



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

J-3
DISTRIBUTION A, B, C, J, S

CJCSI 3401.02
20 October 1997
CH 1 19 March 1999
CH 2 1 April 2001

GLOBAL STATUS OF RESOURCES AND TRAINING SYSTEM

References: See Enclosure D.

1. Purpose. This instruction establishes uniform policy, procedures, and criteria for the US Armed Forces to report authoritative identity, location, and resource information to the National Command Authorities through the National Military Command Center using GSORTS.
2. Cancellation. CJCS Memorandum of Policy 11, 24 December 1992, is canceled.
3. Applicability. This instruction applies to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Joint Staff, unified commands, the Services, and DOD CSAs responsive to the Chairman (DIA, DISA, DLA, DSWA, NIMA, NSA, and their subordinate agencies when applicable).
4. Authority. Reference a directs the NMCC to be capable of performing all functions required to support the full spectrum of command and control in order to provide the President and the Secretary of Defense, through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, continuous warning and intelligence to make accurate and timely decisions, apply the resources of the Military Departments, and assign military missions and provide strategic direction to the CINCs.
5. Definitions. See Glossary.
6. Responsibilities. See Enclosure A.
7. Guidelines. See Enclosure B.
8. Reporting Requirements. See Enclosure C.

9. Information Requirements. Reports required by this instruction are exempt from normal reporting procedures in accordance with reference b.

10. Summary of Changes

- a. Eliminates technical guidance previously found in CJCS MOP 11. Technical guidance is found in reference c.
- b. Requires individual measured unit GSORTS reports to arrive at DISA within 24 hours of the event necessitating the report.
- c. Requires composite reports to arrive at DISA within 96 hours of the oldest individual unit report RICDA.
- d. Requires units to continue to report when deployed for training or in response to a crisis or operations plan execution.
- e. Requires GSORTS reports to reflect deployed units or portions of the unit.
- f. Requires unit commanders to provide an assessment of their status in the PCTEF field based on the ability of the unit to execute the current mission when deployed or employed.
- g. Eliminates the GSORTS CRB and substitutes the GCC RWG.

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

12. Implementation. Full implementation of this CJCSI by US Army units requires fielding of new input and output tools: GSORTS(E)(I) and GSORTS(E)(O). Until the fielding of these tools, Headquarters, Department of the Army, will ensure unit reports arrive at DISA within 96 hours of the event necessitating the report. Upon fielding GSORTS(E)(I) and GSORTS(E)(O), Headquarters, Department of the Army, will ensure unit reports arrive at DISA within 24 hours of the event necessitating the report.

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:



DENNIS C. BLAIR
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy
Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures

- A--Responsibilities
- B--Guidelines
- C--Reporting Requirements
- D--References
- Glossary

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CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF NOTICE

J-3

DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, J, S

CJCSI 3401.02 CH 1

19 March 1999

CHANGE 1 TO CJCS INSTRUCTION 3401.02

1. Holders of CJCSI 3401.02, 20 October 1997, "Global Status of Resources and Training System," are requested to make the following changes:

a. Pen-And-Ink Changes. None.

b. Page Substitution

Remove Page(s)

B-5 and B-6

Add Page(s)

B-5 through B-8

2. Summary of the changes is as follows:

a. Revises procedures for access to Global Status of Resources and Training System (GSORTS) data by application developers and administrators.

b. Revises procedures for release of GSORTS data by US Element, NORAD.

3. When the prescribed action has been taken, this transmittal should be filed behind the basic document.

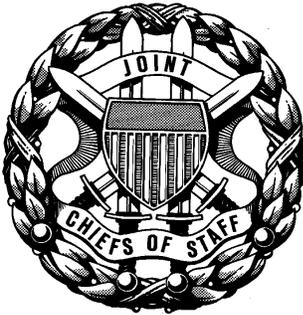
4. This instruction is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. DOD components (to include the combatant commands), other Federal agencies, and the public may obtain copies of this instruction through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Home Page--

<http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jel/cjcsd.htm>. Copies are also available through the Government Printing Office on the Joint Electronic Library CD-ROM.

