



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

J-6

DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, J, S

CJCSI 3320.02B

12 September 2003

JOINT SPECTRUM INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION (JSIR)

- References:
- a. DOD Directive 3222.3, 20 August 1990, "Department of Defense Electromagnetic Compatibility Program (EMCP)"
 - b. DOD Directive 4650.1, 24 June 1987, "Management and Use of the Radio Frequency Spectrum"
 - c. CJCSM 3320.02, 8 NOV 2002, "Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Procedures"

1. Purpose. To provide policy, guidance for reporting, program description, to identify roles and responsibilities of DOD agencies, and provide security classification guidance for the JSIR program.
2. Cancellation. CJCSI 3320.02A, 1 December 1999, is canceled.
3. Applicability. This instruction is applicable to the Military Departments (to include the US Coast Guard), combatant commands, Service component commands, joint task forces, sub-unified commands, and Defense agencies (hereafter referred to as DOD components). DOD components will develop procedures for implementing this instruction. Local reproduction is authorized.
4. Policy. Applicable organizations and commands as described above are to follow established procedures in above references.
 - a. Assured access to the electromagnetic spectrum is vital to DOD operations worldwide. Procedures for detecting, reporting, and resolving current operational electromagnetic interference (EMI) problems are a prerequisite to ensuring DOD access to the electromagnetic spectrum when and where it is needed.

b. The DOD components will resolve EMI problems at the lowest possible level in the chain of command. Those incidents that cannot be resolved locally will be referred up the chain of command with resolution attempted at each level. Incidents that cannot be resolved by the DOD components will be tasked by the combatant commanders to the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC) for resolution.

5. Definitions. See Reference C.

6. Responsibilities. See Enclosure A.

7. Summary of Changes. This instruction has been significantly shortened in content because Reference C sufficiently describes JSIR procedures. It is the intent of this instruction to mandate Reference C as the appropriate guidance for detailed procedures with regards to the Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Program.

8. Releasability. This instruction is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. DOD components (to include the combatant commands), other Federal agencies, and the public may obtain copies of this instruction through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Home Page--
<http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine>. Copies are also available through the Government Printing Office on the Joint Electronic Library CD-ROM.

9. Effective Date. This instruction is effective upon receipt.

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:



JAMES A. HAWKINS
Major General, USAF
Vice Director, Joint Staff

Enclosure:

- A -- Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Program
- Appendix A -- JSIR Security Classification Guide

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution A, B, C, and J plus the following:

	<u>Copies</u>
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Networks and Information Integration)...	2
Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs).....	2
Director, Central Intelligence Agency.....	2
Director, Defense Intelligence Agency.....	2
Director, National Security Agency.....	2
National Reconnaissance Office.....	2
Director, Defense Information Systems Agency.....	2
Director, Joint Interoperability and Engineering Organization.....	2
Chief of Naval Operations (N61).....	2
Commandant, US Coast Guard.....	2
Commander, US Joint Forces Command.....	2
Commander, United Nations Command.....	2
Director, Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers, US Army.....	2
Director, Space and Electronic Warfare, US Navy.....	2
Director Of Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) Infrastructure (AF/XIC).....	2
Director, Command, Control, Communications, and Computer, US Marine Corps	2
Commander, US Strategic Command.....	2
Commander, USSTRATCOM.....	2
Commander, Joint Spectrum Center.....	2
Joint Information Operations Center, San Antonio, TX.....	2
Army Spectrum Management Office (ASMO) (NETC-EST-V), Alexandria, VA.....	2
Army Frequency Management Office (AFMO) Continental US (NETC-EST-VA), Ft. Sam Houston, TX	2
Army Frequency Coordination MDW (USAISE, ATTN ASNK-OPB) Ft McNair, Washington, D.C.	2
DOD Area Frequency Coordinator (NETC-EST-VW), White Sands Missile Range, NM.....	2
DOD Area Frequency Coordinator, Nellis AFB, NV.....	2
DOD Area Frequency Coordinator, Puerto Rico, FPO AA.....	2
DOD Area Frequency Coordinator, State of Arizona (NETC-EST-VZ), Ft. Huachuca, AZ.....	2
DOD Area Frequency Coordinator (EAFC), Patrick AFB, FL.....	2
DOD Gulf Area Frequency Coordinator (SCZ), Eglin AFB, FL.....	2
DOD Western Area Frequency Coordinator, Pt. Mugu, CA.....	2
Battlefield Spectrum Management Course.....	2
Electromagnetic Spectrum Management Course.....	2

