



# CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

J-6  
DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C

CJCSI 3320.02F  
8 March 2013

## JOINT SPECTRUM INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION


References: See Enclosure B

1. Purpose. To provide policy, reporting guidance, and program description; identify the roles and responsibilities of DoD agencies; and provide security classification guidance for the Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) program.
2. Cancellation. CJCSI 3320.02E, 15 October 2010, is canceled.
3. Applicability. This instruction is applicable to the DoD Combatant Commands, Services, and agencies (C/S/As), to include joint task forces (JTFs), U.S. elements of combined commands, and DoD elements of the intelligence community. C/S/As will develop procedures for implementing this manual.
4. Policy. Applicable organizations and commands described above are to follow procedures established in references a through g.
5. Definitions. Definitions of terms in this instruction can be found in reference d.
6. Responsibilities. See Enclosure A.
7. Summary of Changes. This instruction has been modified to reflect current reporting procedures and contains updated references and contact information. It is the intent of this instruction to mandate reference d as the appropriate guidance for detailed procedures concerning the JSIR program.
8. Releasability. This instruction is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. C/S/As, 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/cjcs\\_directives](http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives). Local reproduction is authorized.

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

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:



N. W. TYSON  
RADM, USN  
Vice Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures:

- A -- Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution Program
- B -- References

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## ENCLOSURE A

## JOINT SPECTRUM INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION PROGRAM

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

a. The C/S/A will attempt to resolve EMI problems at the lowest possible level in the operational chain of command. EMI incidents shall be entered into the JSIR Online (JSIRO) collaboration portal while resolution using local organic assets or host nation assistance is pursued. Entering the incident in the JSIRO collaboration portal only provides situational awareness. It does not generate a request for technical support. The JSIRO collaboration portal is located on the Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) at <http://intelshare.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/jsir/default.aspx>.

b. If the EMI incident cannot be resolved by the affected C/S/A using organic service resources, it is referred up the operational chain of command for resolution in accordance with the applicable C/S/A spectrum interference resolution program instructions and reported on the JSIRO collaboration portal in accordance with reference d.

c. This document provides supplementary information regarding the reporting and resolution of electronic attacks (EAs) against DoD systems. EMI incidents that are suspected to be caused by hostile EAs shall be immediately reported on the JSIRO collaboration portal, indicating the hostility of the incident, while attempting resolution. For more information, see CJCSI 3320.02D-1, "Classified Supplement to Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) (U)." If assistance is requested for EA incidents, the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC) will coordinate analysis, collection, and field support activities with the National Military Command Center (NMCC), Joint Staff, and affected C/S/A. The JSIR program addresses the following EA categories:

(1) EM Intrusion. The intentional insertion of EM energy into transmission paths in any manner, with the objective of deceiving operators or causing confusion.

(2) EM Jamming. The deliberate radiation, re-radiation, or reflection of EM energy for the purpose of preventing or reducing an enemy's effective use of the EM spectrum and with the intent of degrading or neutralizing the enemy's combat capability.

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d. Reporting EMI using the JSIR process does not automatically address the delay, loss, interference or manipulation of information or data during transmission or display, and the subsequent impact on decision-making capability. C/S/As should determine criteria for notification of the J39 or Knowledge Manager as part of an overall Information Operations or information protection plan.

2. Responsibilities. Identified below are responsibilities for specific C/S/As. In addition, all C/S/As will provide internal directions and procedures to implement the other responsibilities of the directive.

a. DoD JSC will:

(1) Manage the DoD JSIR program and the JSIRO collaboration portal in accordance with guidance from the DoD Chief Information Office and the Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (C4)/Cyber (J-6), Joint Staff.

(2) Assist in the resolution of persistent, recurring EMI problems that cannot be resolved by the C/S/As. The JSC will assist the C/S/As in resolving EMI incidents after the incidents have been coordinated and resolution has been attempted up the operational chain of command to the Service, major command, or JTF level. The JSC will analyze and recommend corrective action for reported EMI incidents by first using the JSC and JSIR databases and other analytical tools, and then, if needed, by providing personnel and equipment to perform onsite direction finding and equipment testing. The organization requesting JSIR services will be provided a report of the JSIR analysis results, and appropriate information will be incorporated in the JSIR database.

(3) Assist the Joint Space Operations Center (JSpOC) and the Global Positioning System (GPS) Operations Center in resolving EMI incidents affecting DoD satellite communications (SATCOM) and GPS systems to include spacecraft, ground control sites, and associated user terminals. The JSIR process will be utilized in resolving SATCOM and GPS EMI. Additional requirements for space-based systems are detailed in reference e.

(4) Develop and maintain the JSIR database, interference resolution tools (e.g., SPECTRUM XXI), and direction finding and spectrum monitoring equipment. The JSIRO database is a Web-based, net-centric database on the SIPRNET that captures and maintains EMI incidents, resolutions, and lessons learned from the historical interference reports. This database will provide status tracking, support trend analysis, and facilitate EMI analysis and will be accessible to C/S/As.

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(5) Coordinate analysis of EMI incidents involving suspected hostile EA with the NMCC, affected Combatant Commands, Information Operations, and the Intelligence Community.

(6) Keep the C/S/A interference resolution program offices of primary responsibility informed of EMI incidents affecting systems under their purview.

b. C/S/As will:

(1) Report EMI events involving DoD systems to the JSIR collaboration portal in accordance with reference d. Attempt to resolve persistent, recurring EMI problems affecting systems under their purview at the lowest echelon possible within their operational chain of command. EMI problems that cannot be resolved will be forwarded through the operational chain of command for resolution assistance by updating the report on the portal to indicate the type of assistance required.