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. Rippe', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

STEPHEN T. RIPPE
Major General, USA
Vice Director, Joint Staff



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF NOTICE

J-3
DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, J

CJCSI 3401.02 CH 2
1 April 2001

CHANGE 2 TO GLOBAL STATUS OF RESOURCES AND TRAINING SYSTEM

1. Holders of CJCSI 3401.02, 20 October 1997, "GLOBAL STATUS OF RESOURCES AND TRAINING SYSTEM CJCSI 3401.02," are requested to make the following page substitution:

Remove Page(s)

C-9 and C-10
D-1 and D-2

Add Page(s)

C-9 and C-10
D-1 and D-2

2. Summary of the changes is as follows:

a. Replaces the technical guidance previously found in Joint Publication 1-03.3 with guidance found in CJCSM 3150.02.

b. Changes the reporting requirement for percent effective (PCTEF) from an assessment of a unit's ability to execute the full wartime mission(s) for which the unit is organized or designed during a 72-hour period in a postattack environment to an assessment of the unit's ability to execute its currently deployed/employed SSC missions.

c. Requires that, for each unit report submitted, commanders will provide a subjective assessment of the unit's readiness to perform its wartime mission under chemical and biological conditions.

3. When the prescribed action has been taken, this transmittal should be filed behind the record of changes page in the basic document.

4. This notice 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 notice 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.

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. A. Fry', is positioned above the printed name.

S. A. FRY
Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy
Director, Joint Staff

DISTRIBUTION

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

	<u>Copies</u>
Commander, US Element NORAD	5
Director, National Imagery and Mapping Agency.....	5
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Director, Defense Manpower Data Center	2

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ENCLOSURE A

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Joint Staff, J-3 Readiness Division

- a. Provide the staff element OPR for GSORTS policy and procedures contained in this instruction and reference c.
- b. Establish policy and procedures and maintain GSORTS in accordance with this instruction. The Joint Staff will staff all changes with the Services, unified commands, CSAs, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense prior to publication.
- c. Provide guidance and direction to the designated DISA staff elements providing technical support to the Services, unified commands, CSAs, and Joint Staff in the design, development, maintenance, enhancement, test, and deployment of readiness information applications.
- d. Coordinate with DISA the assignment of UICs to organizations of the Department of Defense (except those of the Services), foreign governments, and international organizations.
- e. Identify to unified commands those forces of foreign nations required by the Chairman to be reported in GSORTS.
- f. Monitor the effectiveness of GSORTS data reporting, and initiate corrective action in coordination with the Services, unified commands, or CSAs, as appropriate.
- g. Establish guidance for the GCC RWG to ensure continued technical enhancements of GSORTS. The GCC RWG will exercise oversight of technical enhancements, integration, and management of all readiness applications, including GSORTS. Guidance for the GCC RWG is found in reference d.
- h. Sponsor periodic URPs consisting of members of the Joint Staff, Services, unified commands, CSAs, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense. These conferences will provide a forum for discussions of functional and technical issues affecting the reporting and use of GSORTS data and provide information on system modifications.

2. Director, DISA

- a. Provide technical support to the Joint Staff, Services, unified commands, and CSAs in the development, integration, operation, and maintenance of readiness information applications, including GSORTS.
- b. In coordination with J-3 Readiness Division, register the UICs of the Department of Defense (except those of the Services), foreign governments, and international organizations.
- c. Monitor GSORTS reporting of registered organizations for accuracy and timeliness.
- d. Maintain all Joint and Service-unique data elements in the GSORTS data base.

3. Directors, CSAs

- a. Coordinate with J-3, Readiness Division, and DISA on the registration and reporting of basic identity data for selected agency organizations.
- b. Monitor GSORTS reporting of registered organizations for accuracy and timeliness.
- c. Ensure GSORTS reports are submitted for all organizations established by the agencies within their assigned responsibilities.
- d. If necessary, develop supplemental instructions to ensure applicability and understanding of GSORTS policy and procedures among subordinate forces.

4. Chiefs

- a. Register all Active and Reserve Component forces required to report or to be reported within GSORTS.
- b. Monitor GSORTS data reporting for accuracy, timeliness, and validity within their respective assigned responsibilities and initiate corrective action, as required.
- c. Ensure the GSORTS data base contains all Service-unique data elements.

d. If necessary, develop supplemental instructions to ensure applicability and understanding of GSORTS policy and procedures among subordinate forces.

5. Commanders in Chief

a. Register any joint organizations established by the CINC.

b. Request initial registration of organizations or forces of foreign nations committed to, or who coordinated on, an operation involving both US and foreign forces that are required to be reported by the Chairman.

c. Ensure all organizations established by the CINCs within their assigned responsibilities submit GSORTS reports.

d. Monitor GSORTS data for accuracy, timeliness, and validity within their respective assigned responsibilities and initiate corrective action, as required.

e. If necessary, develop supplemental instructions to ensure applicability and understanding of GSORTS policy and procedures among subordinate forces.

