ANNEX V (REPORTS) TO THE CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. Purpose. This annex prescribes the requirements and procedures for submission of reports. Reports are submitted to provide FORSCOM and other senior headquarters with current, valid data pertaining to operational forces conducting civil disturbance operations.

b. Scope. The information contained herein is applicable to all DOD forces assigned to civil disturbance duties.

2. REPORTS.

a. Message Text Format developed under the Joint Interoperability of Tactical Command and Control Systems program have been implemented by direction of the Joint Staff and will be utilized whenever appropriate. Units are responsible for MTF familiarization and adherence.

b. Other functional reports required by this plan will be as indicated in the applicable annex/appendix.

(1) CIDCON Notification and Attainment Report - Appendix 1 to Annex C.

(2) Request and Report Format for Loan of Military Resources - AR 700-131.

c. Format reports are used to save time through continuity; however, do not delay vital information because of this requirement. Information that, if delayed, could result in the loss of life, serious bodily injury or great property damage should be reported by the most expeditious means possible to any organization or person with the capability to provide assistance.

APPENDIXES:
1 - Situation Report (SITREP)
2 - OPREP-3 Report
4 - After Action Report (AAR)
5 - Cost Report
6 - Spot Intelligence Report (SPOTREP)
7 - Daily Intelligence Summary (DINSUM)

assistance from persons in charge of non-DOD controlled federal property and functions. Requests of this nature will be forwarded by the commander to whom the request was made to DOD Executive Agent through established command channels. This report should include type of federal property or functions involved, reason why this property or these functions need protection, and available information concerning actions taken or planned to protect the Federal property by civil authorities.

8. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS. Military department major installation commanders will, within their capabilities, be responsive to requests from DIS in coordinating planning for receipt, storage, and safeguarding of classified material which may be removed from contractor's facilities threatened by a civil disturbance. In this connection, DCASR directors are responsible for movement of classified material from civilian contractor facilities to the military installation. When physical force or violence can reasonably be expected during removal of classified material from a contractor's facilities, current DOD policy requires that appropriate federal court orders be obtained by DA before removal is undertaken. Use of military resources by DCASR to protect such removal is not authorized and requests for the same will not be approved.

(1) Physical security of government owned, contractor-operated plants and facilities is the responsibility of the contractor under terms of the contract. The same responsibility for security applies to safeguarding of DOD classified information released to industry, as well as to Federal functions performed by private industry.

(2) DOD activities which occupy leased space under control of General Services Administration will be guided by GSA plans and procedures.

6. REQUEST OF FEDERAL TROOP REINFORCEMENTS. Procedures for requesting federal military troop reinforcements to assist in protecting DOD-controlled federal property during a civil disturbance follow:

a. Requests for assistance to reinforce major installations and activities under jurisdiction of a military department will be in accordance with procedures and approved policies established by the department. The DOD Executive Agent will be kept informed of the situation through established channels. Army requests will be submitted through established command channels to MACOM then to HQDA (DAMO-ODS).

b. Requests for approval of action military departments to reinforce minor activities during civil disturbances will be referred to DOD Executive Agent for approval. Such requests should be forwarded to HQDA (DAMO-ODS).

c. Requests for assistance to reinforce installations and activities which are under jurisdiction of DOD components other than military departments will be referred to DOD Executive Agent for approval. Such requests should be forwarded to HQDA (DAMO-ODS).

7. NON-DOD CONTROLLED FEDERAL PROPERTY. DOD Executive Agent procedures for responding to requests to protect non-DOD controlled federal property during a civil disturbance follows:

a. Requests for assistance to reinforce federal property controlled by USCG, Department of Transportation, will be treated in the manner provided for in the DOD Civil Disturbance Plan.

b. Requests for assistance to protect other non-DOD controlled federal property and functions by DOD Executive Agent for civil disturbance matters from the Attorney General of the United States. Also, DOD components may receive requests for

exercising this authority, the commander may take such actions as are reasonably necessary and lawful IAW applicable regulations of the military departments. A disturbance or disorder within confines of a military installation is not within the purview of GARDEN PLOT plans.

b. When persons are engaged in a disturbance outside of a DOD installation and the disturbance is directed against the installation so as to cause or threaten damage to federal property or disruption of federal functions, the following applies:

(1) Protection of installations or activities of military departments is a responsibility of these departments and protective measures, to include use of troop reinforcements, are prerogatives of military departments and not within the purview of the GARDEN PLOT plans, with the following exception: Due to political and legal implications involved, military departments will not take action to reinforce minor activities without prior approval of the DOD Executive Agent for civil disturbance matters.

(2) Supporting protective measures of installations and activities of DOD components other than military departments are within the purview of GARDEN PLOT plans and will follow these policies and procedures.

(3) Commanders of all DOD installations and activities should obtain assistance from local and state authorities and from the local United States Attorney and coordinate protective measures with enforcement activities of these agencies.

c. When persons are engaged in disturbances which affect federal property and functions controlled by non-DOD federal departments and agencies, the DOD Executive Agent for civil disturbance matters responds to requests from the Attorney General and requests received by military commanders from federal officials to assist in protection of federal property and functions. Such response follows policy and procedures outline in GARDEN PLOT plans.

d. Protection of property is an inherent responsibility of ownership. Accordingly, the DOD does not assume primary responsibility for physical security of Federal property under control of other federal departments or agencies, facilities owned by a state or political subdivision or a state, or privately owned facilities. In this regard, the following specific policies apply:

ANNEX U (PROTECTION OF FEDERAL PROPERTY AND FUNCTIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. To provide guidance and establish policies and procedures for use of federal military forces when an imminent or actual civil disturbance threatens federal property or functions controlled by DOD or other federal departments and agencies.

2. GENERAL. Right of the United States to protect federal property and functions with federal troops is an accepted principle of the government. This is warranted only when the need for protection of federal property and functions clearly exists and state and local or federal law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction cannot or will not give adequate protection.

3. PLANNING GUIDANCE. DOMS has directed that it is not intended that a comprehensive plan be developed for specific conditions of dealing with civil disturbance threats directed at all DOD installations or activities. Further, it is not intended that information and guidance contained herein disrupt an existing mutual support agreement at the installation or activity level to include those made with the USCG.

4. GROUND FORCES EMPLOYED. The following DOD Executive Agent policy applies to civil disturbances in which active federal military ground forces are employed, i.e., a federal JTF has been committed in an objective area.

a. Federal property and functions will be afforded protection as required and within the capabilities of the committed JTF. Priority for protection of such property and functions in relation to other tasks will be determined by the JTF Commander based upon the situation and instructions from the DOMS.

b. Protection of DOD installations in an objective area is the responsibility of the appropriate commander or official. The JTF Commander may assist in protective measures as required and within JTF capabilities.

c. Actions in relation to protection of Federal property and functions will be coordinated with SCRAG, and with local and state civil officials as appropriate.

5. GROUND FORCES NOT EMPLOYED. The following DOD Executive Agent policy applies to civil disturbances in which active federal military ground forces are not employed.

a. Service regulations recognize the commander's authority to maintain law and order on a military installation. In

(5) Installation designated to furnish logistical support in staging and/or objective area will consummate necessary support agreements with other departments and/or cause appropriate installations to cite available funds for such support.

(6) Emergency situations may arise which will result in requests for reimbursements for services other than those initially agreed to. These reimbursements will be made at direction of, and/or in coordination with, this headquarters.

4. FINANCE SERVICE.

a. In preparing for implementation of this plan, commanders will establish a continuing policy and procedure to interview individuals and review records to assure that members have made adequate emergency plans for support of their dependents in their absence. Members may initiate SPT-V or Class X allotments to provide for support of their dependents.

(1) SPT-V Allotment. This allotment is for support of dependents and continues indefinitely unless terminated by member. It may be made payable to an individual or bank for credit to the account of allottee, or a joint account of allotter and allottee.

(2) Class X Allotments. This allotment is locally paid and is authorized only in emergency circumstances which prevent the member from supporting his dependent(s) by the usual means. It may be paid directly to the member's dependent or may be made payable to a banking institution or association for credit to an account.

b. Class X allotment is intended to be flexible enough to cope with various types of emergencies that may arise but is not intended for use when time permits establishing a SPT-V allotment. Class X allotments are a temporary means of dependent support, with a duration period of six months.

c. Depending on the complexity of the civil disturbance, FORSCOM, J8 may decide to deploy a resource management policy cell to the JTF headquarters. The resource management policy cell will remain attached to the JTF until released by FORSCOM.

5. REPORTS. See Appendix 5 to Annex V.

(b) Standard pricing will be used to maximum extent possible. Costs for use of aircraft will be in accordance with established DOD flying hour rates. Accessorial and administrative costs will be in accordance with established service regulations. Installations/activities providing support will accumulate costs for each incident from the time the first action is taken to provide resources, until such resources are withdrawn and installations/activities forward a report of costs as indicated in Appendix 5 to Annex V to HQ FORSCOM.

(5) Federalized NG units become OMA/MPA funded but will continue to operate under their existing systems. The Army will reimburse the NG for valid expenses after termination of the operation.

c. Funding and Reporting Costs.

(1) Costs applicable to this plan will be separately identified by memorandum account and reported in the format and detail set forth in Appendix 5 to Annex V (RCS-DD-A (AR) 1112), for each city needing assistance and in total.

(2) Two cost reports, in detail, are required by paragraph 3c(1) above. First cost estimate will be submitted within 24 hours after FORSCOM announces start of civil disturbance operations. This initial report will contain cost information based on best data, actual/estimated, available at the time. Follow-on cost estimates will be "as required" and will be specified in a separate message. Final reports will be a complete reporting of actual costs and will be submitted within 20 working days after announced termination of civil disturbance operation.

(3) Unfinanced costs will be reported by Key Account/ Program Element to HQ FORSCOM, ATTN: FCJ8-PB.

(4) Installation commanders involved will cite funds for:

(a) Preparation and movement of units of their installations to and from initial and subsequent areas, including per diem as authorized by Joint Federal Travel Regulations (JFTR).

(b) TDY (transportation and per diem) of individuals of their commands to and from designated areas and per diem, as authorized by paragraph U4140, JFTR while in the designated areas.

ANNEX T (RESOURCE MANAGEMENT) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. To provide resource management guidance for funding, financial services, and reporting required by implementation of this plan.

2. SCOPE. Costs incident to this plan include preparation and movement of individuals and units to and from objective areas and costs of operation in objective area that are in excess of those normally programmed. Appendix 14 to Annex C provides additional resource management guidance for federalized NG units. Costs incident to this plan do not include civil disturbance training for units.

3. ACCOUNTING AND FUNDING PROCEDURES AND REPORTING.

a. Responsibility. Each installation having responsibilities in connection with this plan will implement provisions of this annex.

b. Policies.

(1) Funding for equipping, supplying, movement, and specialized training of units indicated in this plan to attain prescribed readiness standards will be the responsibility of installation commander to which units are assigned.

(2) Commanders will use available resources to accomplish the mission. If implementation of the plan produces a significant imbalance in operation and maintenance, Army, appropriation funding, additional funds will be requested through channels by the most expeditious means. Pending receipt of additional funds, available funds will be distributed, within existing authority, to the extent necessary to ensure that responses to requirements generated by this action are not deferred.

(3) Special Assignment Airlift Mission may be requested by DOMS from USCINCTRANS. If this happens, FORSCOM will designate one installation to fund all bills from USCINCTRANS.

(4) DOD assistance provided to the FBI under provisions of Annex C will be on a reimbursable or reclaimable basis as appropriate in accordance with Economy Act, 31 USC 686.

(a) Costing procedures. Reimbursement will be limited to incremental costs, which are those costs which would not have been incurred in the absence of a terrorist action or civil disturbance.

ANNEX S (DOD KEY ASSET PROTECTION) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

5. GROUND FORCES NOT EMPLOYED. Protection of property is an inherent responsibility of ownership, therefore the responsibility for the protection of DOD key assets rests first with the owner of the asset, then the local, county, state and the Federal law enforcement agencies until such time as all capabilities of these agencies are considered exhausted.

6. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS. The JTF commander will coordinate directly with the responsible CONUSA and State ARNG STARC for the identification of DOD key assets located within the objective area.

a. The responsible CONUSA will provide all information available to the JTF commander on assets located within the objective area prior to the JTF moving into the area.

b. The ARNG STARC will provide additional support to the JTF commander as necessary. Coordination by the JTF commander with the State ARNG Plans, Operations and Military Support Office for assistance in the following areas:

(1) Additional detailed information on asset (maps, blueprints, photographs, etc).

(2) ARNG individuals familiar with the DOD assets (individual that developed the PSP).

(3) Contact/coordination with asset management.

(4) Contact/coordination with DIS agent familiar with DOD assets (agent that conduct the vulnerability survey).

c. Military department major installation commanders will, within their capabilities, be responsive to requests from the DIS in coordinating planning for receipt, storage and safeguarding of classified materials or materials which may have to be removed from DOD key assets threatened by civil disturbances.

ANNEX S (DOD KEY ASSET PROTECTION) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. Provide guidance and establish policies and procedures for the use of Federal military forces when an imminent or actual civil disturbance threatens assets identified on the DOD Key Asset List.

2. GENERAL. DOD key assets are of major importance to the mobilization, deployment and sustainment of military forces in a national emergency. The master list of all key assets is maintained by FORSCOM, FCJ5-WPN. Each CONUSA maintains a list of all key assets within their area of responsibility. Additionally, the ARNG STARC within each state or territory has a list of all key assets within their area of responsibility.

3. PLANNING GUIDANCE. A comprehensive plan for the protection and physical security of each asset within a state or territorial area is located at the CONUSA and ARNG STARC with area responsibility. Additionally, a vulnerability survey on each key asset is maintained within the file. The Physical Security Plan (PSP) contains information on the size of the force, special equipment, special training and detail information on establishing physical security for the protection of each specific asset.

4. GROUND FORCE EMPLOYED. The following DOD Executive Agent policy applies to civil disturbance where active federal military ground forces are employed, i.e., a federal JTF has been committed in an objective area.

a. Employment of federal forces for the protection of key assets is executed only when civil law enforcement resources have been exhausted.

b. DOD key assets in the objective area will be provided protection as required within the capabilities of the committed JTF. Protection requirements for all DOD key assets will be considered as equal within the objective area. If necessary, considered for the protection of key assets within the objective area will be established by CINCFOR. Force requirements are provided in the PSP, Part I. JTF commanders are authorized modification to the PSPs based on their interpretation of mission requirements.

c. Actions in relation to the protection of DOD key assets will be coordinated with the SCRAG, local and state civil law enforcement officials, and management of each DOD key asset as appropriate.

3. REPORTS. Report daily as of midnight to CINCFOR.

a. Chaplain/Chaplain assistant personnel status.

b. Number of worship services.

c. Number and types of counseling cases.

d. JTF morale status.

ANNEX R (CHAPLAIN ACTIVITIES) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. Purpose. This annex provides guidance for religious support to military forces assigned in support of civil disturbance operations.

b. In addition to providing religious support to military personnel, JTF chaplains and chaplain assistants may provide religious support to civilians detained during operations. Close coordination with JTF Chaplain is warranted.

2. RELIGIOUS SUPPORT.

a. Task Organization.

(1) Each deployed brigade-size JTF will designate a chaplain to serve as JTF Chaplain. The JTF Chaplain will deploy with a chaplain assistant and the equipment and supplies necessary to accomplish coordination of religious support and ensure reporting requirements are met. As a minimum, this list of equipment and supplies must include a 1/4 ton truck with trailer, GP small tent, field desk, typewriter, two folding chairs, one folding table, a chaplains kit and a chaplain supply kit.

(2) Each deployed battalion in the JTF will designate a chaplain to serve as Battalion Chaplain. Each Battalion Chaplain will deploy with a chaplain assistant and the equipment and supplies listed under (1) above.

b. Denominational Coverage.

(1) The JTF Chaplain will develop a religious support plan which ensures the free exercise of religion for all JTF military personnel and detained civilians.

(2) The JTF Chaplain will coordinate with CINCFOR to offset any shortage of faith group coverage (e.g., Catholic and Jewish).

c. Injury/Casualty Support.

(1) The JTF Chaplain will ensure that the religious support plan includes timely notification and religious coverage procedures for individual and mass casualty situations.

(2) The presence of a chaplain(s) in such situations is critical and must not be overlooked.

a. Number of patients (military/civilian) treated on an outpatient basis.

b. Number of patients treated on an inpatient basis.

c. Patients evacuated out of the area of operations to military/civilian MTF by name, rank and diagnosis.

6. RELEASE FROM FEDERAL SERVICE PROCESSING FOR NG UNITS. See Appendix 14 (Federalized/Defederalized of NG Units) to Annex C (Operations).

contract phlebotomy team. Contract teams normally require 72 hours notice. Request for HIV testing, services, and supplies will be coordinated with the CINCFOR surgeon.

