate windows or browser tabs, as well as access to control of a single sensor by multiple users Wartime and peacekeeping tasks Monitoring and geolocation of target communications Cue imagery sensors for visual identification Customizable cues for other sensor types Rio is a TRL 9 product that has been exported to multiple countries Rio Nino and Rio Flex can provide a significant SIGINT capability to many SWaP-challenged small manned and unmanned platforms Rio Grande provides additional compute and tuner resources to support more simultaneity, more operators, more missions The Rio software suite can be configured and scaled as needed All Rio software is unclassified and developed using Research and Development funds Development and integration of new capabilities is continuous Rio has an approved software licensing and product pricing structure US DoD process The Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) is the formal United States Department of Defense (DoD) process which defines acquisition requirements and evaluation criteria for future defense programs.[1] JCIDS was created to replace the previous service-specific requirements generation system that allowed redundancies in capabilities and failed to meet the combined needs of all US military services. In order to correct these problems, JCIDS is intended to guide the development of requirements for future acquisition systems to reflect the needs of all four services (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force) by focusing the requirements generation process on needed capabilities as requested or defined by one of the US combatant commanders. In an ideal implementation of the JCIDS process, regional and functional combatant commanders give early and continuous feedback into the acquisition and sustainment processes to ensure their current and evolving requirements are known and met. History JCIDS was developed under the direction of Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld to address shortfalls in the United States Department of Defense (DoD) requirements generation system identified by the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff. 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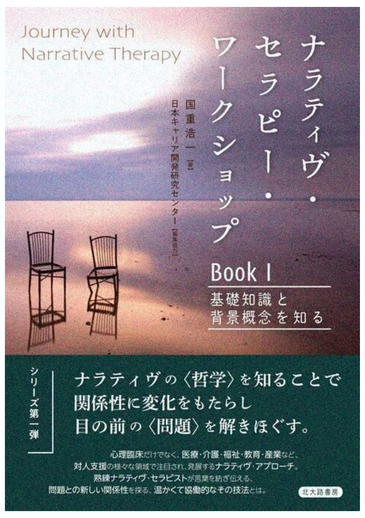

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The gatekeeper assigns the Joint Potential Designation (JPD), and assigns lead and supporting functional capabilities boards FCBs, and performs an initial review. The gatekeeper initially reviews all proposals, and then designates the JPD, and which Functional Capability Board and Joint Warfighting Capability Assessment Teams will receive the proposal. The Joint Potential Designation is based on input from Joint Forces Command, each of the Joint Warfighting Capability Assessment teams, and other elements of the Joint Staff. The gatekeeper periodically reevaluates the Joint Potential designation throughout the process because changes in the proposed capability may require it to change as well. When the gatekeeper has completed the initial review, she or he assigns the analysis to a functional capabilities board (FCB). This board replaces the joint requirements panel (JRP) from the previous system, with expanded responsibilities and membership. The FCB is responsible for ensuring that new capabilities are developed with a joint warfighting context; ensuring that proposals are consistent with the Joint Force as described in the Joint Operating Concepts; validating Joint Impact proposals; organizing, analyzing and prioritizing capabilities proposals; supervising development and updating of functional concepts; and ensuring that integrated architectures are reflective of their functional area. The JROC now charters six FCBs (oversight authority is in parentheses): C4/Cyber (J6) Battlespace Awareness (J2) Force Application (J8) Logistics (J4) Protection (J8) Force Integration (J8) The head of the FCBs will probably be at least the O-7 or equivalent level. Membership in an FCB goes beyond the traditional membership of the services under the previous system in the JRP. The FCBs include O-6 or GS-15 equivalent representatives of the Services, the combatant commanders, key OSD staff, and representatives from the space and intelligence communities.

This expanded membership gives the FCB Chairman the tools to make better and more broadly informed recommendations on the capability proposals to the JROC.

It also involves the entire acquisition community early in the process. Other FCBs can be created by the JROC to oversee capability development and integration in the other functional areas. Joint warfighting capability assessment teams (JWCAs) coordinate with and aid the sponsor to prevent needless overlapping of proposals across components and to ensure that joint capability gaps are properly addressed. They support the gatekeeper in determining the Joint Potential Designation and the lead and/or supporting JWCAs for each JCIDS document in the process. They also work with other JWCAs to make sure that analyses do not overlook any joint aspects. See also Analysis of Alternatives, JCIDS element Capability (systems engineering) DODAF DoD Architecture Framework Key Performance Parameters JCIDS element Military Acquisition Mission Need Statement JCIDS element Requirements Definition Package(s)-Supporting document to identify performance attributes of capability increments and reflects stakeholder negotiated detailed designs and interfaces. References ^ "Operation of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System", Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3170.01H, DoD, 10 January 2012 "Archived copy" (PDF). Archived from the original (PDF) on 2007-02-04. Retrieved 2007-02-04.{{cite web}}: CS1 maint: archived copy as title (link) ^ "Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS)", CJCSI 3170.01I 23 January 2015 [1] ^ "JCIDS Manual 12 February 2015, including errata as of 18 Dec 2015" ^ RDT&E Budget Item Justification ^ ASA(ALT) Weapon Systems Handbook 2018 update Page 32 lists how this handbook is organized. 440 pages. By Modernization priority By Acquisition or Business System category (ACAT or BSC). The Weapon systems in each ACAT are sorted alphabetically by Weapon system name. Each weapon system might also be in several variants (Lettered); a weapon system's variants might be severally and simultaneously in the following phases of its Life Cycle, namely — °Materiel Solution Analysis; °Technology Maturation & Risk Reduction; °Engineering & Manufacturing Development; °Production & Deployment; °Operations & Support ACAT I, II, III, IV are defined on page 404 Retrieved from " 2 Page notice You are not logged in.

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