6. Commanders of Service Major Commands, Service Separate Operating Agencies, or CINC Component Commands

a. Within their assigned responsibilities, ensure measured units submit GSORTS reports.

b. Within their assigned responsibilities, monitor GSORTS data reporting for accuracy, timeliness, and validity and initiate corrective action, as required.

c. If necessary, develop supplemental instructions to ensure applicability and understanding of GSORTS policy and procedures within their subordinate forces.

d. Identify personnel and equipment necessary to provide a capability for uninterrupted reporting (including forwarding of subordinate reports) during peacetime, crisis, and wartime.

7. Commanders of US Forces Under the Operational Control of a Coalition Force

- a. Submit GSORTS reports on organizations of the US Armed Forces under their operational command directly to DISA (Marine Corps and Air Force) or the appropriate Service headquarters (Army and Navy).
- b. Upon notification by the Chairman, submit GSORTS reports directly to DISA on forces of foreign nations committed to, or who coordinated on, an operation involving both US and foreign forces.

ENCLOSURE B

GUIDELINES

1. Scope

a. GSORTS is an internal management tool for use by the Chairman (Joint Staff), Services, unified commands, and CSAs. GSORTS is the single automated reporting system within the Department of Defense that functions as the central registry of all operational units of the US Armed Forces and certain foreign organizations.

b. As a resource and unit monitoring system, GSORTS indicates the level of selected resources and training status required to undertake the wartime mission(s) for which a unit was organized or designed. GSORTS provides this information on measured units at a selected point in time. This information supports, in priority order, crisis response planning; deliberate or peacetime planning; and management responsibilities to organize, train, and equip combat-ready forces for the unified commands. GSORTS provides the Chairman with the necessary unit information to achieve adequate and feasible military responses to crisis situations. GSORTS also provides information to participate in the joint planning and execution process associated with deliberate planning. In addition, GSORTS provides data used by other joint automated systems (GTN, JOPES, FAPES) in support of the joint planning process.

c. GSORTS does not function as a detailed management information system objectively counting all conceivable variables regarding personnel, training, and logistics. Instead, GSORTS provides broad bands of information on selected unit status indicators and includes a commander's subjective assessment on the unit's ability to execute the mission(s) for which a unit was organized or designed. When employed in response to a crisis or operations plan, GSORTS provides an assessment of unit status based on the unit's ability to execute the mission(s) for which the unit was organized or designed and the employed mission.

d. In the event this instruction conflicts with reference c, this instruction will take precedence.

2. Registered and Measured Units in GSORTS

a. Registered Units. GSORTS is the central registry of operational units of the US Armed Forces. Service headquarters will register in GSORTS all Active, National Guard, and Reserve forces apportioned to operations plans,

CONPLANs, the SIOP, or Service war planning documents. Services may register other units as deemed appropriate. The Navy will support Coast Guard reporting by registering Coast Guard units in GSORTS. The Joint Staff, unified commands, and CSAs will register all joint units not having a Service affiliation organized under an approved joint manpower document. Additional guidance on unit registration requirements, procedures, and formats is in reference c. DISA will maintain the authoritative composite registry of all UICs.

b. Measured Units

(1) All combat, combat support, and Service-designated combat service support units of the operating forces, including Active, National Guard, Reserve, and provisional units apportioned to or deployed in support of an operations plan, a CONPLAN, the SIOP, or a Service war planning document are designated measured units. Measured units will report the status of training and the status of resources according to this instruction and the procedures in reference c.

(2) Examples of measured units include:

(a) Army

- Divisions, separate brigades or regiments, special forces groups, special operations aviation regiments, ranger regiments, civil affairs commands, and psychological operations groups.
- Divisional brigades operating separately.
- Armored cavalry and aviation regiments.
- Battalions; squadrons; and separate companies, batteries, or detachments.

(b) Navy. Individual ships, submarines, aircraft squadrons, separate detachments, platoons, teams, special boat units, and staff; and major combat support and combat service support units.

(c) Air Force. Fleet (i.e., airlift and tanker), wing, group, squadron, and separate detachments or flights.

(d) Marine Corps. MAGTFs (MEF, MEF (FWD), MEU), MAGTF elements (CE, GCE, ACE, CSSE); battalions; squadrons; and separate companies, batteries, or detachments.

(e) Coast Guard. High-endurance cutters, medium-endurance cutters, 110' patrol boats, polar icebreakers, ocean-going buoy tenders, and port security units.

(f) Joint. As specified by the Joint Staff, unified commands, joint task force HQs, and selected CSAs.