Commander, Air Force Frequency Management Agency..... 2
Director, Naval Electromagnetic Spectrum Center (NAVEMSCEN)..... 2
Commander, US Northern Command..... 2

ENCLOSURE A

JOINT SPECTRUM INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION (JSIR) PROGRAM

1. Program Description. The JSIR Program was established in October 1992 by the DOD to address persistent and recurring interference problems in joint operations, those between civil and DOD systems and those involving space systems. It was designed as a replacement for the electromagnetic interference portion of the former DOD Meaconing, Intrusion, Jamming, and Interference (MIJI) Program, disestablished 30 June 1992, that was administered by the Joint Electronic Warfare Center (JEWEC).

a. Whereas the focus of the MIJI Program was on the reporting of potentially hostile electronic warfare (EW) attacks against US military systems, the focus of the JSIR program is primarily on the reporting, analysis and resolution of persistent, recurring, non-hostile interference incidents affecting US military systems. The JSIR program is structured to have interference incidents resolved at the lowest feasible level of the DOD component chain of command using component organic resources to resolve interference incidents where possible. Those incidents that cannot be resolved locally are referred up the chain of command with resolution attempted at each level.

b. This document provides supplementary information regarding the reporting and resolution of suspected hostile electronic attacks against DOD systems. The JSIR program addresses the following categories of electronic attack:

(1) Meaconing, a form of imitative Electromagnetic Deception. This type of deception introduces electromagnetic energy into enemy systems that imitates enemy emissions.

(2) Electromagnetic Intrusion. The intentional insertion of electromagnetic energy into transmission paths in any manner with the objective of deceiving operators or causing confusion.

(3) Electromagnetic Jamming. The deliberate radiation, reradiation or reflection of electromagnetic energy for the purpose of preventing or reducing an enemy's effective use of the electromagnetic spectrum with the intent of degrading or neutralizing the enemy's combat capability.

c. If the interference incident cannot be resolved by the affected DOD component or the Service engineering agency responsible for spectrum interference resolution, it is referred to the JSC JSIR Office for resolution in accordance with applicable DOD component spectrum interference

resolution program instructions. Interference incidents that are suspected to be caused by hostile electronic attack will be assessed at the lowest possible level in the chain of command and reported to the JSC (for more information see CJCSI 3320.02-1(S) Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Secret Supplement). If assistance is requested for electronic attack incidents, the JSC will coordinate analysis, collection and field support activities with the National Military Command Center, Joint Staff, affected theater commander, information operations (IO) and intelligence communities.

2. Responsibilities. Identified below are responsibilities for specific DOD components. Additionally, all DOD components will provide internal directions and procedures to implement the other responsibilities of the directive.

a. DOD JSC will:

(1) Manage the DOD JSIR program in accordance with guidance from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Networks and Information Integration) and the Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Systems (J-6), Joint Staff.

(2) Resolve persistent, recurring interference problems that cannot be resolved by the DOD components. The JSC will assist the DOD components in resolving interference incidents after the incident has been coordinated and resolution has been attempted up the chain of command to Service, major or Joint Task Force level. The JSC will analyze and recommend corrective action for reported interference problems by first using the JSC and JSIR databases and other analytical tools, and then, if needed, by providing personnel and equipment to perform on-site direction finding and equipment testing. The organization requesting JSIR services will be provided a report of the results of the JSIR analysis and appropriate information will be incorporated into the JSIR database.

(3) Assist USSTRATCOM's Global Satellite Communications (SATCOM) Support Center (GSSC) in the resolution of interference problems affecting DOD SATCOM systems, to include spacecraft, ground control sites and associated user terminals.