3. POLICY.

a. Level I medical care will be provided by organic unit medical personnel or battalion aid station. Level II medical care is the responsibility of the clearing station.

b. Level III and IV (Third Echelon and Fourth Echelon Medical Treatment Facility). Definitive Level Health Care Support for JTF elements will be provided under supervision of Health Services Command or its designated sub-element or corresponding medical command of another Service as specified.

c. If required, JTF medical personnel may provide emergency care to detained civilians. Civilian personnel should be transferred to the civilian health care system as soon as their condition permits.

d. It is DOD policy to deny eligibility for extended AD (duty for a period of more than 30 days) to those RC members with serologic evidence of HIV infection except under conditions of mobilization and on the decision of the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.

e. Other considerations. In developing the treatment package, the JTF Surgeon should consider requirements for dental, preventive medicine and veterinary support for military working dogs. These services may be available from the DOD medical treatment facility at the BSI. If not, specify requirements for augmentation by appropriate special teams.

4. CLASS VIII (MEDICAL MATERIAL).

a. All medical units should plan to deploy with 15 days of expendable supplies. Resupply will be IAW Division Medical Supply Office (DMSO) procedures. Requisitions should be consolidated at JTF levels before forwarding to the DMSO.

b. If blood is required during an emergency, it may be requested from the nearest military or civilian MTF. The JTF Surgeon should coordinate with the area blood program for possible credit.

5. REPORTS. Report daily as of midnight to CINCFOR.

ANNEX Q (MEDICAL SERVICES) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. Purpose. This appendix establishes policies and procedures and provides general guidance for health services support to military forces assigned in support of civil disturbance operations. Additional medical procedures and guidance for federalized NG units can be found in Appendix 14 to Annex C.

b. In addition to providing medical care to military personnel, JTF medical personnel may provide emergency medical care to civilians detained during operations, if such care is not available from civilian sources. Close coordination with JTF Provost Marshal is warrranted.

2. MEDICAL CARE.

a. Task Organization. Each deployed brigade-size JTF will designate a medical corps officer to serve as JTF Surgeon. The JTF Surgeon will deploy with a support element to accomplish coordination of medical support and assure reporting requirements are met.

b. An aeromedical evacuation support package will deploy with the committed JTF as conditions warrant and resources permit.

c. The JTF Commander will establish an evacuation policy based on the JTF Surgeon's recommendation. JTF policy should reflect conditions under which the JTF is operating and the JTF mission.

d. The JTF Surgeon should notify military health care facilities in the area of the deploying soldiers of a potential increase in reserve beneficiaries.

e. The JTF Surgeon, in coordination with the JTF J1, will establish procedures for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) testing of DA RC soldiers performing active duty of 30 or more days, without evidence of a negative HIV test within 6 months of report date. Soldiers not meeting this criteria must be tested within 30 days of actual deployment.

f. Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps reserve personnel will be tested for HIV in accordance with their respective service guidelines.

g. Phlebotomy services for HIV testing may be provided by JTF medical personnel or through arrangements for a reserve

APPENDIX 2 (LEASED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CIRCUITS REQUESTING PROCEDURES) TO ANNEX K (COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

(a) Circuit requirements for federal forces will be processed through the supporting installation DOIM.

(b) The supporting installation DOIM, as the leasing authority, will order the circuits from the local telephone company representative.

Tab: A - Standard Joint Task Force Telecommunications.
B - Standard Joint Task Force telecommunications Recommended Locally Installed Trunks and Circuits.

APPENDIX 2 (LEASED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CIRCUITS REQUESTING PROCEDURES) TO ANNEX K (COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this appendix is to prescribe the responsibilities and procedures for requesting leased telecommunication circuits required for civil disturbance operations.

2. GENERAL. Circuits for the Standard Task Force Telecommunications (Tab A, this appendix) will be required by CINCFOR from USAISC. Additional leased telecommunications circuits required for civil disturbance operations will be in accordance with the procedures outlined in para 3, below.

3. REQUESTING PROCEDURES.

a. Long Distance Circuits.

(1) CINCFOR, with validation by DISA, is the approving authority for long distance circuits required in support of Federal forces involved in civil disturbance operations. Circuit requests will be processed through channels to CINCFOR J6.

(2) Deployed JTF will submit requests as follows:

(a) The JTF signal officer (except JTF MDW) will submit requests through the supporting installation DOIM or, in his absence, the C-E representative to CINCFOR. JTF MDW will submit requests directly to DOMS who will validate and forward to Commander, USAISC for leasing action.

(b) Approved requests will be forwarded by the CINCFOR to the supporting installation DOIM.

(c) The JTF signal officer will be notified if the request is disapproved.

b. Local Circuits.

(1) DA directed elements sent to an objective area prior to deployment of federal military forces will request local circuits of the following, in priority:

(a) Supporting installation DOIM (when deployed).

(b) CE Representative (when deployed).

(c) FOC.

(2) Subsequent to deployment of federal military forces, the JTF commander is the approving authority for local circuits in the objective area.

(a) Maintain commercial FM voice radio equipment (two base stations and 40 portable FM radio sets) with RWI to support requirements directed by the DOMS.

(b) Provide motor messenger service using leased or government vehicles as directed by DOMS. Regular courier service will be managed by JTF MDW.

(3) Operations in areas other than Washington, DC.

(a) Operate a USAISC provided switchboard for the task JTF headquarters.

(b) Provide, install, operate and maintain equipment required to terminate up to two HF voice circuits or two UHF TACSAT circuits to a CDR, USAISC designated entry station as a backup to the standard DA JTF communications from JTF main CP to the AOC.

(c) Maintain commercial FM voice radio equipment (two base stations and 60 portable radio sets) and be prepared to deploy and operate a base station with RWI capability in general support of civil disturbance operations when directed by DOMS.

(d) Be prepared to lease from a commercial source additional information systems to support requirements in excess of local USAISC assets.

APPENDIX 1 (USAISC INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS) TO ANNEX K (COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. MISSION. CDR, USAISC provides the Information Mission Area support as outlined.

2. EXECUTION.

a. General.

(1) Provide Cellular STU-III telephones on a selective basis to task force commanders as directed by DOMS.

(2) Provide a switchboard and non-secure telephone instruments having the following minimum capabilities:

(a) Four-wire operation.

(b) Sixty terminations.

(c) Twenty-four trunks capable of operating either as central office dial or manual two-way ring down trunks.

(d) A capability to interface with and condition long line circuits.

(e) Interoperable with analog and digital commercial systems.

(3) Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities to terminate up to two HF voice and/data nets or two UHF TACSAT channels with an HF station entry point designated by CDR, USAISC to connect the FOC with the committed JTF headquarters.

b. USAISC detachment support in objective areas.

(1) General Support.

(a) Lease telecommunications circuits and equipment when required and validated (Appendix 2, this annex).

(b) Provide or arrange for backup power for USAISC furnished information systems equipment in the objective area.

(c) Provide such other local telecommunications as may be required by CINCFOR designated federal representatives in the objective area.

(2) Operations in Washington, DC.

including the requirements of units assigned from the other Services. JTF frequency requirements will be directed to the Army Area Frequency Coordinator responsible for the objective area. Unless otherwise directed by their respective task force commanders, NG units will be authorized to use their training frequencies and call signs when operating within the Army area.

(3) Requests for IMA support in the objective area not specified in this annex will be referred to CINCFOR for approval.

(4) Direct coordination is authorized and encouraged between JTF planning agents, CINCFOR, and USAISC. Coordination will be established with State AG's and state and local officials to ensure access to locations for installation of information systems.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

a. See Basic Plan.

b. The maintenance of commercial information systems will be by respective JTF headquarters.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

a. Command. See Basic Plan.

b. Signal. Current JTF Signal Operating Instruction (SOI).

Appendixes: 1 - USAISC Information Systems Support Requirements
2 - Leased Telecommunications Circuits Requesting Procedures

ANNEX K (COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. SITUATION. Basic Plan.

2. MISSION. To provide Information Mission Area (IMA) support for the DOD components, federal agencies, and JTF committed to civil disturbance operations.

3. EXECUTION.

a. Concept of Information Mission Area (IMA) Support.

(1) CINCFOR Command and Control Communications. The primary means of telecommunications between DA objective areas will consist of leased telecommunications circuits and Defense Switched Network (DSN). JTF commanders or their C-E Representatives will report to CINCFOR the location of the JTF Command Post (CP) as soon as it has been selected. Upon receipt of the JTF CP location, CINCFOR will take appropriate action to have leased circuits installed. Leased circuits will be used until circuits of the Standard Task Force Communications are installed. Alternate communications will include organic tactical unit communications capabilities, commercial cellular telephones, UHF/SHF TACSAT or HF radio nets. JTF will coordinate with CINCFOR for frequency clearance prior to utilizing TACSAT equipment.

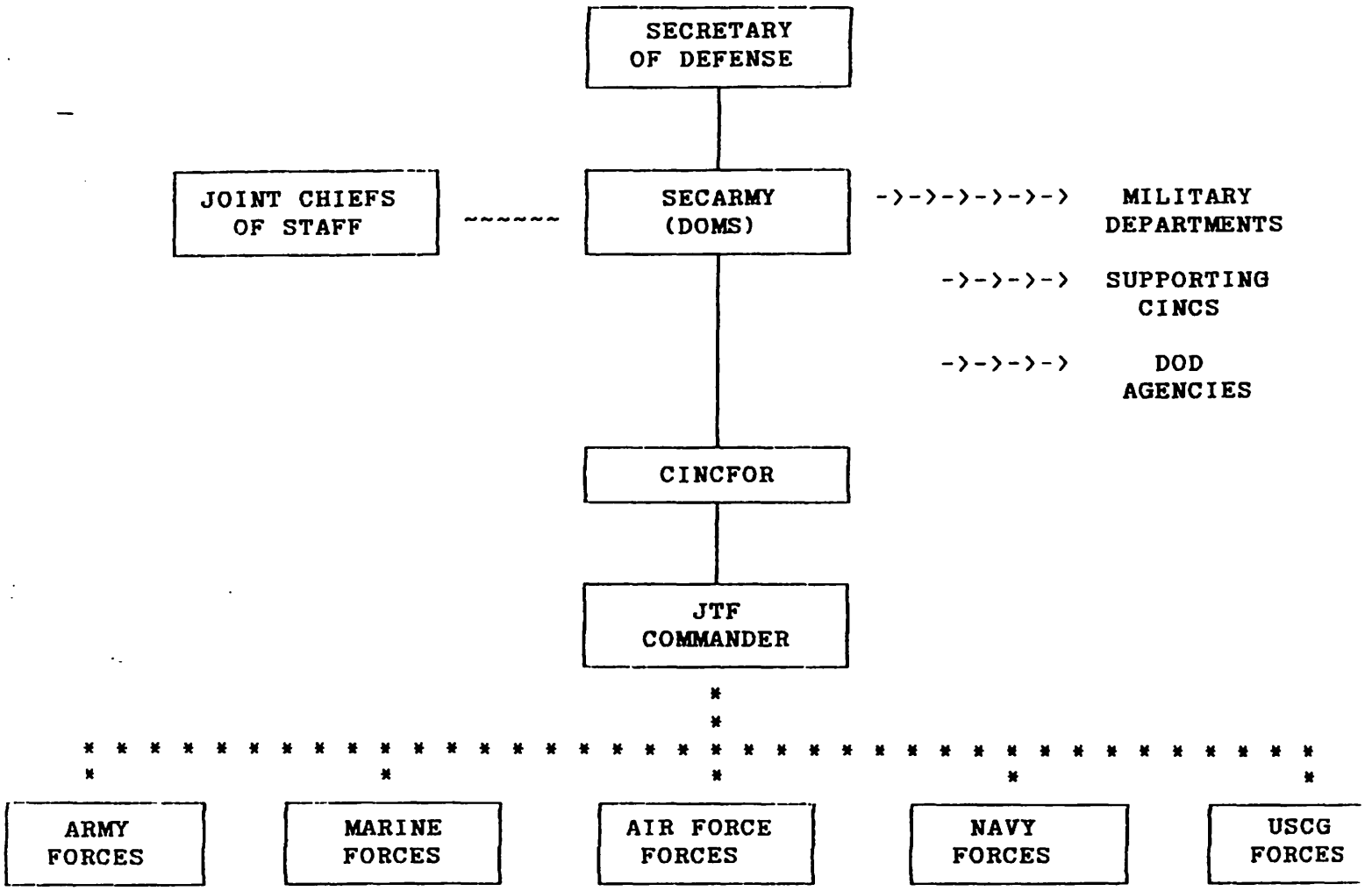
(2) JTF Telecommunications. Initially, committed JTF will rely on their organic telecommunications capability. Leased commercial telephone circuits (after being established) will serve as the primary means within the objective area. Maneuvering JTF elements will continue to use organic means.

(3) Information Mission Area Equipment Support. Selected IMA equipment is prepackaged and controlled by DOMS for use by the Active Army and NG units and Active and Reserve units from other Services committed in civil disturbance operations.

(4) Liaison Communications. Communications between JTF units and civil authorities will be accomplished by collocation of military/civil command posts, use of commercial telephones, or exchange of telecommunications equipment and liaison personnel.

(5) United States Army Information Systems Command (USAISC) Detachment Support. A USAISC detachment will be provided in each objective area to furnish information mission area support to the controlling JTF headquarters and collocated Federal representatives. CINCFOR will coordinate requirements for this support with USAISC.

APPENDIX 1 (COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS) TO ANNEX J (COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS) TO CINCFOR L DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)



KEY:

~~~~~~ COORDINATION
——— DIRECTION
-›-›-› TASKING AUTHORITY
****** OPERATIONAL CONTROL
~~~~~~

APPENDIX 2 (STAFFING GUIDE) TO ANNEX F (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

PUBLIC AFFAIRS (PA) OFFICE/CENTER
GARDEN PLOT TASK FORCE HEADQUARTERS

PA OFFICER (PAO)	COL/LTC	CHIEF, JOINT TASK FORCE, PAO *
PAO	LTC/MAJ	DEPUTY CHIEF, JOINT TASK FORCE, PAO **
PAO	MAJ/CPT	STAFF OFFICER ***
PAO	CPT/LT	PRESS OFFICER ***
PAO	CPT/LT	COMMAND INFORMATION OFCR ***
3 INFORMATION SPEC	E9/E6	MEDIA RELATIONS SPEC
2 CLERK TYPIST	E4/E3	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS

*This position will normally be filled by the CPA or DCPA of the Army area in which the disturbance occurs.

**The Deputy JTF Chief, PA normally will be the CPA or DCPA regularly assigned to the basic organization of the JTF.

***A NG officer with PA experience will be considered for this position.

AUGMENTATION TEAM (PUBLIC AFFAIRS)

PAO	LTC/MAJ	STAFF OFFICER
PAO	MAJ/CPT	STAFF OFFICER
PAO	CPT/LT	PRESS OFFICER
PAO	CPT/LT	COMMAND INFORMATION OFFICER
3 INFORMATION SPEC	E9/E6	MEDIA RELATIONS SPEC
2 CLERK TYPIST	E4/E3	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS

The Augmentation Team will deploy with both Class A and field uniforms including weapons.

Equipment will include, as a minimum:
- Portable word processors with built-in modems.
- KFOY headliner.
- Portable AM/FM radio.
- Truck Cargo Tactical 5/4T or equivalent.
- Truck Utility Tactical or equivalent.
- 2 typewriters.

DOD PUBLIC AFFAIRS TEAM

PAC
PA LIAISON FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY
PAA

APPENDIX 1 (EQUIPMENT AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS) TO ANNEX F (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

The following represent the requirements to support DOD PA activities within the area of concern:

1. PA OFFICE/CENTER. Sufficient office equipment and space for DOD PA-officers to include:

a. Copier (local rental basis).

b. Stenotype transcribing service.

c. Portable TV sets (one for each of the major networks).

d. Portable AM/FM radios (2).

e. Wire service machines (AP and UPI wire service).

2. PRESS BRIEFING ROOM. When facilities are available, a room with sufficient space to accommodate 30-70 NMR and the following equipment:

a. A lectern and table with three executive chairs on a raised platform.

b. Large map board and stand with large city map.

c. A double level (2 ft and 4 ft from the floor) platform, 6 ft in depth and of sufficient length to accommodate motion picture and still cameramen at 2 1/2 ft per person.

d. Public address system with table and lectern microphones.

e. Sufficient table space for radio technicians.

f. Sufficient folding chairs for reporters.

3. PRESS ROOM. When facilities are available, provide a press room with the following equipment.

a. Sufficient folding chairs and tables for NMR.

b. Sufficient public telephones for NMR.

1 Establishes a PA Office/Center within the JTF CP area.

2 Makes news releases.

3 Conducts media briefings.

4 Coordinates media coverage.

5 Answers media questions.

6 Establishes and maintains liaison with other PA/information agencies, military and civilian, for purposes of exchanging information and coordinating activities designed to keep the news media informed and to assist them in covering the operation.

