



# CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

---

J-6

DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, J, S

CJCSI 3320.02A

1 December 1999

## JOINT SPECTRUM INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION (JSIR)

- References(s):
- 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. CJCS Manual 3220.01, Series, "Joint Operations in the Electromagnetic Battlespace"
  - d. CJCS Instruction 3220.01, Series, "Electromagnetic Spectrum Use in Joint Military Operations"

1. Purpose. To provide policy and guidance for reporting, identifying, evaluating, and controlling electromagnetic interference to achieve a goal of electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) between joint Service and combatant command operations and space systems.
2. Cancellation. CJCSI 3320.02, 13 June 1997, is cancelled.
3. Applicability. This instruction is applicable to the Military Departments (to include the US Coast Guard), unified commands, Service component commands, joint task forces, combined commands, sub-unified commands, and Defense agencies (hereafter referred to as the DOD components). The DOD components will develop procedures for implementing this instruction. Local reproduction is authorized.
4. Policy. In addition to policy guidance given in references a, b, c, and d, the following is CJCS-specific guidance:
  - a. Assured access to the electromagnetic spectrum is vital to DOD operations worldwide. Procedures for detecting, reporting, and resolving current operational radio frequency interference problems are a prerequisite to

ensuring DOD access to the electromagnetic spectrum when and where it is needed.

b. The DOD components will resolve radio frequency interference 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 and resolution attempted at each level. Incidents that cannot be resolved by the DOD components will be tasked to the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC) for resolution.

5. Definitions. None.

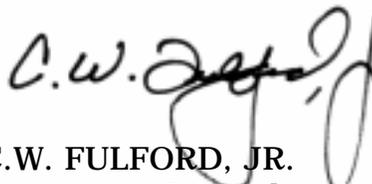
6. Responsibilities. See Enclosure A.

7. Summary of Changes. The original CJCSI 3320.02 was a SECRET document. This instruction is unclassified to ensure that more users in the field received the information contained in the document. CJCSI 3320.02-01 is SECRET. The DOD components will resolve radio frequency interference 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 and resolution attempted at each level. Incidents that cannot be resolved by the DOD components will be tasked to the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC) for resolution.

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:



C.W. FULFORD, JR.  
Lieutenant General, U.S. Marine Corps  
Director, Joint Staff

Enclosure(s):

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

DISTRIBUTION

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

	<u>Copies</u>
Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence).....	2
Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs) 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
Commandant, US Coast Guard.....	2
Commander in Chief, Forces Command.....	2
Commander in Chief, United Nations Command.....	2
Director, Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers, US Army.....	2
Director, Space and Electronic Warfare, US Navy.....	2
Deputy Chief of Staff, Command, Control, Communications, and Computers, US Air Force.....	2
Assistant Chief of Staff, Command, Control, Communications, Computer, and Intelligence Systems, US Marine Corps.....	2
Commander in Chief, US Strategic Command.....	2
Commander, HQ USSPACECOM/J33/J6, Peterson AFB, CO.....	2
Commander, Joint Spectrum Center.....	2

Joint Information Operations Center, San Antonio, TX..... 2

Chief, USA C-E Services Office (SFIS-FAC-SC), Alexandria, VA..... 2

Army Frequency Coordinator, Central US (SFIS-FAC-SC),  
Ft. Sam Houston, TX..... 2

Army Frequency Coordinator, MDW (USAISE, ATTN: ASNK-OPB),  
Ft. McNair, Washington, D.C. .... 2

DOD Area Frequency Coordinator (SFIS-FAC-SS),  
White Sands Missile Range, NM..... 2

DOD Area Frequency Coordinator, Nellis AFB, NV..... 2

DOD Area Frequency Coordinator, Puerto Rico, FPO Miami..... 2

DOD Area Frequency Coordinator, State of Arizona  
(SFIS-FAC-SH), 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..... 30

Interservice Radio Frequency Management School..... 30

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Cover Page .....	
Table of Contents.....	iii
ENCLOSURE A GENERAL INFORMATION.....	A-1
Appendix A.....	A-A-1

(INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

ENCLOSURE A

JOINT SPECTRUM INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION PROGRAM

1. Program Description. The JSIR Program was established in October 1992 by the Department of Defense 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 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 (see DOD Directive C-3222.5 for further information) regarding the reporting and resolution of suspected hostile electronic attacks against DOD systems. Electronic Attack is divided into three categories:

1. Meaconing -- A system of receiving radio beacon signals and rebroadcasting them on the same frequency to confuse navigation. The meaconing stations cause inaccurate bearings to be obtained by aircraft or ground stations.

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

3. 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 3320.01-1(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 (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) 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 attempted up the chain of command to major or combatant command or CINC 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 USSPACECOM's Space Control Center (SCC) in the resolution of interference problems affecting DOD space 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 analyses.

(5) Coordinate analysis of interference incidents involving suspected hostile electronic attack with the cognizant members of the National Military

Command Center, Joint Staff, affected CINC, IO, and intelligence communities. See Appendix 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 Appendix A.

(3) 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. USSPACECOM, Space Control Center (SCC), will:

(1) Act as focal point for all incidents of interference and electronic attack affecting DOD space 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.

d. Electronic addresses for specific points of contact in each of the Military Departments are as follows:

(1) Army: DA WASHINGTON DC//SAIS-PAS-M//

- (2) Navy: NAVEMSCEN WASHINGTON DC//
- (3) Air Force: AFFMA ALEXANDRIA VA//CC/SCM//
- (4) Marine Corps: CMC WASHINGTON DC//C4I/CS//
- (5) Coast Guard: CMDT COGARD WASHINGTON DC//G-ODO//

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. When referring to JSIR and stating that JSIR analyses are a function of the JSC, reports will be UNCLASSIFIED.

(INTENTIONALLY BLANK)