3. Reporting Criteria

a. All measured units (Active, National Guard, and Reserve) will continuously monitor changes in the overall unit level, resource category levels, and unit location. Measured units will report unit location changes as they occur. Naval and Coast Guard units may use JMCIS to report location changes. Measured units will report major equipment relocation upon partial unit deployment or unit relocation. When the unit commander identifies a significant change, measured units will report these changes in the overall unit and/or category levels as they occur. If no change in overall unit level or resource category levels occurs within 30 days of the last report submission, measured units will submit a validation or complete GSORTS report in accordance with reference c.*

b. Units will continue to report when deployed for training, in response to a crisis, or operations plan execution.

c. Units requesting waivers of reporting requirements or changes to the frequency, content, or level of reporting will submit the request through Service channels to the Joint Staff. The Chairman, in coordination with the Chiefs and affected CINCs, will approve any waivers or changes to the frequency, content, and level of reporting.

d. In periods of increased DEFCON or in a postattack situation, units will report as prescribed in reference c.

e. The Chairman, in coordination with the Chiefs and the affected CINCs, may require units to report more frequently. CINCs may require assigned units or units over which they exercise OPCON to report more frequently. In each case, consideration should be given to the impact on the unit of increased reporting.

4. Report Submission. Individual measured unit GSORTS reports will arrive at DISA within 24 hours of the event necessitating the report. Composite reports will arrive at the DISA within 96 hours of the oldest individual unit report RICDA.

* Units reporting C-5 are exempt from this requirement

5. Reporting Instructions

- a. The reports required by this instruction are exempt from licensing in accordance with reference b.
- b. The Services, unified commands, and CSAs will ensure all measured units comply with the policy and procedures found in this instruction and reference c.
- c. When employed in response to a crisis or operation plan execution, units will assess their status based on the ability of the unit to execute the mission(s) for which it was organized or designed. Measured units' reports will reflect:
 - (1) Any attachments or detachments.
 - (2) A decrement or improvement to the individual resource levels based on attachments, detachments, and/or the employment's effect on the ability of the unit to execute the mission(s) for which it was organized or designed.
 - (3) A decrement or improvement to the overall level, based on attachments, detachments, and/or the employment's effect on the ability of the unit to execute the mission(s) for which it was organized or designed.
 - (4) An assessment of their status in the PCTEF field based on the ability of the unit to execute the current mission.
- d. A unit's status is reported using GSORTS USMTF sets and fields (data elements) contained in accordance with procedures defined in references c and e. The Services or unified commands, in coordination with the Joint Staff, may require measured units to report additional unique data. However, any requirements for additional or unique data must not interfere with accurate and timely receipt of required reports specified in this instruction.
- e. Measured units will independently assess their ability to accomplish their mission in a chemical and biological environment. Measured units will report this status in accordance with reference c.
- f. Upon request by the Chairman, measured units will additionally assess their ability to operate in cold weather or warm weather environments.

19 March 1999

Measured units will report environmental operations status in accordance with reference c.

g. The Services, unified commands, and CSAs may develop supplemental instructions for meeting the standards for the measured resource areas. The Joint Staff may include these instructions as either Service, unified command, or CSA chapters within reference c or as separate regulations. The Navy and Coast Guard will coordinate supplemental reporting instructions. Services, unified commands, or CSAs will staff changes to these supplements/regulations for approval with the Joint Staff prior to publication. In the event this instruction conflicts with any Service, unified command, or CSA supplemental instruction, this instruction will take precedence.

h. Reserve component units assigned to a unified command for mobilization purposes will also comply with any supplemental instructions issued by that CINC. The unified command will staff any supplemental instructions in accordance with subparagraph 5g above.

6. Security Classification Guidelines

a. The minimum classification requirements for GSORTS data are based on identifying the specific type(s) of data and reporting level(s) requiring protection from unauthorized disclosure.

b. Reference c provides minimum classification guidelines. Data extracted from a GSORTS database will be classified by the reporting organization or in accordance with reference c, whichever is higher. Composite or aggregated data extracted from a GSORTS database may be classified at a higher level than individual GSORTS reports in accordance with Service directives.

c. The reporting headquarters will downgrade GSORTS historical data one classification level every 4 years. Unless exempted, the reporting headquarters will automatically declassify GSORTS historical data in 8 years. The reporting headquarters can extend the current classification, or accelerate downgrading or declassification, after coordination with J-3, Joint Staff.