(f) Responds, within capabilities, to requests from the PAC for additional resources. If not within capabilities forward PAC request through channels to HQDA (DAMO-ODS).

(g) Provides press escorts when required and available.

(h) Provides photographic coverage of operation for public information purposes.

4. ADMINISTRATION.

a. The PA Office/Center will be established in the JTF CP area. This facility will be arranged to accommodate organic JTF personnel, necessary augmentation personnel, and the on-site DOD PA team. Equipment and space requirements to support the DOD PA team are listed in Appendix 1.

b. Facilities for press briefing room and press room will be provided when available. Space and equipment requirements for those facilities are listed in Appendix 1.

Appendixes:

1 - Equipment and Space Requirements
2 - Staffing Guide

(6) CINCFOR:

(a) Designates a senior Army PA officer to serve as the JTF PA officer.

(b) Provides PA personnel and equipment to augment the PA office/center in the objective area as required by the JTF commander. If required, consideration should be given to use of ARNG officers having a PA background. The JTF PA officer should be provided the necessary equipment and facility to conduct a comprehensive public and command information effort on a 24 hour basis.

(c) Coordinates with SAPA in the preparation of national news releases identifying the JTF commander and unit comprising the JTF.

(d) Provides the resources prescribed in paragraphs 1a thru 1d, Appendix 1, to the PA Office/Center for the DOD PA Team (PAT).

(e) Provides, when facilities are available, the resources prescribed in paragraphs 2 and 3a, Appendix 1, in the press briefing room and press room, respectively.

(f) Develops measures designed to ensure that the troop orientation and daily troop briefing are given command emphasis. Initial briefings should be accomplished prior to departure from home stations or as soon as possible thereafter.

(7) JTF Commander:

(a) Assigns the JTF/PAO as a member of the advance party to establish early coordination with PAC, SAC, and other counterparts in the objective area.

(b) Ensures PA personnel and equipment accompany the JTF to the objective area to provide a capability of conducting information activities as described herein.

(c) Ensures that troop orientations are conducted as prescribed in Appendix 10 (Special Instructions) to Annex C, DOD Civil Disturbance Plan.

(d) Issues at least one unclassified fact sheet or newspaper daily.

(e) In coordination the PAA to the PAC and in accordance with clearance policy described herein:

(3) Secretary of the Army Public Affairs (SAPA):

(a) Provides a PA counselor (SAC) to the JTF commander.

(b) Monitors public and command information activities of the joint task force through the PAA.

(c) Issues supplemental PA policy guidance as necessary to CINCFOR and the JTF commander in consonance with OASD(PA) guidance.

(d) Prepares and submits to OASD(PA) in coordination with Secretary of the Air Force, Office of PA, Chief of Information Navy, or Director of PA, CINCFOR, as applicable, any necessary follow-up national public announcements identifying JTF deployed within CONUS, to include airlift elements.

(4) The Secretary of the Navy:

(a) Ensures that Naval installation commanders within or in the vicinity of U.S. metropolitan areas are prepared, within capabilities, to provide necessary PA personnel and associated support equipment required by the PAC.

(b) Ensures that no releases are made by Navy or Marine Corps units and installations participating in the operations without approval by either OASD(PA) or the PAC.

(c) Coordinates with SAPA in the preparation of follow-up national public announcements identifying USN or USMC units comprising the JTF.

(5) The Secretary of the Air Force:

(a) Ensures that USAF installation commanders within or in the vicinity of U.S. metropolitan areas are prepared, within capabilities, to provide necessary PA personnel and associated support equipment required by the PAC.

(b) Ensures that no releases are made by USAF units and installations participating in the operations without approval by either OASD(PA) or the PAC.

(c) Coordinates with SAPA in the preparation of follow-up national public announcements identifying USAF units comprising the JTF.

(d) Ensures that applicable provisions of this plan are passed to appropriate Air National Guard units.

(9) Military casualty lists will not be released until the next of kin have been notified. Numbers and types of casualties are releasable.

(10) Public announcement on airlift accidents or incidents will be handled in accordance with existing directives.

(11) All public inquiries received at the JTF PA office which relate to a state or municipal function will be referred to appropriate state or municipal PA personnel for response.

d. Responsibilities.

(1) The ASD(PA):

(a) Provides direction and guidance to the DOD Executive Agent or other commands as appropriate on all aspects of public release of information relating to civil disturbances.

(b) Provides PA representatives of appropriate rank to the DOMS during civil disturbance operations. This representative will be collocated with the DOMS.

(c) Designates a PA team for each disturbance area requiring federal military assistance.

(d) Provides a PAC for each disturbance area requiring federal military assistance.

(e) When requested, provides PA guidance and direction to the JTF Commander and PAO.

(f) Keeps other appropriate federal departments, agencies and branches of government informed of the significant developments within his area of responsibility.

(2) Commanders of unified commands:

(a) Ensure that applicable provisions of this plan are implemented.

(b) Coordinate all PA planning and operations matters with FORSCOM DPA or the JTF PAO.

(c) Provide, within capabilities, PA augmentation support as requested through channels by the PAC.

(3) FORSCOM Director of Public Affairs (DPA) will designate a Senior Public Affairs Officer to serve as the JTF PAO. The JTF PAO will be the lead PAO responsible for all DOD public affairs at the deployment site. The JTF PAO must assure that all public affairs actions or proposed actions are properly reported through the GARDEN PLOT chain to FORSCOM.

c. Guidelines for Release of Information.

(1) Prior to the Presidential proclamation and executive order directing commitment of federal forces in a civil disturbance situation:

(a) Military departments and other DOD components will make no public statement concerning the preparations for the operations.

(b) Queries concerning possible employment of military forces will be answered: "DOD policy is not to comment on plans concerning the possible employment of military units and resources to carry out assigned missions".

(2) An agency higher than DA will make the initial public announcement concerning the President's decision to commit Federal forces in civil disturbances.

(3) During the deployment from home stations, queries may be answered within the context of approved PA guidance. Queries which cannot be answered within these guidelines will be referred through normal PA channels for resolution by the fastest means available.

(4) Public releases will be cleared by the DOD PAC in accordance with DOD Directive 3025.12.

(5) News releases and response to query will not contain information identifying individuals and organizations not affiliated with DOD.

(6) The public announcement to withdraw or return units to their home stations will be made by the PAC.

(7) During the redeployment of forces to home stations, PA policies of CINCFOR or designated unified and specified commands, as appropriate, will govern.

(8) Information furnished the media will avoid any discussion of future operations.

ANNEX F (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. SITUATION. Basic Plan.

2. MISSION.

a. To provide the public prompt and accurate information concerning the civil disturbance situation.

b. To ensure military personnel of the TF are kept informed of the situation, their mission, duties, responsibilities, and relationships with municipal authorities, the populace and the news media.

3. EXECUTION.

a. Concept of Operation.

(1) PA policy is to provide to the public, through cooperation with and service to News Media Representatives (NMR), prompt, responsive and accurate information. Emphasis will be placed on the fact that FORSCOM has been assigned a mission by the DOD Executive Agent, assisted by DOD components as appropriate, to assist civil authorities in restoring and/or maintaining law and order and will carry out that mission using minimum required force.

(2) Maximum disclosure of accurate information with minimum delay concerning the situation in the disturbance area will be the governing principal subject only to security and operational requirements.

(3) NMR will be allowed freedom of movement provided they do not interfere with the execution of the military mission.

(4) The press will not be furnished transportation and telephone service except in circumstances where the military is the only source capable of providing such accommodation. In such cases, prior arrangements will be made by the Service(s) involved for reimbursement.

b. General Instructions.

(1) The Assistant SECDEF (PA), (ASD(PA)), is responsible for all PA matters relating to civil disturbances. He will designate an on-site DOD PA Counselor (PAC) who will report to the JTF commander and assist the JTF PAO appointed by FORSCOM.

(2) The Assistant SECARMY (PA), (SAPA) will designate an on-site SAPA PA Counselor (SAC) who will report to the JTF commander and assist the JTF PAO appointed by FORSCOM.

(c) On confinement, all detainees will be thoroughly searched.

(d) Timely "shakedowns" will be conducted for weapons and other contraband.

(e) Due to the short period of time that the detainee will be in the ADF, visiting privileges, except in emergency situations, will not be granted.

e. Messing.

(1) Detainees will be fed identical rations as the JTF troops in the civil disturbance area. The JTF G4 must be prepared to provide the ADF with sufficient rations for the detainees. An initial planning figure for rations is 1,000 personnel per day.

(2) Sufficient mess personnel and equipment to operate an ADF mess will be provided by the appropriate BSI.

f. Supply.

(1) All supply requirements will be coordinated through the JTF G4. Requirements will be held to the bare minimum required for adequate custody and control, and the health and welfare of the detainees. For planning purposes, the following guidance applies:

(a) Adequate sleeping facilities consistent with existing circumstances will be provided.

(b) Latrines will be established on the basis of one per 50 detainees. There may be shower requirements in extreme cases (body lice, etc.) even though the period of detention should not exceed 24 hours. A supply of potable water is required.

(2) Specific supply requirements will be submitted by the detention team chief through the JTF PM to the TF G4. Daily sick call and emergency medical care will be provided all detainees during the period of detention.

incidents. A copy of the blotter will be submitted to the JTF PM NLT 0600 daily as of 2400 the previous day.

(2) As a temporary receipt system for property, a Military Police Receipt for Property, DA Form 4137, will be maintained in three copies for all articles removed or withheld from the detainee, including money. One copy will be given to the detainee as his receipt; the second will be attached to the bag or other suitable container into which the property is placed; the third copy will be placed inside the bag or container. A secure room, segregated from prisoners and with limited access by ADF personnel, will be utilized as a property storage area. On release or transfer, the detainee will inventory and sign for his property on DA Form 4137, and the form will be placed in the detainee's inactive file.

(3) A DD Form 506 (Daily Strength Record of Prisoners) will be modified by striking out the word "Prisoners" and replacing it with "Detainees," and will be prepared for submission to the JTF PM by 0600 each day as of 2400 the previous day. In the preparation of the strength section of this form, only the totals portion will be used leaving blank the custody grade and officer/enlisted portions.

(4) In conjunction with the modified DD Form 506, a DD Form 515 (Roster of Prisoners) will be similarly modified and maintained.

d. Custody and Control.

(1) The number of guard posts necessary, both interior and exterior, will be determined by the physical layout of the building or area designated as ADF. As a minimum, there will be an ADF duty officer, guard commander, unarmed interior guards, unarmed exterior guards and unarmed gate guards.

(2) Maximum shifts for ADF personnel, to include guards, will be no more than 12 hours on with 12 hours off.

(3) Specific requirements to ensure custody and control are as follows:

(a) All detainees will be considered in medium custody.

(b) Headcounts will be conducted at frequent intervals and at each meal period.

(1) Detainee Turnover Card, DA Form 3316-R, will be filled out on each person detained and turned in at the ADF with the detainees. When possible, the person making the detention should do this. If this is not possible, the person designated to escort the detainee to the ADF will fill out the card based on information received from the person making the detention.

(2) The processing clerk at the ADF will ensure that the Detainee Card is filled out properly and contains all essential information. The clerk will then prepare a third Detainee Card with all information. First and third cards will then be placed in an active file of all detainees in the ADF. The second card is forwarded to JTF PM.

(3) On transfer of the detainee from the ADF to civilian authorities for arraignment and trial, one Detainee Card goes with the detainee and the other is placed in an inactive file of detainees released.

(4) Cards in the active file will be organized by compartment and detainee number. Those in the inactive file will be filed alphabetically by last name. This will be accomplished by the ADF administrative specialist.

b. Identification.

(1) Detainees will be identified by wrist identification bands if available, or by an identification tag affixed to his/her clothing. These tags or bands will be prestamped or numbered and will be placed on the detainee by the processing clerk or his assistant. Detainees will be warned that they must not remove, deface, or destroy their identification.

(2) All ID bands or tags will be removed by ADF personnel upon release or transfer of the detainee from the ADF.

(3) As soon as possible after apprehension, individuals to be detained in an ADF will have their photograph taken. This photograph will be attached to DA Form 3316-R and filed.

c. Administrative Requirements.

(1) The Military Police Blotter, DA Form 3997, will be maintained on a 24-hour basis by an individual designated as the desk clerk. Daily Staff Journal (DA Form 1594) may be used as a blotter in lieu of DA Form 3997. The blotter will contain a chronological listing of all significant events at the ADF to include confinements, releases, headcounts, visitors, and any

5. PLANNING FOR ADF.

a. As a minimum, for planning purposes, capacity requirements for the ADF established as 1,000 detainees and the period of detention, 24-48 hours.

b. An ADF may be established in buildings or areas not specifically designed for that purpose. However, sufficient supplies, equipment, and personnel will be required to ensure adequate custody and control of detainees.

c. The following factors are significant in selecting sites for the ADF:

(1) Adequate sanitary facilities.

(2) Athletic facilities (football fields, gymnasiums) are often well suited for conversion to detention facilities. Should detainees be kept outdoors, adequate protection from elements will be provided.

(3) Underground areas such as the basement of large auditoriums can be easily converted to detention facilities.

(4) Multistory buildings with unprotected windows are not usually well suited for detention facilities.

(5) The ADF must be serviced by an adequate road network to facilitate the transporting of large numbers of detainees.

(6) The JTF commander will designate the location of the ADF based upon the recommendation of the PM and key civilian authorities.

d. When it is necessary to establish a field type ADF, it is essential to compartmentalize to the greatest degree. This will facilitate custody and control when the building or area configuration does not lend itself to such segregation.

6. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES.

a. Processing and administration: Processing procedures for detainees and administrative requirements within the ADF will be held to the bare minimum required for effective custody and control. These processing and administrative requirements will include as a minimum, but not be limited to, the following:

TAB A (ARMY DETENTION FACILITIES) TO APPENDIX 3 (PROVOST MARSHAL) TO ANNEX E (PERSONNEL) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. To establish organization, equipment, responsibilities, policies, and procedures for the establishment and operation of ADF for the temporary custody of civilians apprehended during civil disturbance operations.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES. Detention of civilian offenders during civil disturbances is primarily the responsibility of civil authorities. However, when the task force commander has verified the fact that all federal, state, and local confinement facilities are at maximum capacity, the JTF commander, based on HQDA approval, will establish and operate an ADF in accordance with AR 500-50 and this plan. Staff supervision will be provided by the JTF PM/commander.

3. PERSONS WHO MAY BE DETAINED IN ARMY DETENTION FACILITIES.

a. Detention of civilians in the ADF will be on a temporary basis and the custody of detained persons should be transferred to civil authorities as expeditiously as possible, normally within 24 hours.

b. Persons to be detained in an ADF must have been apprehended by military or civil authorities for violation of federal, state, or local laws and ordinances.

c. Only persons awaiting civil arraignment and trial will be detained in the ADF. Prisoners in post-trial status will not be detained in the ADF under any circumstances.

d. Females will not be detained in ADF. If space in civilian facilities is overcrowded, male personnel may be transferred from civil facilities to the ADF to make space for females.

4. OPERATION OF THE ADF.

a. ADF will be operated in accordance with Army regulations governing Regional Correctional Facilities (AR 190-47). Policies and procedures for individual correctional programs, training, employment, mail and correspondence, and administrative discipline requirements and authorizations do not apply.

b. Military Police Corrections Team, as designated by FORSCOM will assist in the establishment and operation of the ADF.

c. Guards will be furnished by the JTF commander.

6. SEARCHES. Searches will be conducted by personnel in the following listed priority, if available:

a. Civilian law enforcement personnel.

b. DOJ representatives.

c. Military personnel.

7. SERIOUS INCIDENTS. Serious Incident Reports involving federal military forces involved in civil disturbance operations will be submitted in accordance with established procedures as expeditiously as possible.

8. DETAINEE REPORTS. The total number of civilians apprehended by military personnel will be submitted in the Personnel Status Report (PERSTAT/CIVDIS).

TAB A - Army Detention Facilities

authorities in the detention of civilian offenders as governed by appropriate provisions of AR 500-50. These facilities are used to detain such persons only after civilian resources have been exhausted.

(2) When federal military forces are not required to detain civilian offenders in a military detention facility during civil disturbance operations, military personnel will assist police officers in the preparation of arrest cards and in procedures employed by civilian police in arresting offenders.

(3) Detention facilities established to assist civilian authorities will serve as a temporary detention facility and only in exceptional instances will the detainee be in the custody of federal military forces in excess of 48 consecutive hours.

(4) Military police correctional personnel can be assigned to the JTF to provide expertise in establishing and operating the ADF. MP support can be obtained by request to HQ FORSCOM, ATTN: FCPM-OP. The FORSCOM Provost Marshal, in conjunction with HQDA (DAMO-ODL) and TRADOC will validate requirements and provide personnel as available.

b. Military offenders will not be confined within the same facility with civilian detainees. Local military confinement facilities, if available, will be used to detain military offenders. If such facilities are not available, temporary detention facilities will be established as a field expedient until transfer can be made to an established military confinement facility. Civilian confinement facilities will not be used for confinement of military offenders.