(2) Immediately report suspected or confirmed EA on the JSIRO collaboration portal in accordance with reference d. Attempt to resolve suspected hostile EA affecting systems under their purview at the lowest level possible within their operational chains of command.

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

(4) Post and update, on the JSIRO collaboration portal, an interference point of contact at the geographic Combatant Command level for the dissemination and coordination of EMI incidents and policy.

(5) Identify, document, and leverage intelligence and communications system capabilities to assist in geolocating sources of EMI.

(6) Develop and maintain an organic EMI resolution capability.

(7) Report laser events against air, ground, naval assets, and personnel through a reporting process using the Global Laser Incident Database and Event Reporting (GLIDER) portal. Data collection on laser events is necessary to understand the nature of the threat and to develop countermeasures. C/S/As may call the National Air and Space Intelligence Center (NASIC) Avionics and Directed Energy Branch with questions.

(a) To search GLIDER for previously reported events and trend analysis graphics, C/S/As should use the following SIPRNET link: <http://www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/dew/glider/> or on JWICs at <http://www.nasic.ic.gov/dew/glider>.

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(b) For additional analysis of military laser incidents, C/S/As should contact the NASIC, Air and Cyberspace Group, Electronic Squadron, Countermeasures Flight with requests. Commercial: 937-522-4820/4818/4885/4817; DSN: 312-672-4820/4818/4885/4817

c. USSTRATCOM will:

(1) Act as focal point for all incidents of EMI and EA affecting DoD SATCOM, in accordance with reference e, and GPS systems, linking spacecraft and ground control sites.

(2) When necessary, request assistance from the DSO/JSC in the resolution of EMI or EA in accordance with reference d.

(3) When necessary, the JSpOC will coordinate the request for geolocation with the appropriate agencies to identify and/or resolve EMI to SATCOM systems.

(4) The Purposeful Interference Response Team (PIRT) acts as the U.S. Government's (USG's) coordination body for cases of suspected purposeful interference with space systems of USG interest. The PIRT process is managed by the DoD through USSTRATCOM and includes representatives from the Department of State, Department of Commerce, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, Department of Transportation, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Federal Communications Commission, and other offices as appropriate.

(5) When necessary, the JSpOC will coordinate the request for geolocation with the appropriate agencies to identify and/or resolve EMI to GPS.

d. NASIC will collect and maintain data on laser events against air, ground, and naval assets and personnel.

## APPENDIX A TO ENCLOSURE A

## JSIR SECURITY CLASSIFICATION GUIDE

1. Overview. Security classification of EMI incidents and/or reports is determined principally by nationality and location of the implied or stated source of the EMI and the security sensitivity of the affected military system. Stations located in combat areas or having a sensitive military mission additionally must classify all interference reports in accordance with guidance from the Combatant Command for the supported operation, mission, or the location of the implied or stated source of the EMI and the security sensitivity of the affected military system. The classification categories are further described in Executive Order 13292, reference f.

2. Classification Guidelines. The following are guidelines for classifying EMI incidents and reports:

a. The specific identification of an unfriendly platform or location by country or coordinates as the source of EMI or EA will be classified as SECRET. Category: 1.4(g). Declassify on: Based on the sensitivity of the information, a date between 10 years and up to 25 years from the date of the decision should be used.

b. Specific susceptibility or vulnerability of U.S. electronic equipment and/or systems will be classified at a minimum level of SECRET. Category: 1.4(g). Declassify on: Based on the sensitivity of the information, a date between 10 years and up to 25 years from the date of the decision should be used. The classification guide for the affected system should be consulted for specific guidance.

c. Parametric data of classified U.S. electronic equipment and/or systems will be classified in accordance with the classification guide for the equipment affected. Classify correspondence at a level equal to the security category assigned to the affected system.

d. Suspected EMI from unidentified sources while operating in or near hostile countries will be classified SECRET//REL TO USA, AUS, GBR. Category: 1.4(g). Declassify on: 10 years from date of incident.

e. EMI to U.S. EM equipment and/or systems caused by EA exercises in foreign nations will be classified as CONFIDENTIAL//REL TO USA, AUS, GBR. Category: 1.4(g). Declassify on: Based on the sensitivity of the information, use a date between 10 years and up to 25 years from the date of the decision.

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f. Suspected EMI 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//REL TO USA, AUS, GBR. Category: 1.4(g). Declassify on: Based on the sensitivity of the information, use a date between 10 years and up to 25 years from the date of the decision.

g. Suspected EMI from unknown sources will be classified at a minimum level of CONFIDENTIAL//REL TO USA, AUS, GBR. The classification guide for the affected system should be consulted for specific guidance.



ENCLOSURE B

REFERENCES

- a. DoDD 3222.3, 8 September 2004, “ DoD Electromagnetic Environmental Effects (E3) Program”
- b. DoDI 4650.01, 9 January 2009, “Policy and Procedures for Management and Use of the Electromagnetic Spectrum”
- c. DoD 5200.01, 24 February 2012, “DoD Information Security Program,” Volumes 1 through 4
- d. CJCSM 3320.02 series, “Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Procedures”
- e. SI 714-5, 14 April 2009, “Satellite Communications (SATCOM) Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Resolution Procedures”
- f. EO 13526, 29 December 2009, “Classified National Security Information”
- g. JSIR Online Homepage  
<http://intelshare.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/jsir/default.aspx>

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