7. Release of GSORTS Data

a. Reference f governs the release of GSORTS data. To protect against unauthorized disclosure of sensitive data, J-3, Joint Staff, will be notified of all requests for GSORTS data by any requester external to the Services, unified commands, or CSAs.

b. The Joint Staff, Services, unified commands, and CSAs may release GSORTS data in accordance with appropriate security guidelines. Unified commands and CSAs will only release data on assigned units. Services will only release data on Service units. The releasing headquarters will provide only that amount of data required to satisfy the requirement. Release of GSORTS data, not access to the database, is the preferred method of dissemination. Releasers will notify J-3, Joint Staff, of any release of GSORTS data to any requester external to the Service, unified command, or CSA.

c. Specific access authorizations to GSORTS data:

(1) To ensure timely access during crisis and wartime, as well as to conduct more efficient deliberate planning in peacetime, unified commands and CSAs will have full access to all GSORTS data elements on all registered units.

(2) Developers and administrators of joint mission application systems (i.e., JOPEs, GTN, FAPES) that use or provide access to GSORTS data will ensure that only appropriately designated personnel are authorized access to GSORTS data elements according to approved permissions. Developers and administrators of these systems will not grant access to or release GSORTS data, the database schema, the requirements traceability matrix, or any other technical documentation for use by or in other applications.

(3) System administrators that hold or maintain copies of the GSORTS database must ensure that only appropriately designated personnel are authorized access to GSORTS. Administrators of these systems will not grant access to or release GSORTS data, the database schema, the requirements traceability matrix, or any other technical documentation without approval of the J-3, Joint Staff. J-3, Joint Staff, will staff all requests for access with affected Services, unified commands, and CSAs prior to approval.

(4) USELMNORAD may only release specified GSORTS data to Canadian personnel assigned to NORAD, or to the NORAD GCCS.

USELMNORAD may only release data found in joint data elements on units assigned, apportioned, or sourced to NORAD in a plan. USELMNORAD will not release Service-unique GSORTS data. USELMNORAD will ensure the Canadian personnel have a valid need to know and hold the appropriate level of security clearance.

(5) Defense Manpower Data Center will maintain the official record of historical GSORTS data. Defense Manpower Data Center will maintain this data online, available to all GCCS users. J-3, Joint Staff, will approve the release of all GSORTS data to requesters external to the Services, unified commands, or CSAs.

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ENCLOSURE C

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. General

a. Each combat, combat support, and Service-designated combat service support unit, including those of the National Guard and Reserve, will report an overall unit resource and training category level (C-level). The C-level reflects the status of the selected unit resources measured against the resources required to undertake the wartime mission(s) for which the unit is organized or designed. The C-level also reflects the condition of available equipment and unit training status. C-levels, by themselves, do not project a unit's combat performance once committed to combat. The five unit C-levels are:

(1) C-1. The unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake the full wartime mission(s) for which it is organized or designed. The resource and training area status will neither limit flexibility in methods for mission accomplishment nor increase vulnerability of unit personnel and equipment. The unit does not require any compensation for deficiencies.

(2) C-2. The unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake most of the wartime mission(s) for which it is organized or designed. The resource and training area status may cause isolated decreases in flexibility in methods for mission accomplishment, but will not increase vulnerability of the unit under most envisioned operational scenarios. The unit would require little, if any, compensation for deficiencies.

(3) C-3. The unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake many, but not all, portions of the wartime mission(s) for which it is organized or designed. The resource or training area status will result in significant decreases in flexibility for mission accomplishment and will increase vulnerability of the unit under many, but not all, envisioned operational scenarios. The unit would require significant compensation for deficiencies.

(4) C-4. The unit requires additional resources or training to undertake its wartime mission(s), but it may be directed to undertake portions of its wartime mission(s) with resources on hand.

(5) C-5. The unit is undergoing a Service-directed resource action and is not prepared, at this time, to undertake the wartime mission(s) for which it is organized or designed. C-5 units are restricted to:

- (a) Units undergoing major equipment conversion or transition. (C-5 status will not exceed a period of 1 year for Active units and 3 years for Reserve units from the designated start date of conversion or transition.)
 - (b) Naval vessels and Coast Guard cutters in overhaul or restricted availability for 30 days or longer. (C-5 status may exceed a period of 1 year.)
 - (c) Units placed in cadre status by the parent Service.
 - (d) Units being activated or reactivated.
 - (e) Units within 3 months of deactivation or that have drawn down to a point where the unit is no longer capable of accomplishing its wartime mission(s).
 - (f) Units not manned or equipped, but required in the wartime force structure.
 - (g) Training units that are likely to be tasked to perform a wartime mission(s). This does not include training units tasked under the JSCP or operations plans.
- b. The unit's overall C-level will be based only on the resources and training organic (assigned or allocated) to the measured unit or its parent unit.*
- c. The unit's overall C-level will be identical to the lowest level recorded in any of the unit's individually measured resource areas (personnel, equipment and supplies on hand, equipment condition, or training) or naval mission area. If prudent, the unit commander may subjectively