3. TRAFFIC CONTROL.

a. Traffic control activities, to include traffic escorts, will be coordinated and conducted by local civilian police whenever possible.

b. Traffic regulations will be strictly enforced. Convoy movements in the area of operations will be held to a minimum.

4. CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS. Criminal investigative support will be provided by the USACIDC commander in whose area operations are being conducted.

5. PHYSICAL SECURITY. Special emphasis will be made on the control and security of munitions, arms, and ammunition. Personal weapons will not be used by Federal military forces.

APPENDIX 3 (PROVOST MARSHAL) TO ANNEX E (PERSONNEL) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. Purpose. To take advantage of their specialized training and experience in riot control operations, military police units will be employed as part of the initial civil disturbance control force whenever possible.

b. If required, military police will establish and operate an Army Detention Facility (ADF) for the temporary detention of civilians apprehended for violations of laws directly connected with civil disturbance situations.

c. JTF Provost Marshals (PM) are responsible for coordination of all military police requirements in their area of responsibility.

d. Close coordination and liaison will be established with appropriate military agencies and civilian law enforcement agencies as soon as possible.

e. JTF commanders may publish such orders and regulations deemed necessary for the control of USA personnel to include prescribing off-limits areas, curfews, and other restrictions appropriate for the maintenance of good order and discipline.

f. Military personnel must cooperate with civilian law enforcement officers in the performance of duties, but are not subject to civilian command or supervision.

g. Military police units, if not employed as the primary civil disturbance control element, may be employed in support of units assigned to control such disorders. In this role, the operation of patrols, checkpoints, traffic control, circulation control of individuals, establishment and operation the ADF are deemed appropriate missions for military police units.

h. Military police will not normally escort detainees to detention areas or facilities.

i. When possible, military police and civilian police joint patrols will be established to maximize the use of both military and civilian resources.

2. APPREHENSION AND DETENTION.

a. General.

(1) When authorized by HQDA, federal military forces may establish and operate detention facilities to assist civilian

(c) Prevent unnecessary loss of life and property damage.

(d) Reduce human suffering.

(e) Take other emergency actions, as directed, to ensure that the nation survives and can achieve its national objectives.

(f) Assist in crisis relocation.

(4) Provision of temporary law enforcement assistance will not supersede essential military operations.

(5) Use of military forces to protect military and other federal property is not limited by the constraints discussed in this paragraph.

c. Persons not normally subject to military law when taken into custody by the military forces incident to the use of armed forces, as comtemplated by this plan, will be turned over to civilian authorities as soon as possible.

7. Use of Military Forces.

a. Use of Force. Military commanders will ensure that only the minimum necessary force is used to restore order. Specific instructions on the application of force, the use and control of firearms, the detention of civilians, search of individuals and private property, use of riot control agents and cooperation with civil law enforcement authorities will be addressed in the Letter of Instructions from CINCFOR to the JTF Commander.

b. More specific guidance concerning employment of military resources in the event of civil disturbances is contained in the DOD Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT), DOD Directive 3025.12 and Rules of Engagement (Appendix 12 to Annex C).

law situation. Such action would be justified in an extreme emergency when conditions are such that civil courts are closed and not likely to reopen in the near future. Requests for such approval will be considered on a case-by-case basis and only after the President has declared martial law. Procedures for the trial of civilian personnel under martial law should be provided with the martial law proclamation. Jurisdiction over civilian personnel under these circumstances will not be exercised without the personal approval of CINCFOR.

b. Temporary Law Enforcement Assistance/Other Assistance. In cases of a sudden and unexpected civil disturbance based on incidents related to earthquake, fire, flood, public calamity endangering life or federal property, disruption of federal functions, or other equivalent emergency so imminent as to make it dangerous to await instructions from DOMS, military resources may be employed for the preservation of law and order and the protection of life and property until such time as instructions from higher authority have been received.

(1) A local commander may provide temporary law enforcement assistance to local civil authorities in some situations, and short of a Presidential Proclamation, when a serious breakdown in law and order has occurred or is imminent, civilian resources have been exhausted, and military law enforcement assistance has been requested by recognized local civilian authority and the local commander and community are isolated, without communications to higher authority. Such assistance should be appropriately limited and applied through local law enforcement agencies. Higher authority, civil and military, should be notified of this military law enforcement assistance as soon as possible.

(2) Under no circumstances will federal military forces be placed under the control of an officer of the State Defense forces, the NG not in federal service, or any state and local official.

(3) The purpose of providing this temporary law enforcement is to save lives and prevent human suffering. The military will provide resources if available to help civilian authority to:

(a) Restore order and civil control.

(b) Return essential facilities to operation.

d. Legal Services. Subordinate component commands will provide to the FORSCOM SJA, upon request, legal service support and clerical assistance. The SJA of each subordinate command will maintain close liaison and coordination with SJA, FORSCOM and report through command or technical channels all important legal problems affecting the conduct of operations.

6. MARTIAL LAW AND OTHER EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF MATTERS.

a. Martial Law. It is unlikely that situations requiring the commitment of federal armed forces will necessitate the declaration of martial law. When federal armed forces are committed in the event of civil disturbances, their proper role is to support, not supplant, civil authorities.

(1) However, conditions may arise wherein it would be in the national interest to impose martial law over specific areas of domestic terrority. An essential objective of martial law is to create conditions wherein civil government can be rapidly reconstituted. Normally martial law is imposed only when there is a complete breakdown in local civilian government functions, including a situation in which the civilian courts are inoperative or ineffective to carry out their functions.

(2) The decision is to impose martial law is normally made by the President, who announces his decision by a proclamation which usually contains his instructions concerning the exercise of martial law and any limitations thereof. However, in absolute emergency situations, the decision to impose martial law can be made by a local commander on the spot, if unique exigent circumstances demand immediate action, and time and available communication facilities do not permit obtaining prior approval from higher authority. The population of the affected area will be informed of the rules of conduct and other restrictive measures the military is authorized to enforce. These normally will be announced by proclamation or order which will be given the widest possible publicity, using all available media. Federal armed forces will exercise the police powers in the affected area, restore and maintain order, ensure the essential distribution, transportation and communications infrastructure, and initiate necessary relief measures. In every case, control will be returned to civil authorities upon receipt of notification from the NCA that civil authorities are prepared to exercise control.

(3) Trial of Civilians. The establishment of military tribunals for the enforcement of martial law against civilians is the last and most extreme step taken by a commander in a martial

temporary law enforcement assistance as discussed in para 6a, below.

5. SPECIFIC GUIDANCE.

a. Claims. The JTF commander will assign claims responsibility to their SJAs who will collect as much data on potential claims as the military operational situation permits. Subordinate command SJA will process claims for their service personnel in accordance with the pertinent provisions of service component regulations (e.g., the JTF JA will then ascertain the installation having claims authority over the situs of the incident, and will turn over the collected information on potential claims to the appropriate installation SJA).

b. Legal Assistance.

(1) Legal assistance is a service responsibility, provided in accordance with service regulation, by subordinate command staff judge advocates to their service personnel. Inter-service support may be required and is encouraged. Arrangements for inter-service support in this area and other areas may be made between the component staff judge advocates and will be reported to the SJA, Forces Command.

(2) The legal assistance program provides advice to eligible personnel for the resolution of legal problems, thereby improving soldiers morale and lessening disciplinary problems.

(3) Commanders at all echelons will ensure that soldiers have access to a legal assistance attorney.

c. Military Justice. Court-martial and other disciplinary jurisdiction over service personnel, units, and detachments are a service responsibility and will be exercised in accordance with regulations and procedures of their respective services. In the event of attachment of personnel from one unit to another within a service component or to another service component, the individual's orders will reflect that the gaining commander may exercise Article 15 UCMJ and court-martial jurisdiction. Coordination will be made with SJA and Trial Defense Service to act as defense counsel in the field for personnel under charges. Notification of all incidents which might be the basis for serious court-martial charges will be made to the CINCFOR SJA. This includes general supervision of administration of UCMJ, appeals for non-judicial punishment, if necessary, designation of appropriate level court-martial convening authorities at support installations, as necessary, and publication of attachment orders for UCMJ purposes, as necessary.

3. PREREQUISITES FOR COMMITMENT OF FEDERAL ARMED FORCES.

a. Presidential Proclamation. Decision by the President to use armed forces under the authority of Title 10, Sections 331, 332, or 333, entails the issuance of a Presidential Proclamation as provided for in Title 10, Section 334, demanding the insurgents cease and desist from acts of violence and disperse and retire peaceably.

b. Executive Order.

(1) Immediately after the Presidential Proclamation is signed, an Executive Order is issued which orders and directs the SECDEF to take appropriate steps to disperse insurgents and restore law and order.

(2) Delegable authority is granted the SECDEF to use whatever federal armed forces are deemed necessary to restore law and order.

c. Implementation of Executive Order. Authorization of the SECDEF is delegated to the SA who then appoints CINCFOR as commander of all troops to be employed in compliance with the Executive Order.

d. Although the foregoing prerequisites must normally be met, it is possible that exceptional circumstances will require commitment of military resources without a Presidential Proclamation and Executive Order as stated in paragraph 4 below.

e. Military support for civil disturbances will not supersede essential combat, combat support, or self-survival operations. Use of federal forces (including federalized NG forces) is a specific exemption to the Posse Comitatus Act. Limitations of that act do not apply to civil disturbance operations; however, the purpose of federal intervention is normally to augment, not supersede state and local law enforcement.

4. Execution of Emergency Authority. Emergency authority will be prescribed by the NCA, or its successors, through the chain of command. During the temporary absence of communication with the NCA, military commanders may take appropriate action to sustain the mission, provide for national survival, protect human lives and prevent the wanton destruction of private property in the civilian community. However, in the absence of emergency authority issued by the President, declaration of martial law, or other legal authority, federal military forces may only provide

APPENDIX 2 (LEGAL) TO ANNEX E (PERSONNEL) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. MISSION. This appendix prescribes legal policy and provides guidance for delivery of legal services and legal considerations in support of CINCFOR's mission to provide military support as prescribed by the basic plan and NCA guidance as directed through the DOMS acting for the Secretary of the Army.

2. General Guidance.

a. General.

(1) The President is the Commander in Chief of the armed forces and commands the National Guard when called into federal service.

(2) Under the United States Constitution, the federal government has primary responsibility for providing for the common defense and repelling invasions. However, state and local governments have the primary responsibility for maintaining law and order within the states, including protection of life and property. This responsibility may be assumed by the federal government only as a last resort, in certain limited instances. Federal military forces are normally prohibited from being used to enforce civilian law except as provided for by appropriate authority or by emergency situations discussed in this appendix and the basic plan (the Posse Comitatus Act (18 USC 1385) prohibits the use of any part of the US Armed Forces to execute or enforce the laws, except as authorized by the Constitution or act of Congress. Explicit constitutional or statutory authority must be invoked before federal military forces can be employed to assist state and local officials in executing or enforcing the law). However, IAW Chapter 15, Title 10, USC, the President has legal authority to commit federal armed forces within any state to:

(a) Aid state authorities at the request of the state.

(b) Enforce the laws of the United States in any state or territory.

(c) Protect the civil rights of citizens within a state.

(d) Protect federal property and functions.

(3) The employment of military resources for assistance to civil authorities in controlling civil disturbances will normally be authorized by a Presidential Directive or an Executive Order. Employment of DOD assets will be through DOD to DOMS.

b. Commanders will ensure that appropriate publicity on awards and decorations is released.

7. CIVILIAN EVACUEES. Use of military resources for processing evacuees will be contingent upon the inability of nonmilitary organizations to provide these services and will specify resumption of nonmilitary control and assistance at the earliest practicable time in every instance wherein military resources have been of necessity allocated for the accomplishment of this task. When assistance from governmental or private organizations is not available federal troops may be used as an interim measure.

Appendixes:

2 - Legal
3 - Provost Marshal

h. Requests from civil authorities for the use of active Army personnel in connection with civil disturbances (except ARNG Advisors) will be forwarded through channels to DOMS for approval.

i. Advisors will not accompany ARNG units on civil disturbance operations under state control without prior approval from HQ FORSCOM.

j. State Adjutants General are authorized to exempt firemen and policemen who are members of ARNG units ordered to active duty when their services are needed at home stations because of the threat of civil disturbances.

5. MORALE, RECREATION AND WELFARE.

a. Designated BSI will establish procedures to arrange for morale and welfare support to forces from all Services deployed to or employed in the area of operation. Direct contact by BSI with the Commander, Army and Air Force Exchange Service and Commander, AAFMPS and subordinate elements thereof is authorized for the purpose of developing and executing plans for exchange and motion picture support. Problem areas will be reported to this HQ, ATTN: FCJ1-CF.

b. Planning consideration will include the following:

(1) Assistance for dependents of deployed personnel as required.

(2) Mail service to deployed units.

(3) Arrangements for finance, leave, passes, American Red Cross, religious services, recreational activities and free 16 mm motion picture service.

(4) Welfare Funds.

c. Units will deploy with minimum recreational equipment, i.e., cards, games, and athletic equipment. The designated BSI will ensure all recreational and exchange facilities are available for troop use in assembly areas regardless of the time or day of the week.

6. AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

a. Awards will be made promptly and in accordance with current directives.

ANNEX E (PERSONNEL) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. This annex establishes personnel responsibilities and planning guidance for forces in preparation for and/or subsequent deployment to conduct civil disturbance operations as set forth in the basic plan.

2. REPORTS.

a. Personnel status reports will be submitted IAW Annex V.

b. Casualty reports will be submitted IAW current directives.

c. Accident reports will be submitted IAW current directives.

3. REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES. It is not envisioned that operations of this nature will require replacement procedures to be implemented.

4. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

a. Individuals with less than 14 days remaining to ETS or obligated tour completion will not be deployed in support of this plan.

b. Parent units/home stations will ensure payment of deployed personnel on normal paydays.

c. Deployment under this plan will be Temporary Duty Travel with rate per diem as specified in Joint Travel Regulation. JTF Commander may determine essential mess, under field conditions.

d. Individual records will not accompany units when deployed under this plan.

e. Reserve Component personnel awaiting initial entry training will be exempt from call for civil disturbance operations.

f. Only leave of an emergency nature will be granted. Policy on passes in the area of operation will be established by the JTF commander.

g. Direct employment of civilian personnel in the JTF area of operation will be held to a minimum. Civilian safety personnel may have to be employed in the AOR. Essential requirements for services of civilian personnel will be submitted to this HQ, ATTN: FCJ1-CP.

APPENDIX 6 (EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS) TO ANNEX D (LOGISTICS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. The following are logistics instructions pertaining to equipment loaned, borrowed, or requisitioned at the cessation of a civil disturbance operation.

a. Equipment loaned between NG units:

- Material will be redistributed as directed by the CNGB.

b. Equipment loaned between active units and NG units, FORSCOM active units and other service components, or FORSCOM and other federal agencies:

- Material loaned will be returned to loaning units per AR 700-131 criteria, special agreement, or as directed by loaning service or federal agency.

c. Equipment loaned between active units:

- Material will be redistributed/returned as directed by CINCFOR.

d. Equipment requested and permanently issued from the wholesale supply system:

- If requirements exist, material will be used to fill requesting units. Material will be taken by federalized/ defederalized forces to home station. All material exceeding unit requirements will be reported to FORSCOM.

e. Open requisitions:

- Cancel all open requisitions initiated during the civil disturbance operation unless those requisitions are specifically needed to return units to authorized allowances on-hand, prior to the operation.

f. Turn-in of Ammunition:

- Turn-in of ammunition issued to the NG forces will be through the supporting USPFO. USPFO reconciles DA Form 2062, associated residue and expenditures and makes adjustments IAW AR 735-5, then provides for turn-in to the support ASP.

- Active component forces will return to home installation with residual munitions for turn-in and reconstitution as directed by installation directives.

2. Other specific logistics instructions such as length of time for use of designated civil disturbance project codes, will be provided in detail in the execute order for redeployment/ defederalization of forces to home station.

c. Utilities.

(1) Electric power will be provided from existing military real property facilities, except USAISC facilities, to the maximum extent possible. Additional electric power requirement will be satisfied through coordination with LLT.

(2) Water will be from approved sources only. Coordination will be effected through the LLT. Construction requirements will be coordinated with the Engineer Division/District Commander who performs military construction operations in the applicable area and who will be represented on the ELT.

(3) Sanitation will be through use of local sanitation facilities wherever possible. Coordination for additional facilities will be through the LLT.

d. To provide a responsive, on-the-ground capability, USACE will deploy an ELT to support and advise the Personnel Liaison Officer and JTF commander regarding real estate and contract construction matters.

e. The USACE will assist the JTF in the protection of DOD key assets as follows:

(1) Provide construction management assistance for implementation of the DOD Key Asset Protection Program Construction Option (KAPPCO) expedient passive defense measures in Annex K of the STARC Physical Security Plan (PSP), part II. This assistance can be provided by DOD engineer units or contracted engineer sources. In addition, this assistance can be provided by available engineer resources located in the USACE Protective Design - Mandatory Center of Expertise (PD-MCX) at Omaha District.

