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CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION



J-6
DISTRIBUTION: B, C

CJCSI 3320.02G
7 August 2024

JOINT SPECTRUM INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION

References:

See Enclosure B

1. Purpose. This instruction provides policy, reporting guidance, and a program description; identifies the roles and responsibilities of Department of Defense (DoD) agencies; and provides security classification guidance for the Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) program.
2. Superseded/Cancellation. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3320.02F, 8 March 2013, is here by superseded.
3. Applicability. This instruction is applicable to the Combatant Commands (CCMDs), Services, and Agencies (C/S/As), to include joint task forces (JTFs), U.S. elements of combined commands, DoD elements of the Intelligence Community (IC), and elements from other governmental agencies with respective support agreements with the DoD. 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 CJCS Manual 3320.02E "Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution Procedures."
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.

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8. Releasability. LIMITED (NOT APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE). This directive is approved for .mil/.gov access only on the Non-classified Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNET). DoD Components (to include C/S/As) and other Federal agencies may obtain copies of this directive through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Electronic Library at <<https://jsportal.sp.pentagon.mil/Matrix/DEL/SitePages/Home.aspx>>. DoD Components may also obtain access via the SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET) Electronic Library web sites.

9. Effective Date. This INSTRUCTION is effective upon signature.

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:



MICHAEL L. DOWNS, Maj Gen, USAF
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. Background. JSIR is an electromagnetic spectrum (EMS) management function and is a critical aspect of Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations (JEMSO) and joint force operational success. A contested and congested EMS, coupled with dynamic military operations, makes encountering electromagnetic interference (EMI) in the Electromagnetic Operational Environment (EMOE) very likely. Within current operations, JSIR identifies, reports, analyzes, and mitigates or resolves incidents of EMI via EMS management and JEMSO means. JSIR uses a continuous systematic process to report and diagnose the cause or source of EMI. EMI can be induced intentionally, as in electromagnetic attack (EA); or unintentionally, as a result of harmonics, spurious emissions, intermodulation products, improper operation, or inadequate EMS management. The JSIR program ensures timely resolution of EMI via the EMS Coordinating Authority.

a. The C/S/A will attempt to resolve EMI problems at the lowest possible level in the operational chain of command. EMI incidents can be submitted through the operational chain of command via determined policy, directives, and tactics, techniques, and procedures (e.g., machine-to machine, Share Portal, Microsoft, Joint Spectrum Data Repository); however, all EMI reports will be entered into JSIR Online (JSIRO) at a predetermined period/level via manual, computer-generated, or application programming interface. All EMI reports will be submitted to support analysis of trends, training requirements, and other operational capabilities. Submission of EMI reports does not generate a request for technical support and must be identified by the submitter. The JSIRO collaboration portal is located on SIPRNET at <<http://intelshare.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/jsir/default.aspx>>. More information on the resolution program instructions and reporting procedures can be found in reference (d).

b. This document provides supplementary information regarding the reporting and resolution of EAs against DoD systems. EMI incidents that are suspected to be caused by hostile EAs shall be immediately reported via predetermined procedures indicating the hostility of the incident, while attempting resolution. For more information, see reference (j). If assistance is requested for EA incidents, the appropriate organization support the coordination of 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:

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

c. 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 Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Cells should determine criteria for notification to the commander.

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 Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) will:

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

(2) Assist in the resolution of persistent, recurring EMI problems that cannot be resolved by the C/S/As. DISA 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. DISA will analyze and recommend corrective action for reported EMI incidents by first using the DISA and JSIR databases and other analytical tools. 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 Combined Space Operations Center (CSpOC) in resolving EMI incidents affecting DoD satellite communications (SATCOM) and Global Positioning System (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 SATCOM systems are detailed in references (d) and (e).

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(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.

(5) Coordinate analysis of EMI incidents involving suspected hostile EA with the NMCC, affected CCMDs, Information Operations, and the IC.

(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 IAW 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 IAW 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 DISA for reference.

(4) Post and update, on the JSIRO collaboration portal, an interference point of contact at the geographic CCMD 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 organic EMOE monitoring and EMI geolocation/resolution capabilities.

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(7) Report laser events against air, ground, and 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: <<https://www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/dew/glider/>> or on Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System (JWICS) at <<https://www.nasic.ic.gov/dew/glider>> (reference h).

(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. U.S. Space Command (USSPACECOM) will:

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

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

(3) When necessary, the Combined Force Space Component Command (CFSCC)/CSPOC 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 chartered by the National Security Council and managed by the Federal Communications Commission, with USSPACECOM acting as the representative for DoD. The PIRT includes core representatives from the DoD, Department of State, Department of Commerce, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Transportation, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Federal Communications Commission, and several conditional member agencies (the National Reconnaissance Office, National Security Agency, National Geospatial-Intelligence Center, Defense Intelligence Agency, National Aeronautics and

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Space and Administration, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, and Department of Justice).

(5) When necessary, the CFSCC/CSpOC 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.

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APPENDIX A TO ENCLOSURE A

JSIR SECURITY UNCLASSIFIED GUIDE

1. Overview. Security classification of EMI incidents and/or reports is determined principally by source 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 IAW guidance from the CCMD 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 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. The classification guide for the affected system should be consulted for specific guidance.

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 IAW 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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The classification guide for the affected system should be consulted for specific guidance.

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. The classification guide for the affected system should be consulted for specific guidance

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.

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REFERENCES

- a. DoDD 3222.4, 26 March 2014 incorporating Change 2, 31 August 2018, “Electronic Warfare (EW) Policy”
- b. DoDI 4650.01, 9 January 2009 incorporating Change 1, 17 October 2017, “Policy and Procedures for Management and Use of the Electromagnetic Spectrum”
- c. DoD 5200.01 Volumes 1 through 3, 24 February 2012 incorporating Change 2–4, 28 July 2020, “DoD Information Security Program”
- d. CJCSM 3320.02E, 20 May 2022, “Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Procedures”
- e. SPI 3250.01 Series, “Satellite Communications (SATCOM) Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Resolution Procedures”
- f. EO 13526, 5 January 2010, “Classified National Security Information”
- g. JP 3-85, 22 May 2020 “Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations”
- h. JSIR Online Homepage <<https://gemsis.disa.smil.mil/jsiro>>
- i. GLIDER SIPR <<https://www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/dew/glider/>>
- j. CJCSI 3320.02F-1, 7 August 2024, “(U) Classified Supplement to Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution”

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GLOSSARY

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

C/S/A	Combatant Commands, Services, and Agencies
CCMD	Combatant Command
CFSCC	Combined Force Space Component Command
CSpOC	Combined Space Operations Center
DoD	Department of Defense
EA	electromagnetic attack
EMI	electromagnetic interference
EMOE	Electromagnetic Operational Environment
EMS	electromagnetic spectrum
GLIDER	Global Laser Incident Database and Event Reporting
GPS	Global Positioning System
IAW	in accordance with
IC	Intelligence Community
J-6	Joint Staff Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers/Cyber, J-6.
JEMSO	Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations
JSIR	Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution
JSIRO	Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution Online
JTF	joint task force
NASIC	National Air and Space Intelligence Center
NIPRNET	Non-classified Internet Protocol Router Network
NMCC	National Military Command Center
PIRT	Purposeful Interference Response Team
SATCOM	satellite communications
SIPRNET	SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network
USG	U.S. Government
USSPACECOM	U.S. Space Command

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