(4) Develop and maintain the JSIR database, interference resolution tools (e.g., SPECTRUM XXI), direction finding (DF) and spectrum monitoring equipment. The JSC will maintain an automated database of interference incidents, resolutions and lessons learned for all the past MIJI reports and for all interference reports addressed to the JSC. This database will support trend analysis and future interference analysis and will be accessible to DOD components.

(5) Coordinate analysis of interference incidents involving suspected hostile electronic attack with the cognizant members of the National Military Command Center, Joint Staff, affected combatant command, IO and intelligence communities. See CJCSI 3320-02-1, Enclosure A.

(6) Keep the DOD component interference resolution program offices of primary responsibility (OPRs) informed of interference incidents affecting systems under their cognizance.

b. DOD Components will:

(1) Attempt to resolve persistent, recurring interference problems affecting systems under their auspices at the lowest echelon possible within their chain of command. Forward interference problems that cannot be resolved up the chain of command for resolution assistance. Interference incidents that cannot be resolved will be referred to the JSC JSIR Office for assistance.

(2) Attempt to resolve suspected hostile electronic attacks affecting systems under their auspices at the lowest echelon possible within their chain of command. Rapidly report incidents involving suspected or confirmed hostile electronic attack to the JSC. The report will indicate whether assistance is required. See CJCSI 3320-02-1, Enclosure A.

(3) In accordance with Reference C, Enclosure E, provide information copies of interference incident reports to the JSC JSIR Office for inclusion in the JSIR database.

(4) Develop procedures for implementing this instruction and provide a copy of all implementing policy documents to the JSC for reference.

(5) Provide an interference point of contact to the JSC for the promulgation and coordination of interference incidents and policy.

c. USSTRATCOM's GSSC, will:

(1) Act as focal point for all incidents of interference and electronic attack affecting DOD SATCOM systems to include spacecraft, ground control sites and associated user terminals.

(2) When necessary, request assistance from the JSC in the resolution of interference or electronic attack.

(3) When necessary, the GSSC will coordinate the request for AIRBOATs/SAILBOATs with the appropriate agencies to identify/resolve interference to SATCOM systems.

APPENDIX A TO ENCLOSURE A

JSIR SECURITY CLASSIFICATION GUIDE

Security classification of interference incidents/reports is determined principally by nationality and location of the implied or stated source of the interference and the security sensitivity of the affected military system. Stations located in combat areas or having a sensitive military mission generally must classify all interference reports. The following are guidelines for classifying interference incidents and reports:

- a. The specific identification of an unfriendly platform or location by country or coordinates as the source of interference or electronic attack will be classified as SECRET. Reason: 1.5(c), Declassify on: X1.
- b. Specific susceptibility or vulnerability of US electronic equipment/systems will be classified at a minimum level of SECRET. Reason: 1.5(g), Declassify on: X3. The classification guide for the affected system should be consulted for specific guidance.
- c. Parametric data of classified US electronic equipment/systems will be classified in accordance with the classification guide for the equipment affected. Classify correspondence equal to the security category assigned to the affected system.
- d. Suspected interference from unidentified sources while operating in or near hostile countries will be classified SECRET. Reason: 1.5(g), Declassify: 10 years from date of incident.
- e. Interference to US electromagnetic equipment/systems caused by EA exercises in foreign nations will be classified as CONFIDENTIAL. Reason: 1.5(g), Declassify on: X5.
- f. Suspected interference from friendly sources will be treated as UNCLASSIFIED unless it reveals a specific system vulnerability, in which case it will be classified at a minimum level of SECRET. Reason: 1.5(c), Declassify on: X3.
- g. Suspected interference from unknown sources will be classified at a minimum level of CONFIDENTIAL. The classification guide for the affected system should be consulted for specific guidance.
- h. When referring to JSIR and stating that JSIR analyses are a function of the JSC, reports will be UNCLASSIFIED.

(INTENTIONALLY BLANK)