(2) If the PD-MCX is used, assistance should be requested through the Omaha District KAPPCO Program Manager at commercial telephone number (402) 221-3816/3817.

(3) The JTF commander is authorized modification to the PSPs based on their interpretation of mission requirements (see Annex S, para 4.b.). The USACE will provide security engineers from the PD-MCX to assist them in modifying Annex K of the PSP, part II.

designee. The Engineer Division/District Commander or his real estate representative will accompany the Army commander's representative to provide technical support.

(2) J4 staff of each JTF will include an engineer officer to coordinate real estate matters through and in conjunction with responsible Engineer Division/District Commander who will be represented on the ELT.

(3) In developing implementing plans, JTF commanders will make maximum use of federally controlled property.

(a) Property under DOD control. Direct coordination is authorized with all elements of DOD for permission to use DOD controlled property.

(b) Property controlled by other Federal agencies and non-Federally controlled property.

1 Real estate operations will be coordinated by Engineer Division/District Commander who performs military real estate operation in the applicable area.

2 Engineer Division/District Commander will advise the JTF commander on required procedures prior to reconnaissance and occupancy of property not under DOD control.

3 Direct coordination with Engineer Division/District Commander should be maintained for real estate matters and to keep Engineer Division/District Commander informed of civil disturbance JTF requirements.

(4) Requests by ARNG, when employed under state control, for use of Active Army and USAR facilities can be approved or disapproved at DA major subordinate command level except when such operations would be in violation of federal statutes. Written agreements to formalize use of USAR facilities for periods of occupancy in excess of 24 hours will include a provision for dual occupancy (normal occupant of facility and borrowing agency). Reporting requirements of Annex V apply to requests for use of federal facilities.

b. Construction. When existing facilities are not available locally, necessary temporary facilities will be constructed in accordance with joint standards and regulations. Maximum use will be made of structures/materiel available through the military supply system. Construction may include barriers, lighting, fences, and other traffic access/counter mobility.

APPENDIX 5 (ENGINEER) TO ANNEX D (LOGISTICS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL. The engineer community can perform a valuable service in support of such an operation through construction or utilities type contracting, real estate or other general engineering expertise.

2. RESPONSIBILITY.

a. In pre-execution phase, CONUSA will be responsible for real estate and other engineer support activities. However, upon execution responsibility transfers to the JTF organization.

b. FORSCOM engineer office will provide central guidance/direction for all engineering support to any GARDEN PLOT operation.

c. CONUSA engineer office will direct all engineering support activities required on a regional basis prior to or until activation of a JTF.

d. JTF HQ, J4, Engineer Officer will direct all engineering support activities upon activation of the JTF.

e. USACE ELT will provide for interface between FORSCOM and USACE agencies. It is anticipated that typical ELT will be drawn from a district engineer office and will interface with FORSCOM, CONUSA and/or JTF engineer officer(s).

3. SUPPORT SERVICES.

a. Real Estate.

(1) FORSCOM/USACE agencies will provide field personnel to support rapid and efficient execution of operations under this plan. User agreements for known JTF facility requirements may be executed by appropriate Engineer Division/District Commander on request by the Army commander. If considered necessary by the Army commander and with concurrence of appropriate civil authorities, arrangements providing for use of facilities may be concluded as a planning action in preparation for potential operations under this plan. Requirements that real estate actions be handled, insofar as practicable, on a need-to-know basis only, without publicity, are not considered to prohibit establishment of necessary real estate arrangements, either before or after initiation of operation under this plan. Although U.S. Army Engineer Division/District Commanders are responsible for acquisition of real estate, responsibility for release of any information concerning a plan or change in an existing plan is with the Army commander or his designee. Therefore, initial contacts with public officials or private property owners for use of real property will be made by the Army commander or his

APPENDIX 2 (RESUPPLY) TO ANNEX D (LOGISTICS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

4. EMERGENCY RESUPPLY. When an emergency precludes the use of normal supply procedures, or requirements exist beyond the capability of the BSI Commander to resolve, assistance can be requested from the AMC LAT.

APPENDIX 2 (RESUPPLY) TO ANNEX D (LOGISTICS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. RESUPPLY.

a. CLASS I. See para 6d, Food Service, this annex.

b. CLASSES II, III, IV, VII, IX. IAW procedures established by the BSI Commander responsible for the objective area.

c. CLASS V.

(1) Small arms ammunition will be provided by the responsible BSI.

(2) Riot control munitions.

(a) Requests for emergency resupply will be submitted to U.S. Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command (AMCCOM), by the fastest possible means, and confirmed in writing. An emergency supply of riot control grenades for committed forces has been earmarked for purpose code "E" at AMC depots.

(b) Requests for release of the emergency supply of Class V items will be made to the NICP through the AMCCOM Operations Center, commercial 309-782-4815, DSN: 793-4815.

(3) During civil disturbance operations, CINCFOR or the JTF commander may, if the situation dictates, remove placards or other identifying markings from vehicles transporting Classes A or B ammunition within civil disturbance areas.

(a) All unmarked vehicles transporting ammunition within civil disturbance areas will be immediately preceded and followed by armed guards transported in separate vehicles.

(b) Placards or other ammunition identifying markings will be replaced as soon as circumstances permit.

d. CLASSES VI and X. N/A.

2. PRIORITY. Priority designator of "02" will be used on all requistions submitted for supplies and equipment required for mission accomplishment by a committed JTF commander.

3. PROJECT CODE. The JTF commander (BSI when required) will request through FORSCOM FOC, that DA assign a pseudo code to identify requisitions of all classes of supply. In the event a JCS project code is established, DA will disseminate to all involved activities.

c. Bulk allotment item per item of equipment.

(1) 64 pounds riot control agent, CS1 per disperser, Riot Control M3 (or M106).

(2) 240 pounds riot control agent, CS1 per disperser, Riot Control M5 (helicopter or vehicle mounted).

d. Ammunition items listed above which require installation stockage of quantities over the approved unit TOE basic load will be obtained using normal procedures. Project codes assigned as outlined in para 3, appendix 2, this annex, will be used for this purpose.

e. Minor deviations from the above authorized quantities of ammunition are permitted to allow for prepackaged amounts.

5. SPECIAL ITEMS. The following special items of equipment may be required in the operational area. Procurement action may be established by the JTF commander with the AMC LAT assigned to the area.

a.	Search Light	1 Per Company
b.	Hand Held Spot Light	As required
c.	Public Address System (Hand Held or Veh Mtd)	2 Per Company
d.	Night Vision Goggles	1 Per Battalion
e.	Sniper Rifle w/Scope	2 Per Battalion
f.	Shotgun, Riot Type, 12 guage, 20 inch bbl	6 Per Company

APPENDIX 1 (SUGGESTED ACCOMPANYING SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT LIST) TO ANNEX D (LOGISTICS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

ITEM	QUANTITY SUGGESTED PER: COMPANY	BATTALION HQ	BDE HQ
Surgical Instrument & Supply Set Indiv (U65480)	0	13	0
Medical Equipment Set, Trauma, Field 2 (M30499)	0	1	7
Table Folding Legs	0	1	1

4. MUNITIONS LIST.

a. Ammunition.

(1) 60 rounds per rifle.

(2) 800 rounds per M-279 SAW/M-60 MG (when weapon is authorized).

(3) 21 rounds per .45 cal pistol.

(4) 30 rounds per 9 mm pistol.

(5) 18 rounds per .38 cal pistol.

(6) 10 rounds, 12 guage #00 buckshot per shotgun.

(7) 10 rounds, 12 guage #9 birdshot per shotgun.

(8) 10 rounds, 12 guage #7 birdshot per shotgun.

(9) 24 projectile, 64mm (chemical CS) DODAC 1310B639 per launcher, projectile, 64mm riot control M234.

(10) 24 projectiles, 64 mm (Kinetic Energy) DODAC 1310B638 per Launcher, projectile, 64mm Riot Control M234.

b. Bulk allotment items per company.

(1) 548 each grenade, hand, riot, M47 (grenade M25A2 may be issued ILO M47).

(2) 48 each grenade, hand smoke, white, HC, AN-M8.

(3) 20 each cartridge, 40 mm, riot control CS M674 (not to exceed 200 per brigade)

(4) 10 each cartridge, 40mm, tactical CS M651 (not to exceed 100 per brigade).

TAB A (SPECIAL ORDERS) TO APPENDIX 12 (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

SPECIAL ORDERS FOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE OPERATIONS

1. Carry out your assigned duties in a military manner and present a neat military appearance at all times. Be sure that everything you do reflects credit upon your country, the military service, your unit, and yourself.

2. Have regard for the human rights of all persons. Be as courteous toward civilians as possible under the circumstances. Do not mistreat anyone or withhold medical attention from anyone needing it. Do not damage property unnecessarily.

3. Use only the minimum amount of force required to accomplish your mission and, if necessary, to defend yourself. When under the control of a commissioned officer, you will load or fire your weapon only on his orders. When not under the control of an officer, you will load or fire your weapon only when required to protect your own life or the lives of others, to protect specified property designated as vital to public health or safety, or to prevent the escape of persons endangering life or vital facilities; you are not authorized to use firearms to prevent offenses which are not likely to cause death or serious bodily harm, nor endanger public health or safety.

4. Automatic fire will not be used unless specifically ordered or only if absolutely necessary to protect your own life or the lives of others. Bayonets will be fixed only to protect your own life or the lives of others; to protect specified property designated as vital to public health and safety; or to prevent the escape of persons endangering life or vital facilities.

5. When firing aim to wound, not to kill.

6. When possible, let civilian police arrest lawbreakers. In the absence of the civil police or when assistance is necessary, you have the duty and the authority to take lawbreakers into custody. Take such persons to the police or designated military authorities as soon as possible. Cooperate fully with the policy by safeguarding evidence and completing records as instructed.

7. Allow properly identified news reporters freedom of movement, so long as they do not interfere with the mission of your unit.

8. Do not talk about this operation or pass on information or rumors about it to unauthorized persons; refer all civilians requesting information to your commanding officer.

9. Become familiar with these special orders, and carry them on your person at all times when engaged in civil disturbance operations.

e. The Special Orders at Tab A to this appendix.

6. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. Protective equipment available for use by troops committed to civil disturbance operations includes the protective mask, body armor, and face shield. Commanders will ensure that all personnel committed to confrontation with dissident or riotous elements are equipped with the face shield and wear it during such confrontations.

7. SPECIAL ORDERS.

a. During required riot control training, all designated components of the USA, USN, USAF and USMC will be given familiarization training in the Special Orders for all Military Personnel Engaged in Civil Disturbance Operations (GTA 21-2-7). An extract is provided at Tab A to this appendix.

b. The intent of these special orders is to strike a balance in the use of force to avoid indiscriminate firing in civil disturbance situations and yet protect the individual's inherent right of self-defense.

c. All personnel will possess a copy of the special orders while engaged in civil disturbance operations. Copies will be stockpiled at appropriate locations to facilitate expeditious distribution.

Tab A - Special Orders.

APPENDIX 13 (TRAINING) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. This appendix provides training guidance for federal forces designated to conduct civil disturbance operations. All personnel will receive proper training prior to employment in civil disturbance operations.

2. GENERAL.

a. All GARDEN PLOT units will be prepared to conduct civil disturbance training IAW U.S. Army Field Manual (FM) 19-15, Civil Disturbances, AR 350-7, Training and Evaluation of forces for Civil Disturbance Operations, and AR 340-51, Army Forces Training (or comparable service regulations).

b. Training will be conducted when the personnel turnover in units is so great that refresher training would not produce a unit proficient in civil disturbance tasks.

c. The services are responsible for establishing procedures to periodically evaluate the effectiveness of the civil disturbance training.

3. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

a. DRB/QRF headquarters. As a minimum, the JTF Commander, Deputy Commander/Chief of Staff, principal staff officers, senior operations officers, SJA and Provost Marshal will review annually the CINCFOR Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT), AR 500-50 and FM 19-15.

b. Unit personnel will receive training in:

(1) Policies and legal considerations including Posse Comitatus, search and seizure, and apprehension and detention.

(2) Civil Disturbance rules of engagement including Troop Arming Options (force options), use of RCA and munitions, application of minimum force, and neutralization of special threats.

(3) Civil Disturbance Conditions and actions.

c. DRB/QRF leaders and principal staff down to battalion level. Training will be annually and upon declaration of CIDCON 5.

(1) Policies and legal considerations including Posse Comitatus, search and seizure, and apprehension and detention.

(2) Civil disturbance ROE including Troop Arming Options (force options), use of RCA and munitions, application of minimum force, and neutralization of special threats.

(3) Upon assumption of DRB/QRF mission, review FM 19-15.

(4) CIDCON and actions.

d. DRB/QRF leaders down to squad level and staff. Training will be upon assumption of QRF mission or at least annually. Refresher training is required upon declaration of CIDCON 5.

(1) Policies and legal considerations. Emphasis on search and seizure, and apprehension and detention.

(2) Rules of engagement. Special emphasis on:

(a) Individual special orders.

(b) Troop Arming Options (force options from para 1d, Appendix 12 to Annex C).

(c) Force and individual protection measures.

(d) Use of protective equipment including body armor, face shields and batons.

(e) Annually, use of crowd control formations from FM 19-15.

APPENDIX 14 (FEDERALIZATION/DEFEDERALIZATION OF ARMY NATIONAL GUARD UNITS) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL. ARNG units on State Active Duty (SAD) are under command and control of the governor of the state. On his own accord, or at the request of the governor, the President is authorized to call units and members of the ARNG into federal service to assist in restoring law and order. It is assumed that the governor will concur before the President directs federalization of the ARNG. Once the ARNG units are federalized, the governor relinquishes command and the units are assigned to CINCFOR with OPCON to the JTF Commander.

2. PURPOSE. This appendix provides guidance for the federalization and defederalization of ARNG units for civil disturbance operations.

3. AUTHORITY. The President has the authority by the constitution and the laws of the United States, including Title 10, Chapter 15 to call units and members of the ARNG into federal service as necessary for the purpose of restoring law and order.

4. POSSE COMITATUS. The Posse Comitatus Act (18 USC 1385) prohibits the use of federal forces to execute or enforce the laws unless otherwise authorized by law. In accordance with Chapter 15, Title 10, USC, the President has legal authority to use federal forces (including federalized ARNG forces) to aid state authorities at the request of the state, to enforce the laws of the U.S. in any state and protect citizens and federal property and functions, as deemed appropriate by the President. The purpose of federal intervention is normally to augment, not supersede state and local authorities. Chapter 15, Title 10, USC, is a specific legislative exception to the limitations of the Posse Comitatus Act.

5. FEDERALIZATION.

a. ARNG units will already be in the area of operations on SAD, or at home armories. Mobilization stations are not normally used due to time constraints. The need to conduct operations quickly forces an abbreviated mobilization schedule. The validation process is not required and units are used as is.

b. ARNG unit personnel will be ordered to active duty in their current grade and their present positions except as noted in Chapter 5, AMOPS, Vol 3.

c. Under the provisions of DOD Directive 3025.12, Secretary of the Army may call units and members of the ARNG into federal military service of the United States for an indefinite period and until relieved by appropriate orders.

d. Federalized ARNG units will be assigned to CINCFOR. CINCFOR will reassign federalized forces to the appropriate CONUSA and give OPCON to the JTF.

e. TAGs should coordinate with CINCFOR for exemption of the following members of ARNG units ordered to active duty when their services are needed at home stations because of the threat of civil disturbances.

(1) Officers of the peace, to include local sheriffs, highway patrolmen, city and county police, and state police.

(2) City and county firefighters.

(3) Other personnel involved in activities directly related to the continuation of vital public services.

f. Advisors will not accompany ARNG units under state control without prior approval from CINCFOR.

6. DEFEDERALIZATION.

a. The defederalization process is also abbreviated. Units are demobilized in place. They may either be returned to SAD or returned to home armories. The release from federal service process will be expedited.

b. The JTF Commander will coordinate with the SCRAG to determine when forces are no longer required for operations. CINCFOR in conjunction with JTF Commander and CONUSA, will determine release from active duty dates for ARNG forces.

7. ADMINISTRATIVE.

a. MEDICAL. Title 10, USC 3502, requires defederalizing ARNG soldiers to "be examined as to physical fitness. A record of this examination shall be retained by the United States." There is no requirement specifying the extent of the examination.

(1) Each ARNG soldier will be interviewed by a qualified medical person (91B, 91C, nurse, physician assistant, or physician) under the supervision of a physician or physician assistant prior to being released from federal service.

(2) The soldier will be asked if he or she has experienced any medical or dental problems during this federal active duty tour. SF 600, Chronological Record of Medical Care,

will be completed by the interviewer and will note any complaints of the soldier.