* Air Force mobile or transportable communications organizations may include those resources on loan that can be redeployed within organizational-tasked response time, not to exceed 72 hours. The Army may provide two category levels for pre-positioned stocks or stock decrement: one based on organic resources and one based on its pre-positioned stocks, or stock decrement resources plus its equipment on hand. Each pre-positioned stock must be properly identified or assigned to only one unit for deployment and reporting.

raise or lower the unit's overall C-level. In determining the need for subjective upgrading or downgrade, the unit commander will examine whether the calculated category level is in consonance with the category level definitions listed above. For instance, units missing personnel or equipment designated as critical should be particularly cautious about reporting C-1, even if the arithmetic computations support such a level.

d. Although not authorized to change the reported levels or delay submission of a report, commanders at a level above a reporting unit have the opportunity to review GSORTS reports of subordinates and submit remarks, as applicable, on a unit's status and on their ability to assist the measured unit.

2. Unit Measured Areas. Units will measure and report status in four areas: personnel (P-level), equipment and supplies on hand (S-level), equipment condition (R-level), and training (T-level). They will assign a numeric value in the range from 1 through 6* for each of the four areas according to the procedures outlined in reference c. Modification of the computed status of each individually measured area is not permitted.

a. Personnel (P-level). Units will report the lowest P-level between total personnel and critical personnel (and optional grade fill), including both military and DOD civilians, based on the Wartime Table of Organization. Table C-1 outlines personnel area calculations and associated status level bands. Units will calculate a P-level as of the time of the report or forecast an estimated level projected to the shorter of the unit's mission alert, alert response time, or 72 hours.

b. Equipment and Supplies on Hand (S-level). Units will calculate an S-level as of the time of the report, or forecast an estimated level projected to the shorter of the unit's mission alert or alert response time or 72 hours. Units will report the lowest fill level between Service-selected combat-essential equipment and Service-selected support equipment. Table C-2 outlines equipment and supplies on hand calculations and associated status level bands.

* Measured resource area level of "6." By Service direction, a resource or training area that is not measured is given a status level of "6." A table showing type units authorized to report a status level of "6" along with supporting rationale will be included in Service supplements. A status level of "6" is not used for overall category levels. If a status level of "6" is assigned to a measured resource area, the overall C-level will be the lowest of the remaining resource areas not assigned a value of "6."

Table C-1. Personnel

RULE	Resource Area Status Level <u>1</u> /			
	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4
1. Total Available Strength. Total available strength divided by structured strength	$\geq 90\%$	$\geq 80\%$	$\geq 70\%$	$< 70\%$
2. Critical Personnel. Service-selected critical MOS/ personnel specialty qualification of available strength divided by structured strength of critical MOS/ personnel specialty	$\geq 85\%$	$\geq 75\%$	$\geq 65\%$	$< 65\%$
3. (Optional) Critical Grade Fill. Total fill of Service-selected critical E-5s and above available divided by structured strength of critical E-5s and above <u>2</u> /	$\geq 85\%$	$\geq 75\%$	$\geq 65\%$	$< 65\%$

1/ P-5 and P-6 are determined in accordance with procedures specified in reference c.

2/ Services may include promotable E-4 personnel who are serving in structured positions requiring the grade of E-5 or above.

Table C-2. Equipment and Supplies

RULE	Resource Area Status Level <u>1</u> /			
	S-1	S-2	S-3	S-4
1. Combat-Essential Equipment. Total available Service-selected combat-essential equipment divided by prescribed wartime requirement <u>2</u> /	>=90%	>=80%	>=65%	<65%
Total available aircraft divided by prescribed wartime requirement (if applicable)	>=90%	>=80%	>=60%	<60%
2. Support Equipment. Total available Service-selected support equipment divided by prescribed wartime requirement	>=90%	>=80%	>=65%	<65%

1/ S-5 and S-6 are determined in accordance with the procedures contained in reference c.

2/ Certain major items of equipment with unique capabilities, notably Air Force mobile and transportable communications-electronic equipment and navigation aids, do not lend themselves to a percentage measurement. The Services will develop supplemental instructions to measure the status of these items.

c. Equipment Condition (R-level). Units will calculate an R-level as of the time of the report, or forecast an estimated level projected to the shorter of the unit's mission or alert response time or 72 hours. Units will report the lowest equipment condition level between Service-selected combat essential equipment and Service-selected support equipment. Table C-3 outlines equipment condition calculations and associated status level bands.

d. Training (T-level)

(1) Units will report the present level of training of assigned personnel as compared to the standards for a fully trained unit as defined by joint and Service directives. Language requirements will be considered where appropriate (e.g., special operations forces). Table C-4 outlines training area calculations and associated status level bands.