(3) The interviewer will note on the SF 600 any duty related problems not requiring immediate hospitilization with recommendations for follow-up as appropriate. These soldiers will be released from federal service and the SF 600 will be annotated "cleared for release from federal service." The completed SF 600 will be reviewed and signed by the supervising physician or physician assistant.

(4) Soldiers with duty related conditions will be eligible for outpatient follow-up in military medical treatment facilities (MTFS) in their nonfederal ARNG status. The ARNG will be responsible for coordinating any follow-up or consultative visits for duty related medical conditions with Health Services Command subsequent to defederalization.

(5) Soldiers requiring hospitilization for acute conditions will not be released from federal service and will be referred to MTFS.

(6) Disposition of SF 600. An original and two copies of the SF 600 will be prepared. The original SF 600 will be maintained in the soldier's medical record. One copy of the SF 600 will be provided to the soldier prior to release from federal service. One copy will be forwarded to: Chief, NGB, ATTN: NGB-ARS, 111 South George Mason Drive, Arlington, VA 22204-1380.

(7) If a soldier incurs an injury, illness or disease while in a federal status, a Line of Duty (LOD) determination will be made IAW AR 608-1. AR 135-381 also applies.

b. DD FORM 214 (CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE FROM ACTIVE DUTY).

(1) ARNG personnel called to federal active duty in support of civil disturbance operations will receive a DD Form 214 for the period served under the call-up. DD Form 214 preparation and processing will be IAW AR 635-5.

(2) ARNG soldiers who convert from Title 32 to Title 10 status for civil disturbance operations will require a tour status change back to Title 32 and also receive a DD Form 214.

(3) Every effort will be used to minimize the use of DA Form 215 in lieu of DD Form 214.

(4) ARNG soldier's release will not be delayed for completion of DD Form 214.

c. DA FORM 669 (SERVICE MEMBER'S STATEMENT CONCERNING COMPENSATION FROM THE VETERAN'S ADMINISTRATION). ARNG members receiving DD Form 214 will also be required to complete DA Form 669. Place original in MPRJ.

d. BENEFITS AND ENTITLEMENTS.

(1) ARNG soldiers called to an indefinite period of active duty service (other than for training) will, if otherwise eligible, receive the special benefits and entitlements normally associated with being called to active duty for more than 30 days. ARNG soldier's will be advised of special benefits and entitlements prior to release from federal service.

(a) BAQ. In addition to BAQ entitlement applicable to federalized soldiers with dependents, a soldier without dependents who is otherwise eligible for BAQ may not be denied BAQ on the basis of being provided government lodging if the soldier maintains a primary residence which he owns or is responsible for paying rent on and is unable to occupy that residence as a result of call to active duty.

(b) VHA. The normal requirement of a period of at least 140 days prior to VHA entitlement does not apply. Personnel who meet other eligibility criteria for VHA are entitled to VHA regardless of the period of active duty.

(c) HEALTH CARE.

1 While on active duty, ARNG soldiers and their dependents are entitled to health care on the same basis as AC soldiers and their dependents. ARNG soldiers and their dependents are also entitled to 30 days of transitional health/dental care following release of the soldier from federal active duty.

2 Sponsor and dependent eligibility for medical/dental care start and end dates must be updated in DEERS to reflect authorization for these benefits and entitlements. However, this entitlement terminates on the date on which the soldier and dependents are covered by a health plan sponsored by an employer.

(d) SOLDIERS AND SAILORS CIVIL RELIEF ACT. ARNG personnel called to active duty are entitled to protection under the soldiers and sailors civil relief act.

(e) REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS. ARNG personnel called into federal active duty are authorized reemployment rights with their civilian employer IAW the veterans reemployment rights act.

(2) ARNG personnel may use their Reserve Component ID Card (DD Form 2A) along with a copy of their federalization orders to obtain entitlements.

8. LEAVE. Federalized ARNG soldiers will not be authorized to take leave in conjunction with the release from federal service. Normal leave procedures will be in effect IAW AR 630-5.

9. FUNDING.

a. ARNG units should be funded with MPA and OMA from date of federalization to date of defederalization. However, currently the ARNG and Active Components do not have compatible automated funding systems. Therefore, the NG should continue to fund through ARNG systems, except for Class I, and present bills for reimbursement after the emergency.

b. For Class I (meals) the ARNG should go to the AC support installation designated in AR 5-9 to get open allotment number. The ARNG will place this number on all Class I documents and contracts to obtain direct DA funding.

c. The ARNG should establish a separate APC with their USPFO to identify civil disturbance costs while federalized.

d. The ARNG will submit detailed cost estimates to the appropriate CONUSA prior to reimbursement of O&M funds.

e. Final pay will be forwarded to each individual soldier. There is no requirement to issue final pay at the time of release from federal service.

10. AWARDS. Normal Army service and achievement awards are authorized IAW AR 672-5-1.

11. UCMJ.

a. The following procedures will be followed regarding ARNG soldiers suspected of committing violations of the UCMJ while in Title 10 status.

(1) Commanders are encouraged to complete the processing of UCMJ actions involving ARNG soldiers suspected of violating

the UCMJ while in a Title 10 status prior to release from federal service of the soldier's unit.

(2) Those ARNG soldiers whose UCMJ actions cannot be completed prior to release from federal service of their units will be extended on active duty IAW paragraph 21-4, AR 27-10 and paragraph 1-24, AR 635-200.

(3) ARNG soldiers remaining on active duty for investigation, UCMJ, court-martial, etc. (other than medical reasons) will be attached to a unit designated by the JTF commander.

(4) The JTF Commander/SJA will coordinate UCMJ actions with (and provide reports to) the appropriate CONUSA SAC.

b. Exceptions to the policy of retaining ARNG soldier's on federal active duty until their cases are completed may be granted by the JTF commander on an individual basis. ARNG soldiers released from active duty may be recalled for UCMJ action (see chapter 21, AR 27-10).

12. LOGISTICS INSTRUCTIONS. This paragraph provides instructions pertaining to equipment, loaned, borrowed or requisitioned for civil disturbance operations.

a. Equipment loaned between NG units. Material will be redistributed as directed by Chief, National Guard Bureau.

b. Equipment loaned between active units and NG units. FORSCOM active units and other service components, or FORSCOM and other federal agencies' material loaned will be returned to loaning units per AR 700-131 criteria, special agreement or as directed by loaning service or federal agency.

c. Turn-in of ammunition issued to NG units. Turn-in of ammunition will be through the supporting USPFO. USPFO reconciles DA Forms 2062, associated residue and expenditures and makes adjustment IAW 735-5, then provides for turn-in to the supporting ASPS.

ANNEX D (LOGISTICS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. SITUATION. See Basic Plan.

2. PURPOSE. This annex establishes the logistics concept for civil disturbance operations, delineates logistics responsibilities, and provides planning guidance for the preparation, deployment, employment and redeployment of USA, USN, USAF and USMC units deploying to conduct actual operations.

3. CONCEPT OF LOGISTICS SUPPORT.

a. Current logistics policies and directives apply unless modified herein or by subsequent directive.

b. Forces will be equipped at home station with accompanying supplies to the maximum extent possible. Deploying forces will deploy with sufficient levels of accompanying supplies to meet enroute requirements and to sustain them until resupply can be effected.

c. Resupply. See Appendix 2.

d. Existing interservice, interdepartmental/agency and intraservice support agreements will be used to the maximum extent necessary. New support agreements will be documented IAW DOD Reg 4000-19, Interservice, Interdepartmental and Ineragency Support.

e. Maximum consideration will be given to contracting for services and/or resources in the objective area if like military support would be more costly to meet the mission requirements of the JTF commander. Reimbursement for logistical support will be executed IAW Annex T (Resource Management).

f. Civil resources will be used first to support civil requirements. Military resources will be used only as necessary to supplement civil capabilities. AR 700-131 describes the policies, submission of requests, and reporting requirements for the loans and leases to Army units and activities, nonfederal agencies, civilian law enforcement officials, civilian activities and corporations. Logistics assistance available to civil authorities will be temporary in nature and will terminate as soon as possible in order to conserve military resources and to avoid infringement on the responsibility and authority of civil government agencies.

g. Each Service retains responsibility for logistics support of its respective forces committed to civil disturbance operations (common item support will be provided by the JTF commander. Service peculiar support requirements will be coordinated through the JTF to CINCFOR).

4. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. CINCFOR:

(1) Coordinate Service support with DOMS.

(2) Prescribe supply policy and procedures for common and Army peculiar supplies and equipment.

(3) Designate an installation close to the vicinity of the operation area as the BSI to support federal forces committed under this plan.

b. CONUSA Commanders:

(1) Recommend to HQ FORSCOM the installation that should be designated as the BSI that can best support the operational area.

(2) Monitor all logistics activities to assure support of the JTF operations.

(3) Expedite logistics support by contacting appropriate commands or installations to resolve problems identified by the BSI.

c. Corps Commanders:

(1) Maintain 1500 sets each (15 percent tolerance) of armor body, fragmentation protection; baton wooden, 36 inches; face shields, riot control, and lock plates to prevent automatic operation for weapons capable of automatic fire, at installations providing the organizations to support one brigade for civil disturbance operations.

(2) Develop supplemental support plans for civil disturbance operations.

d. Commanders of designated BSI will plan for, and execute logistical support to forces employed under this plan in civil disturbance operations. BSI will coordinate logistics support to include:

(1) Support of forces deployed within their area, to include support to other services, for common items on a reimbursable basis. Resupply support for service peculiar items is the responsibility of the unit's parent service.

(2) Ensuring required logistics support is provided to forces passing through their areas.

(3) Provide logistics representative(s) to the appropriate objective area(s) for the purpose of rendering maximum assistance to the JTF commander.

(4) Respond to requests from a JTF commander, or a State Adjutant General (while his state ARNG forces are in a state security role) for a LLT. The LLT will be made available for the purpose of providing logistics advice and in the case of the ARNG, the advance coordination necessary to effect a rapid and efficient transition from the state security role to that of Federal status if directed.

(5) Prepare maintenance support plans for JTF units designated for commitment to an objective area. Plans will be coordinated with appropriate state Adjutants General. Plans will include, but not be limited to:

(a) Maximum use of JTF maintenance capability.

(b) Provide a maintenance liaison team to JTF headquarters to determine support requirements, coordinate maintenance effort, and function as maintenance contact between the JTF and supporting element/installation.

(c) Employment and integration of USAR and ARNG maintenance resources to supplement active Army capability.

(d) Contract, inter/intraservice, and interdepartmental/ agency maintenance agreements for rapid implementation on an as needed basis.

(e) Maintenance of commercial equipment procured in support of GARDEN PLOT will be accomplished IAW AR 750-1.

(f) Material readiness report will be used to determine those active Army units requiring maintenance assistance.

e. Installation Commanders (other than BSI) will:

(1) Provide available resources as required for logistics support of civil disturbance operations.

(a) Prepare tenant forces for possible employment.

(b) Respond to requests for logistics assistance from Commanders of BSI.

f. Joint Task Force Commanders.

(1) Ensure that JTF units received required logistics support from the BSI.

(2) Coordinate other military services requirements for service peculiar items with CINCFOR.

(3) Request LLT assistance from the BSI or other headquarters as required.

5. SUPPLY.

a. Units employed in civil disturbance operations will deploy with only the mission essential Table of Organizational Equipment, Table of Distribution and Allowance and individual equipment necessary to accomplish the mission.

b. Loan of Military Resources. See AR 700-131.

c. Accompanying Supplies.

(1) CLASS I. Three days operational rations (Meals Ready to Eat (MRE)).

(2) CLASSES II, IV, VII, VIII. Units will deploy with minimum/necessary command, control and administrative vehicles and equipment. Appendix 1 to this annex provides suggested supplies and equipment that commanders can consider.

(3) CLASS III. Military resources will be used initially if readliy available. Credit cards, as required will be provided by the responsible BSI.

(4) CLASS V. See Appendix 1.

(5) CLASS IX. Fifteen days expendables and repair parts.

d. Resupply. See Appendix 2.

6. SERVICES.

a. Billeting.

(1) Efforts will be made to obtain suitable indoor facilities. However, forces will move to the objective area prepared and equipped with suitable equipment to bivouac under field conditions.

(2) In obtaining indoor billets, maximum consideration will be given to the use of buildings and/or areas under control of the military or other federal agencies before requesting or contracting for the service from other sources.

b. Laundry. As an exception to AR 210-130, where JTF are deployed from their home stations, authorization is granted to provide laundry service at government expense. This authorization is limited to military personnel of the active Army, ARNG when called to active federal service, the USAR when mobilized, and military personnel from other Services deployed under this plan. Whenever possible, laundry service will be provided through government fixed or mobile laundry facilities. Laundry service will be provided through commercial contractual arrangements only when the commander tasked to provide logistical support for the federal JTF determines that suitable service is not otherwise available. Service provided by Army operated facilities to Army personnel will be charged to OMA funds covered by cost code H4000. When service is provided to military personnel other than Army, the service whose personnel are served will support the costs incurred. Action will be initiated to provide laundry service to personnel at the earliest possible date. In planning for laundry services, a processing time not to exceed 48 hours, including weekends and holidays, is desirable.

c. Bath.

(1) Provided by the nearest military installation if practicable.

(2) Provided by mobile bath or decontamination units if available.

(3) If military facilities are not available, universities, high schools, armories, and recreational facilities will be used after necessary coordination.

d. Food Service.

(1) Field Ration "A" will be provided to the JTF as soon as possible after deployment to the objective area.

(2) JTF personnel are authorized Basic Allowance for Subsistence (rations in kind not available) only when it is not practical or feasible to use the Field Ration "A" or MRE.

(3) Civilian employees may subsist on government rations on a reimbursable basis IAW AR 30-1.

e. Mortuary Services. Care of remains of deceased members of the U.S. forces is the responsibility of each of the military Services. The remains of deceased Active Duty USA personnel will be processed as prescribed in AR 600-8-1. The remains of deceased personnel of the USN, USAF and USMC are processed as prescribed by their respective regulations.

7. MAINTENANCE.

a. JTF elements will perform organization maintenance on organic equipment moved to the objective area.

b. BSI Commanders will:

(1) Provide support maintenance (DS/GS) to JTF elements in the objective area as required.

(2) Provide mobile maintenance contact teams, as required, to establish liaison with JTF HQ to determine maintenance support requirements and to coordinate and expedite maintenance efforts.

(3) In coordination with other services, provide DS/GS maintenance support of common type equipment employed in the objective areas.

(4) Coordinate support maintenance (DS/GS) requirements for other than common-type equipment with the nearest installation of the owning service.

8. PROCUREMENT.

a. Contracting support will be provided by the nearest Director of Contracting in the operational area.

b. All procurement actions will be identified as "Support of CINCFOR Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT)."

c. Purchasing Officers in the objective area will be reinforced by contracting officers within available resources of BSI Commander concerned.

d. Maximum use of ordering officers from/for the units should be effected. Ordering officers should be planned for before implementation of this plan.

9. TRANSPORTATION.

a. Movement between origin/home station and operational area.

(1) The support installation transportation officer (designated in AR 5-9) will provide transportation services (scheduling commercial movements, issuing government transportation requests and meal tickets, requesting convoy clearances, etc) to active Army, Army Reserve units or individuals ordered to civil disturbance operations under the provisions of this plan.

(2) The USPFO will provide transportation services to the ARNG units and individuals.

(3) All movements will be coordinated with the appropriate JTF commander.

b. Movements in and around the operational area.

(1) Movements in and around the operational area for the purpose of providing direct support to civil disturbance operations will be under the control and supervision of the JTF commander.

(2) Within their capabilities, BSI Commanders will be prepared to supplement local area transporation support as requested by the JTF commander.

c. Convoy movements will be executed IAW AR 55-29, AR 55-162, FM 55-312 and FORSCOM Reg 55-1.

10. REPORTS.

a. Annex V, this plan, prescribes the format and other submission data for Commander's Situation Report (SITREP).

b. In the GENTEXT/LOGISTICS/Comments section of the SITREP, report deficiencies, shortfalls or problems affecting supply, services, maintenance, contracting and transportation support for the planned operations. Report any significant supplementary actions being taken or proposed, and supplemental actions and/or assistance that is required from FORSCOM J4.

c. If any specific logistics reports are required, they will be identified in the execution order with instructions that they be added to the GENTEXT/LOGISTICS/comments section of the SITREP to include frequency and report times.

d. Convoy movement requirements will be reported IAW AR 55-113.

APPENDIXES:

1 - Suggested Accompanying Supply and Equipment List
2 - Resupply
5 - Engineer
6 - Equipment Disposition Instructions

APPENDIX 1 (SUGGESTED ACCOMPANYING SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT LIST) TO ANNEX D (LOGISTICS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. Forces will be equipped at home stations to maximum extent possible with accompanying supplies and equipment and will be self-sustaining.

b. This appendix lists suggested items of supplies and equipment to accompany forces during GARDEN PLOT operations. The list is not intended to limit the prerogative of the commanders.

2. INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

a. Armor, body, fragmentation protective; baton wooden, 36 inches; and face shields, plastic, riot control - basis of issue is contained in CTA 50-900.

b. Mask, protective field - one per JTF member.

c. Individual weapons with bayonet and scabbard (Weapons will be modified with lock plates to prevent automatic operation) - one per JTF member.

3. ITEM EQUIPMENT LIST.

ITEM	QUANTITY SUGGESTED PER: COMPANY	BATTALION HQ	BDE HQ
Truck, 1/4 ton	4	3	13
Trailer, 1/4 ton	4	3	13
Truck, 1-1/4 ton	2	4	11
Trailer, 3/4 ton	0	2	3
Truck, 2-1/2 ton	0	2	1
Trailer, water	0	2	1
Ambulance, 1/4 or 1-1/4 ton	0	8	10
Receiver, AN/PRR-9	18	0	0
Transmitter, AN/PRT-4	18	0	0
Radio, AN/VRC-47 (or equivalent)	1	1	3
Radio, AN/VRC-46 (or equivalent)	3	2	2
Radio, AN/VRC-77 (or equivalent)	12	1	2
Radio, AN/VRC-49 (or equivalent)	0	1	2
Radio, AN/VRC-12 (or equivalent)	0	0	1
Antenna, RC-292	1	2	2
Central Group, AN/GRA-39	1	2	3
Telephone, TA 838	1	6	10
Switchboard SB-22	0	1	1
Reel, RL-159	as req	as req	as req
Wire, WD-1/TT	as req	as req	as req

APPENDIX 1 (SUGGESTED ACCOMPANYING SUPPLIY AND EQUIPMENT LIST) TO ANNEX D (LOGISTICS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

ITEM	QUANTITY SUGGESTED PER: COMPANY	BATTALION HQ	BDE HQ
Binoculars	1	3	4
Desk, Field	1	5	10
Typewriter	2	8	10
Lantern, Gasoline	6	8	10
Table, Folding	4	10	20
Chair, Folding	6	20	25
Tent, GP, Medium	1	3	4
Tent, Kitchen	0	2	1
Safe	0	1	3
Tool Kit, General Mechanics	0	3	8
Tool Kit, Armorer	0	1	0
Tool Kit, Radio Repairman and Communication Test Equip	0	1	4
Range Outfit, Field	0	8	3
Heater, Immersion	0	12	6
Food Container, Insulated	0	32	6
Tableware Outfit, Field	0	3	3
Accessory Outfit, Gasoline Field Range	0	1	1
Can, 32 gallon	0	14	12
Can, Gasoline	0	6	12
Can, Water	As req	As req	As req
Light Set, 25 outlet	0	1	5
Generator, 1.5KW	0	2	4
Generator, 1.5KW (DC)	0	2	0
Camera, Still (Polaroid)	1	1	0
Launcher Grenade, M203 (M79, or M76, ILO)	4	0	0
Launcher Grenade, 64MM M234	6	0	0
Disperser, Riot Control Agent, M3 (or M106, ILO)	1	0	0
Compressor, AN/M4, 3-1/2 CFM (Required with M3 or M5 Disperser only)	0	1	1
Service, Kit, Portable (required with M3 or M5 Disperser only)	0	1	1
Night Vision Sight, Indiv Served Wpn, AN/PVS-4	0	2	0
Medical Equipment Set, Ground Ambulance (M26413)	0	8	10
Medical Equipment Set Sick Call, Field 2 (M30156)	0	1	7

persons who will be affected by the search; and other factors considered appropriate to such a determination.

(4) The person determining whether probable cause exists must also determine how the person obtained the information he is providing. The following factors should be considered in making this determination: whether the information is based on direct observation of the person reporting the information or is so detailed that a reasonable person can conclude that it must be based on first-hand information; whether the information was related to the source by a party who is both reliable and in a position to know first-hand the information being related; whether the information was related to the source by the person or persons who will be affected by the search; in cases where the information was acquired by smell, whether the person reporting the information was experienced in identifying the substance smelled, whether he received instruction in the identification of different substances by smell, and other factors considered appropriate to such a determination.

(5) The information establishing probable cause and the foundation for concluding that the information is believable and factual must actually be conveyed to the JTF personnel making the probable cause determination. It is not enough to simply approve the conclusions of another that probable cause exists; the individual about to conduct the search must personally weigh the information to make a decision. The ultimate decision of probable cause must be made personally by the individual conducting the search. However, whenever feasible, a soldier must consult with a servicing JA prior to conducting a warrantless search.

5. TROOP ORIENTATION. Prior to participating in civil disturbance operations, all personnel will be briefed on the following:

a. The background situation and the specific mission of the unit.

b. Rules governing the application of force as they apply to the specific situation.

c. A psychological orientation on the local situation, specifically addressing types of abuse which military personnel may be expected to receive and the proper response to these types of abuse.

d. Identification to be used by news media representatives and civil officials, if known.

civilian law enforcement officials or otherwise disposed of per instructions from those officials. Whenever practicable, a hand receipt or similar document will be made and kept with the property.

4. PROBABLE CAUSE.

a. A request for a judicially issued search warrant must be accompanied by sufficient credible factual information to constitute probable cause. When practicable, requests for search warrants should be processed by local civilian authorities. When local civilian authorities are not available, JTF personnel should seek legal advice before approaching a local judge or magistrate for a search warrant.

b. Probable cause determination.

(1) In may instances, JTF personnel contemplating a warrantless search, based on extingent circumstances, will be called upon to make an assessment of "reasonable belief" or "probable cause." A search requiring probable cause should not be undertaken unless probable cause has been established. However, in the event that probable cause is lacking, additional information may be sought to establish the required reasonable belief.

(2) Probable cause exists when there is reasonable belief that a crime has been committed, and that a person, property, or evidence sought in connection with the crime is located in the place or on the person to be searched. Before a person may conclude that probable cause to search exists, he must first have a reasonable belief that the information supporting the request for the authorization or warrant to search is believable and has a factual basis.

(3) The person determining whether probable cause exists must determine why the source of the information is believable. The following factors may be considered in making this determination: the number of times, frequency, and specific character of information provided by this person in the past and how often this information has proven accurate; whether the information is adverse to the declarant's financial or penal interest to a degree which would create a reasonable presumption of its accuracy; the identity, demeanor, character and reputation of the person providing the information; the military or other disciplinary record of the person providing the information; independent corroboration of the information; whether the person providing the information has any bias against the person or

(2) Incident to detention. A person lawfully detained under the provisions of paragraph 2 above may be searched for weapons or destructible evidence. A search for weapons or destructible evidence may also be conducted in the area where the detained person could reach with a sudden movement to obtain a weapon or destroy evidence. Lastly, a search for persons who might interfere with or endanger JTF personnel who are detaining civilians may be made in the general area where such persons could reasonably hide. Weapons or items of evidence observed in plain view during the conduct of these lawful activities may be seized.

(3) Exigent circumstances. JTF personnel may conduct warrantless searches where there is:

(a) Reason to believe (probable cause) that weapons, objects related to criminal activity, or persons believed to have committed an offense, are in the place to be searched; and,

(b) Reason to believe that the delay necessary to obtain a search warrant would result in removal of the weapons, destruction of the objects related to criminal activity, or escape.

(4) Emergency searches. JTF personnel may make an immediate entry into a building when there is reason to believe that entry is necessary to prevent injury to persons or serious damage to property, or to render aid to someone who is in danger.

(5) Hot pursuit. JTF personnel pursuing a person whom they have reason to believe has just committed a serious crime, may enter a vehicle or building believed to be entered by the suspect and search the building or vehicle for the person or any weapons that might be used to further his escape.

(6) Plain view seizures. During the course of otherwise lawful activity, JTF personnel may seize any unlawful weapons or objects related to criminal activity which they observe in plain view.

b. Whenever feasible, all searches (including "patdowns") conducted by military personnel will be conducted by personnel of the same sex.

c. All items seized in the course of searches (including "patdowns") of individuals or private property will be accounted for by JTF personnel. These personnel are responsible for the safekeeping of the seized items until they are released to

(3) Regardless of the type of shot employed, the shotgun, like any other firearm, constitutes "deadly force" which can be used only pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1b above. In addition, positive control measures should be established to ensure that, when the shotgun is used, only the ammunition specified by the commander is used.

f. Use of M203 Grenade Launcher. Use of the cartridge, 40-mm, tactical, GS M651, is restricted to countersniper or similar operations. The cartridge will not be fired over the heads of crowds. Prior to employment, consideration will be given to the incendiary nature of the munitions, and to the possible injurious effect to an individual struck by the projectile. This cartridge will be fired only under the control of a commissioned officer and with specific authorization from the JTF commander.

2. CUSTODY AND DETENTION OF CIVILIANS. When possible, apprehension of civilians should, as a matter of policy, be performed by civilian police authorities. Military personnel acting pursuant to Presidential directive, however, have the authority to detain or take into custody rioters, looters, and others committing violation of federal and state laws. Coordination should be effected with federal and local law enforcement officials to ensure that military personnel furnish the appropriate information (and utilize proper procedures) to allow for later prosecutions by civil authorities. Where subsequent detention is deemed appropriate, military personnel should turn over such individuals to civilian authorities for detention as soon as possible. Military detention facilities may be established only in cases of extreme emergency (See Annex E).

3. SEARCH.

a. JTF personnel may conduct searches of individuals or private property (including vehicles) without a judicial warrant only in the following circumstances:

(1) Stop and frisk. If there is a reasonable suspicion based upon articulable facts that a person has committed, is committing, or is about to commit a crime, that person may be temporarily stopped and questioned about his activities. The stop must be limited in duration to that which is reasonably necessary to investigate the suspicion. If there is a reasonable suspicion based on articulable facts that a person may be armed and dangerous, a "frisk" (an external "patdown" of the clothing) for weapons may be conducted. Weapons and items which could reasonably serve as weapons discovered during the course of a frisk may be removed from the inner clothing and seized.

rifles). However, the riot baton is, under certain situations, considered to be an offensive weapon with a reduced lethality.

e. Use of shotguns. The riot shotgun is an extremely versatile weapon; its appearance and capability produce a strong psychological effect on rioters. It is particularly suited to certain applications in civil disturbance operations. Because of its characteristic short range, the danger of producing unintentional casualties beyond the target is greatly reduced when compared with other types of individual weapons.

(1) The shotgun when used with #00 buckshot ammunition, is an excellent point target weapon extremely effective at limited ranges. In instances where dangerous offenders must be attacked by selected firepower at ranges of 50 yards or less, the shotgun is the weapon of choice because of its limited range beyond the target. When employed as a point target weapon by trained personnel, the shotgun is well suited to such specialized civil disturbance duties as:

(a) Anti-sniper operations.

(b) Protection of emergency fire fighters, medical and essential utility maintenance personnel.

(c) Fixed installation security.

(2) When used with #7 or #9 "bird shot" ammunition and properly employed, the shotgun can deter and/or stop violent rioters with considerably less possibility of serious injury or death. However, extreme care must be exercised when using the shotgun with #7 or #9 shot to ensure that the shotgun is not used as an area weapon to inflict multiple casualties except as outlined in subparagraph 1e(c) below.

(a) When using #7 or #9 ammunition, the shotgun has a disabling effect as compared with the more serious casualty-buckshot ammunition.

(b) The use of the shotgun with "bird shot" ammunition gives the commander flexibility in selecting the ammunition most appropriate for the situation.

(c) When using "bird shot" ammunition, the shotgun can be fired into the pavement allowing shot to ricochet into the lower part of the legs. This may be all the deterrent needed to stop further violence without serious injury to the individual.

The following general approach should be emphasized in dealing with snipers:

(a) Surround the building in which the sniper is concealed and gain access, using armored vehicles if necessary and when available.

(b) Illuminate the area during darkness.

(c) Employ agent CS initially, if feasible, rather than small arms fire. If CS is not successful, then use well-aimed fire by expert marksmen. The number of rounds should be kept to a minimum to reduce the hazard to innocent persons.

d. Arming of troops (force options). Consistent with the primary rule that he must use only the minimum force necessary to accomplish his mission, the commander may select any one of the following options for arming his troops:

RIFLE*	BAYONET	AMMUNITION MAGAZINE/CLIP	CHAMBER
At sling	In scabbard	In pouch on belt	Empty
At port	In scabbard	In pouch on belt	Empty
At port	Fixed**	In pouch on belt	Empty
At port	Fixed**	In weapon***	Empty
At port	Fixed**	In weapon***	Round chambered***

* Personnel may be armed with riot batons in lieu of rifles.

** When authorized by a commissioned officer (if not under direct supervision of a commisioned officer, then only when the circumstances would justify). See paragraph 1c(4) (b) above.

*** When authorized by a commisioned officer (if not under direct supervision of a commissioned officer, then only when the circumstances would justify). See subparagraph 1b(5) and (6) above.

Each of the above options (from top to bottom) represents an escalation in the level of force that should be made in response to a proportionate increase in the level of threat. They are not, however, a mandatory sequence requiring a commander to initially select the first option, or to proceed from one to another in any particular order. So long as the option selected is appropriate, given the threat, the minimum necessary force principle is not violated. In selecting force options, consideration should be given to replacing rifles with batons or a mix of riot batons and rifles (e.g., the first line of the formation could be armed with riot batons and the second or supporting ranks could be armed with

water pump mounted on a truck with a high pressure hose and nozzle that can traverse and search. By having at least two such water trucks, one can be held in reserve for use when required.

3 In using water, as with other measures of force, sound judgement must be used, for example: using water on innocent bystanders should be avoided; avenues of escape must be provided; and the more severe, flat trajectory use of pressurized water should be employed only when necessary.

4 Fire departments normally are associated with lifesaving practices rather than the maintenance of law and order. In order to maintain this image, fire department equipment will not be used for riot control and crowd dispersal.

(e) Employment of riot control agents. Riot control agents are extremely useful in civil disturbance control operations because they offer a humane and effective method of reducing resistance. They therefore lessen the need for more severe measures of force. Riot control agents will not be employed without prior approval from CINCFOR and in coordination with the SCRAG.

(f) Fire by selected marksmen. Fire by selected marksmen may be necessary under certain circumstances. Marksmen should be preselected and designated in each unit. Selected marksmen should be specifically trained and thoroughly instructed. They may be placed on vehicles, in buildings, or elsewhere as required.

(g) Full firepower. Weapons will be modified with lock plates to prevent automatic fire. The most severe measure of force that can be applied by troops is the full use of a unit's firepower to produce extensive casualties. This extreme measure, if necessary, should be used as a last resort only after all other measures have failed or obviously would be impractical, and where the failure to completely subdue the riot would result in the imminent overthrow of the government, continued mass casualties, or similar grievous conditions. It has not been used by federal troops in this century (see primary rule of use of force and restriction on use of automatic/burst fire in paragraph 1a. See paragraphs 1e and 1f below on use of the shotgun and M203 grenade launcher in the application of force).

(5) Sniper fire. The normal reflex action to sniper fire of well-trained military personnel is to return fire in an overwhelming mass. In a civil disturbance situation, this tactic endangers innocent people more than snipers. The preferred tactic is to enter the building from which the fire originates.

(a) Proclamation. A public proclamation is considered an excellent medium to make known to a crowd the intentions of the JTF commander. In some instances, such a proclamation makes further action unnecessary. A proclamation puts the population on notice that the situation demands extraordinary military measures, prepares the people to accept military presence, tends to inspire respect, gives psychological aid to the military and civil forces attempting to restore order, and conveys the gravity of the situation.

(b) Show of force. A show of force is effective in various situations in civil disturbance control operations. When a crowd has assembled in an area, marching a well-equipped, highly-disciplined force into view may be all that is needed to persuade them to disperse and retire peaceably to their homes. When persons are scattered throughout the disturbance area in small groups, a show of force may take the form of troop convoys throughout the area, saturation patrolling, manning of static posts, or similar measures.

(c) Employment of riot control formations. Riot control formations can be used effectively to control and disperse a disorderly, massed crowd which does not otherwise respond. The employment of such formations is part of the show of force and has a strong psychological effect on any crowd. The use of fixed bayonets can add considerably to this effect. However, fixed bayonets pose the danger of intentional/ accidental injury to nonviolent participants or fellow law enforcement personnel. Bayonets will be fixed only to protect your life, the lives of others, to protect specified property designated as vital to public health or safety, or to prevent the escape of persons endangering life or vital facilities.

(d) Employment of pressurized water. Water from a fire hose may be effective in controlling small groups on a narrow front (such as a street) or in defending a barricade or roadblock. Personnel applying the water should be protected by riflemen and in some instances by shields. When using pressurized water, the following factors must be considered:

1 Water can be employed as a flat trajectory weapon utilizing pressure or as a high trajectory weapon employing water. The latter is highly effective during cold weather.