(2) To ensure useful, consistent, and accurate information is provided to the decision maker, assessing and reporting unit training status in GSORTS will be based on Service-identified training events that must be completed within specified intervals for a fully trained unit.

Table C-3. Equipment Condition

RULE	Resource Area Status Level <u>1</u> /			
	R-1	R-2	R-3	R-4
1. Combat-Essential Equipment Condition. Total available, mission-capable Service-selected combat-essential equipment divided by total possessed <u>2</u> /	$\geq 90\%$	$\geq 70\%$	$\geq 60\%$	$< 60\%$
Total available, mission-capable aircraft divided by total aircraft possessed (if applicable)	$\geq 75\%$	$\geq 60\%$	$\geq 50\%$	$< 50\%$
2. Selected Major End-Item Condition. Total available, mission-capable Service-selected major end-items divided by the total possessed	$\geq 90\%$	$\geq 70\%$	$\geq 60\%$	$< 60\%$

1/ R-5 and R-6 are determined in accordance with the procedures contained in reference c.

2/ Certain major items of equipment with unique capabilities, notably Air Force mobile and transportable communications-electronic equipment and navigation aids, do not lend themselves to a percentage measurement. The Services will develop supplemental instructions to measure the status of these items.

Table C-4. Training

RULE	Resource Area Status Level <u>1</u> / ^{1/}			
	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4
1. Days of training required.	<=14 days	>14<=28 days	>28<=42 days	>42 days
2. Percentage of operationally ready available air crews	>=85%	>=70%	>=55%	<55%
3. Percentage of mission-essential tasks trained for available personnel	>=85%	>=70%	>=55%	<55%

^{1/} T-5 and T-6 are determined in accordance with the procedures outlined in reference c.

3. Commander's Assessment of Percent Effective

a. New reporting requirements make it necessary to assess our readiness against currently deployed/employed SSC missions. The PCTEF field will be used to capture this assessment.

b. Units will use the PCTEF field to report the commander's subjective assessment of the unit's ability to execute its currently assigned mission. Commanders should also briefly describe the unit's current mission using PCTEF narrative remarks. Valid entries for PCTEF are "1," "2," "3," or "4."

(1) Report "1" if the unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake the full mission assigned.

(2) Report "2" if the unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake most of the mission assigned.

(3) Report "3" if the unit possesses the required resources and is trained to undertake many, but not all, portions of the current mission.

(4) Report "4" if the unit requires additional resources or training to undertake the current mission, but may be directed to undertake portions of the current mission with resources on hand.

c. PCTEF will not necessarily correlate with the unit's overall c-level. For instance, if the currently assigned mission is nontraditional (peacekeeping, humanitarian relief, counterdrug, etc.), PCTEF will capture a subjective assessment against this mission while the overall c-level will continue to assess the unit's ability to execute its wartime task(s).

4. Current Overall Chemical-Biological Defense (CBD) Level

a. The mission for which the unit was organized or designed includes the requirement to survive and operate in a CBD environment. For each unit report submitted, commanders will provide a subjective assessment of the unit's readiness to perform its wartime mission under chemical and biological conditions in accordance with reference c.

b. Commanders will provide this assessment using the TREAD "CBDRT" in the READY field of the OVERALL set. Commanders will also provide assessments in the CBDPT Equipment and Supplies On Hand (ESRAT) field of the EQSUPPLY set and the CBDRT Training (TRRAT) afield of the TRAINING set.

Neither the EQCOND nor the Personnel (PERSONEL) set are required if TREAD = "CBDRT."

ENCLOSURE D

REFERENCES

- a. DOD Directive S-5100 44, 9 August 1971, "Master Plan for National Military Command System"
- b. DOD Manual 8910.01M, 4 November 1986, "DOD Procedures for Management of Information Requirements"
- c. CJCSM 3150.02, 15 April 2000, "Global Status of Resources and Training System (GSORTS)"
- d. Global Command and Control Readiness Working Group Charter, 10 July 1996
- e. CJCSI 5714.01A, 1 March 1999, "Release Procedures for Joint Staff papers and Information"
- f. CJCS Guide 3401B, 1 September 2000, "CJCS Guide to the Chairman's Readiness System"

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GLOSSARY

PART I--ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACE	aviation combat element
CE	command element
CINC	commander in chief of a unified command
CONPLAN	operation plan in concept format
CRB	Configuration Review Board
CSA	Combat Support Agency
CSSE	combat service support element
DEFCON	Defense Readiness Condition
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DSWA	Defense Special Weapons Agency
FAPES	Force Augmentation Planning and Execution System
GCE	ground combat element
GCC RWG	Global Command and Control, Readiness Working Group
GCCS	Global Command and Control System
GSORTS	Global Status of Resources and Training System
GSORTS(E)(I)	Global Status of Resources and Training System (Enhanced) (Input)
GSORTS(E)(O)	Global Status of Resources and Training System (Enhanced) (Output)
GTN	Global Transportation Network
JMCIS	Joint Maritime Command Information System
JOPEs	Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
MAGTF	Marine Air-Ground Task Force
MEDSOM	Medical supply, optical and maintenance unit
MEF	Marine Expeditionary Force
MEF (FWD)	Marine Expeditionary Force (Forward)
MEU	Marine Expeditionary Unit
MOP	memorandum of policy
MOS	military occupational specialty

NIMA	National Imagery and Mapping Agency
NMCC	National Military Command Center
NORAD	North American Aerospace Defense Command
NSA/CSS	National Security Agency/Central Security Service
OPERATIONS PLAN	operation plan in complete format
OPCON	operational control
OPR	office of primary responsibility
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
SIOP	Single Integrated Operational Plan
UDC	unit descriptor code
UIC	unit identification code
URP	user review panel
USELMNORAD	US Element, North American Aerospace Defense Command
USMTF	United States Message Text Format

PART II--DEFINITIONS

assigned strength. The number of personnel assigned to the organization, whether present or not.

attachment. 1. The placement of units or personnel in an organization where such placement is relatively temporary. 2. The detailing of individuals to specific functions where such functions are secondary or relatively temporary, e.g., attached for quarters and rations; attached for flying duty.

authorized strength. The number of billets or spaces authorized for the organization by Service manpower documents.

combat-essential equipment. The primary weapon system(s) or Service-designated item(s) of equipment assigned to a unit to accomplish its wartime mission.

combat service support unit. Those elements whose primary missions are to provide combat support to the combat forces and which are a part, or prepared to become a part, of a theater, command, or task force formed for combat operations.

combat support unit. Those elements whose primary missions are to provide service support to combat forces and which are a part, or prepared to become a part, of a theater, command, or task force formed for combat operations.

composite report. A report submitted by a major unit providing an overall assessment based on condition of subordinate measured units and their ability to operate together.

detachment. 1. A part of a unit separated from its main organization for duty elsewhere. 2. A temporary military or naval unit formed from other units or parts of units.

end-item. A final combination of end products, component parts, and/or materials that is ready for its intended use, e.g., ship, tank, mobile machine shop, aircraft.

fully mission capable. Material condition of an aircraft or training device indicating that it can perform all of its missions.

measured unit. Active and Reserve component units that registered in GSORTS with a unit descriptor code (UDC) indicating combat or combat support. Also those combat service support units selected by the Service as also being required to report resource and training status data. Provisional, task-organized, and “ad hoc” combat and combat support units of each Service are also designated measured units.

MOS. Military occupational specialty, as used by the US Army and US Marine Corps; also used herein to encompass requirements for US Navy enlisted ratings, US Navy officer designator, and Air Force specialty code.

PCTEF. The commander’s evaluation of percent effective.

personnel available. Personnel are considered available if they are assigned to a reporting unit, are physically present or can be present within the prescribed response time, and are not restricted from deploying or employing with the unit for any reason.

possessed strength. Total number of military personnel physically present with an organization (including personnel present for temporary duty).

provisional unit. A Service- or CINC-directed temporary assembly of personnel and equipment organized for a limited period of time for accomplishment of a specific mission.

RICDA. The date of change of GSORTS category level information.

structured strength. The wartime manpower requirements for an organization shown on Service manpower documents.

support equipment. One of the two major categories of equipment in GSORTS which includes, but is not limited to, equipment in unit's allowance lists, war readiness spares kits, repair parts, test equipment, and other Service-directed items of equipment for the organization to perform the mission for which organized or designed.

tasked. Assignment to perform a specific mission or task allotted by higher component.

Unit Descriptor Code. A code indicating the component general status and primary mission for which the organization was established.

Unit Identification Code. A code that uniquely identifies each Active, Reserve, and National Guard unit of the Armed Forces.

unified command. A command with a broad continuing mission under a single commander and composed of significant assigned components of two or more Military Departments, and which is established and so designated by the President, through the Secretary of Defense with the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Also called unified combatant command.

wartime resources. Personnel, equipment, and organic supply assets required to accomplish a unit's wartime mission.

Wartime Table of Organization. The Service or joint manpower document specifying the personnel requirements to accomplish a unit's wartime mission.