2 Pressurized water is also useful as troops are advancing. One effective equipment configuration is to have a large water tank (750-1,000 gallons) connected to a powerful

that such delegation is not inconsistent with this paragraph and that the person to which such delegation is made fully understands the rules which govern the use of deadly force and all three of the circumstances in paragraph 1b(2) above (Use of Non-Deadly and Deadly Force).

c. Selection of Tactics and Techniques.

(1) The commitment of federal military forces must be viewed as a drastic last resort. Their role, therefore, should never be greater than is absolutely necessary under the circumstances. This does not mean, however, that the number of troops employed should be minimized. To the contrary, the degree of force required to control a disturbance is frequently inversely proportionate to the number of available troops. Any doubts concerning the number of troops required, therefore, should normally be resolved in favor of larger numbers since the presence of great numbers may prevent the development of situations in which the use of deadly force is necessary. A large reserve of troops should be maintained during civil disturbance operations. The knowledge that a large reserve force is available builds morale among military and law enforcement personnel and helps to prevent over-reaction by troops to provocation from disorderly persons.

(2) In developing a concept of operations for a civil disturbance situation, the commander and his staff must adhere scrupulously to the "minimum necessary force" principle; for example, riot control formations or riot control agents should not be used if saturation of the area with manpower would suffice.

(3) Every effort should be made to avoid appearing as an invading force. The JTF should project the image of a restrained and well-disciplined force whose sole purpose is to assist the populace by helping to restore law and order with minimal harm to people and property and with due respect for citizens. While riot control personnel should be visible, tactics or force concentrations which might tend to provoke disorderly conduct rather than calm the populace should be avoided whenever possible.

(4) The measures described in subparagraphs 1c(4) (a) through 1c(4) (g) below may be applied in any sequence as deemed appropriate by the responsible commander so long as their application is consistent with paragraph 1b above and is appropriate to the situation.

with great selectivity and precision against the particular threat which justifies its use. For example, the receipt of sniper fire--however deadly--from an unknown location can never justify "returning the fire" against any or all persons who may be visible on the street or in nearby buildings. Such an indiscriminate response is far too likely to result in casualties among innocent bystanders or fellow law enforcement personnel; the appropriate response is to take cover and attempt to locate the source of the fire so that the threat can be neutralized in accordance with paragraph 1c(5) below.

(5) The JTF commander should at all times exercise positive control of weapons. The JTF commander is authorized to have live ammunition issued to personnel under his command. Individuals will be instructed, however, that they may not load or fire their weapons except when authorized by a commissioned officer. If they are not under the direct control and supervision of a commissioned officer, then only when the circumstances would justify their use of deadly force pursuant to subparagraph 1b(2) above. Retention of control by a commissioned officer over the loading or firing of weapons until such time as the need for such action is clearly established is of critical importance in preventing the unjustified use of deadly force. Whenever possible, command and control arrangements should be specifically designed to facilitate such careful control of deadly weapons.

(6) The presence of loaded weapons in tense situations may invite the application of deadly force in response to provocations which, while subject to censure, are not sufficient to justify its use; it also increases the hazard that the improper discharge of a weapon by one or more individuals will lead others to a reflex response on the mistaken belief that an order to fire has been given. Officers should be clearly instructed, therefore, that they have a personal obligation to withhold permission for loading until circumstances indicate a high probability that deadly force will be imminently necessary and justified pursuant to the criteria set forth in subparagraph 1b(2) above. Strong command supervision must be exercised to assure that the loading of weapons is not authorized in a routine, premature, or blanket manner. Individuals must not only be thoroughly acquainted with the prerequisites for the use of deadly force, they must also realize that whenever their unit is operating under the immediate command and control of a commissioned officer, that commander will determine whether the firing of live ammunition is necessary.

(7) The JTF commander may, at his discretion, delegate the authority to authorize the use of deadly force, provided

(a) Lesser means have been exhausted or are unavailable.

(b) The risk of death or serious bodily harm to innocent persons is not significantly increased by its use.

(c) The purpose of its use is one or more of the following:

1 Self-defense to avoid death or serious bodily harm (see subparagraph 1b(3) below).

2 Prevention of a crime which involves a substantial risk of death or serious bodily harm (for example, setting fire to an inhabited dwelling or sniping), including the defense of other persons.

3 Prevention of the destruction of public utilities or similar property vital to public health or safety.

4 Detention or prevention of the escape of persons who have committed or attempted to commit one of the serious offenses referred to in subparagraphs 1, 2, and 3 above.

(3) Military personnel have the right under the law to use reasonably necessary force to defend themselves against violent and dangerous personal attack. The limitations described in this paragraph are not intended to infringe upon this right, but to prevent the indiscriminate firing of weapons and the indiscriminate use of other types of deadly force.

(4) In addition, the following policies regarding the use of deadly force will be observed:

(a) When firing aim to wound, not to kill.

(b) When possible, the use of deadly force should be preceded by a clear warning to the individual or group target that use of such force is contemplated or imminent.

(c) Warning shots will not be employed. Such firing constitutes a hazard to innocent persons and creates the mistaken impression on the part of citizens or fellow law enforcement personnel that sniping is widespread.

(d) Even when its use is authorized pursuant to subparagraph 1b(2) above, deadly force must be employed only

APPENDIX 12 (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO ANNEX C (CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. APPLICATION OF FORCE.

a. General: The primary rule which governs the actions of federal forces in assisting state and local authorities to restore law and order is that the JTF commander must at all times use only the minimum force required to accomplish his mission.

(1) This paramount principle should control both the selection of appropriate operational techniques and tactics (See paragraph 1.c. below) and the choice of options for arming the troops (see paragraph 1d. below). Following this principle, the use of deadly force (i.e., live ammunition or any other type of physical force likely to cause death or serious bodily harm) is authorized only under extreme circumstances where certain criteria are met (see paragraph 1.b. below).

(2) To emphasize limitations on the use of firepower and to restrict automatic fire, commanders will ensure that: (1) rifles modified to have only a safe or semi-automatic selection capability are used as the basic individual weapon for troops in a civil disturbance area; (2) rifles that have not been modified are only on safe or semi-automatic selection capability; (3) orders will be issued to all troops that weapons capable of automatic fire will not be fired automatically, except on the order of competent authority as delegated by the JTF commander; (4) the JTF will deploy with automatic weapons only when authorized by the Operating Agent. Individual weapons with bayonet and scabbard will be modified with lock plates to prevent automatic operation.

b. Use of Non-Deadly and Deadly Force.

(1) The JTF commander is authorized to use non-deadly force to control the disturbance, to prevent crimes, and to apprehend or detain persons who have committed crimes; but the degree of force used must be no greater than that reasonably necessary under the circumstances. Deadly force is only authorized to prevent activities which pose a significant risk of death or serious bodily injury. If a mission cannot be accomplished without the use of deadly force, but deadly force is not permitted under the guidelines authorizing its use, accomplishment of the mission must be delayed until sufficient non-deadly force can be brought to bear. The commander should report the situation and seek instructions from higher authority. All the requirements of subparagraph (2) below must be met in every case in which deadly force is employed.

(2) Deadly force is authorized only where all three of the following circumstances are present:

c. Supporting activity will forward a report of costs to DOD Executive Agent using basic format in Annex V (Reports) to the CINCFOR Civil Disturbance Plan.

terminate any terrorist incident occurring on a military installation. When it is apparent perpetrators are civilians, or if the status of perpetrator cannot be determined, the FBI will be immediately notified. In event the SECDEF determines that required responses to a terrorist incident are beyond the capability of available forces (due to location of installation, lack of military personnel, nonavailability of military counterterrorism forces or other factors), and that use of specialized federal or civil resources may be needed to terminate the incident, the SECDEF will contact the Attorney General and request, and thereafter coordinate, use of appropriate elements of the federal or civilian law enforcement agencies. When the decision is made to commit elements of those agencies to respond to a terrorist incident on a military installation, the Attorney General will assume primary responsibility for coordinating federal law enforcement assistance.

5. FUNDING.

a. DOD assistance provided to the FBI will be on a reimbursable basis as appropriate IAW Economy Act, 31 USC 686.

b. Costing procedures. Reimbursement will be limited to incremental costs, which are those costs which would not have been incurred in the absence of a terrorist incident. Standard pricing will be used to maximum extent possible. Costs for use of aircraft will be in accordance with established non-DOD flying hour rates. Installations or activities providing support will accumulate costs for each incident from time the first action is taken to provide resources until such resources are withdrawn and forward a report of costs as indicated in paragraph 6c below.

6. REPORTING.

a. General. All support provided under the provisions of this appendix will be reported telephonically, through channels, to DOMS (AOC) indicating actions taken as soon as possible. If for any reason a request cannot be satisfied locally or if the requirement involves a Group One resource, DOMS (AOC) will be advised at once.

b. Format for reporting all support requested or provided is contained in AR 700-131.

4. PROCEDURES.

a. In order to respond to those urgent requests described in para 3b above, loan procedures and policies as prescribed in AR 700-131 apply, except as modified below:

(1) Requests for Groups Two and Three resources may be granted by Secretaries of military departments, CINCs of unified and specified commands outside CONUS, or commanders of military installations or organizations who have been delegated such authority by appropriate Service Secretary or CINC.

(2) SA has delegated authority to approve requests indicated in 4a(1) above to Army commanders in the chain of command down to and including installation commanders. The Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps have delegated their authority to approve such requests to their respective Principal and Regional Planning Agents. Secretary of the Air Force has delegated authority to approve such requests to commanders in the chain of command down to and including base commanders. Directors of Defense Agencies may delegate authority to approve such loans down to installation/activity commanders.

(3) Requests for equipment which involve technical/operating personnel, excluding fire fighting and explosive ordnance disposal, will be processed as a Group One resource by all DOD components. These requests must be approved by DOD Executive Agent, and should be forwarded by the most expeditious means available to DA, AOC for processing.

(4) If requested Groups Two or Three resources are not available on the installation, request will be referred by installation to other DOD facilities in the area and to the next higher echelon in the chain of command, and provided from the source which assures most expeditious delivery.

(5) FORSCOM installations will forward Group One and not available Groups Two and Three requests to FOC watch team by telephone prior to taking action to refer to other DOD installations in the vicinity. Para 6 below provides additional reporting procedures.

b. The Installation commander is responsible for maintenance of law and order of a military installation. DOD will take all actions within its capabilities to respond to and

APPENDIX 11 (ASSISTANCE TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN COMBATTING TERRORISM) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. Provide assistance to the FBI in combatting acts of terrorism in the United States.

2. DEFINITION. Terrorist incident (a form of civil disturbance) is defined as a distinct criminal act committed or threatened to be committed by a group or single individual in order to advance a political objective, and greatly endangering safety or property. This definition does not include aircraft piracy emergencies which are governed by provisions of Deputy SECDEF Memorandum, "Support of Civil Authorities in Airplane Hijacking Emergencies," dated 29 June 1972 and AR 500-1. DOD has delegated Executive Agent functions to SA for providing assistance to the FBI in combatting terrorism as a civil disturbance matter.

3. POLICY.

a. The President has directed federal departments and agencies to cooperate in an attempt to thwart terrorist incidents, and the FBI has been given overall jurisdictional responsibility at the scene of a terrorist incident whenever it occurs, including military installations. DOD components are authorized as described below to respond to certain reasonable requests of the FBI for military resources for use in combatting acts of terrorism. Assistance may include requests for materiel, facilities, and technical personnel acting in an advisory capacity. Military personnel may not be used in a law enforcement role outside a military installation without Presidential authorization. If the President approves, troops may be made available for missions designated by the FBI pursuant to its responsibility for overall direction of operations, but actual command and OPCON of troops will remain with the military.

b. DOD resources may be provided only upon request of Director, FBI, or the senior FBI official present at the scene of a terrorist incident. In those cases where it is difficult to determine whether a particular incident falls in the category of terrorist activity, commanders are authorized to accept the judgement of the FBI official making the request if it is supported by available facts.

c. When FBI requests for DOD resources are not based on an actual or imminent threat or do not arise directly from an ongoing terrorist incident (e.g., requests for training support or long term loans), the requester should be advised to forward the request through FBI and DOJ channels for submission by DOJ to the SA.

APPENDIX 10 (CHECKLIST FOR LIAISON ORGANIZATIONS IN OBJECTIVE AREA) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

(7) USAMC LOGISTICS ASSISTANCE TEAM (LAT)
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

(8) USACIDC OR ARMY INSTALLATION NEGOTIATION TEAM
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

(9) DLA DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL REPRESENTATIVE
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

(10) BASE SUPPORT INSTALLATION (BSI) LIAISON TEAM
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

(11) ARMY NATIONAL GUARD LIAISON OFFICER
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

(12) SERVICE LIAISON OFFICER (*)
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

* IF FORCES ARE DEPLOYED FROM THE SERVICE TO SUPPORT CIVIL DISTURBANCE OPERATIONS.

APPENDIX 10 (CHECKLIST FOR LIAISON ORGANIZATIONS IN OBJECTIVE AREA) TO ANNEX C OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL. The purpose of this checklist is to facilitate identification and location of other liaison representatives employed in the objective area.

2. PROCEDURES.

a. CONUSA representatives at U.S. Army objective area contact point will be notified of arrivals and be provided additional information.

b. CONUSA representatives will maintain and disseminate information on the following:

(1) DOD PUBLIC AFFAIRS TEAM
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

(2) CONUS ARMY LIAISON OFFICER
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

(3) SENIOR CIVILIAN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

(5) USAISC SIGNAL DETACHMENT
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

(6) USACE ENGINEER LIAISON TEAM (ELT)
POC RANK/NAME:
TELEPHONE:
LOCATION:
DATE/TIME OPERATIONAL IN AREA:

APPENDIX 9 (U.S. ARMY OBJECTIVE AREA CONTACT POINT) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. CINCFOR establishes a GARDEN PLOT contact point in each objective area in CONUS. Contact points are at a place in the objective area easily identifiable where representatives of GARDEN PLOT organizations are required to make contact.

b. CONUSA Liaison Officer will deploy and assist corps in maintaining the contact point and announcing the location and telephone numbers to all concerned.

c. When the CONUSA commander is designated the GARDEN PLOT JTF commander, contact point function may be collocated.

2. PROCEDURES.

a. HQ FORSCOM representatives will direct corps to establish GARDEN PLOT contact point when objective area is identified.

(1) During preparedness operations, FORSCOM representatives will coordinate requirements with CONUSA.

(2) When CIDCON 4 is ordered, FORSCOM CRO will take actions for Corps to activate contact point.

b. Corps will announce contact point location and telephone numbers to FORSCOM and others concerned with operation.

c. GARDEN PLOT representatives arriving in objective area will notify corps contact point of organization arrival, location, telephone number and any other information.

d. Corps will maintain and disseminate information on other military representatives in objective area in accordance with Appendix 10, Annex C, this plan.

(3) JTF commander will assess the situation and submit recommendations to CINCFOR as soon as possible, but not later than two hours after his arrival in disturbance area.

(4) JTF commander will also provide planning information to the FOC.

(5) FORSCOM CRO will provide planning information to the JTF commanders home station, CONUSA, BSI and others, as appropriate.

d. Subsequent actions will be based on instructions received from DOMS.

APPENDIX 8 (JTF COMMANDERS GROUND RECONNAISSANCE OF OBJECTIVE AREA) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. CINCFOR directs the designated JTF commander to reconnoiter the disturbance area and assess the situation. The reconnaissance is classified CONFIDENTIAL.

b. JTF commander submits recommendation concerning commitment of federal forces directly to CINCFOR within two hours of arrival in disturbance area. CINCFOR will notify DOMS.

2. PROCEDURES.

a. Notification process:

(1) FORSCOM CRO:

(a) Notifies installation/JTF commander and, as appropriate, CONUSA, corps and BSI commanders.

(b) Establishes points of contact (POC) and arranges direct coordination between JTF, CONUSA and ARNG vicinity of disturbance area.

(2) JTF announces time and place of arrival in disturbance area to FORSCOM, CONUSA, and TAG.

b. JTF commander and staff movement and arrival in disturbance area.

(1) Home station commander arranges movement of JTF commander and staff to disturbance area. JTF Commander will use commercial transportation and communications equipment.

(2) CONUSA arranges ARNG and/or other local military representatives to meet JTF commander and provide requested support.

(3) JTF commander will, depending on the situation, arrange a meeting with representatives from DOJ, state/local civil authorities, TAG, and CONUSA Liaision Officer.

c. JTF commander reconnaissance.

(1) Reconnaissance is classified CONFIDENTIAL.

(2) Reconnaissance will be performed discreetly. JTF Commander and staff will wear civil clothing.

APPENDIX 7 (DESIGNATION OF SELECTIVE MOBILIZATION STATIONS (SMS)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. DOD Reserve Components may be mobilized for domestic emergencies to include civil disturbance operations. Selective mobilization operations are the responsibility of Service headquarters.

b. Reserve units or members ordered to active duty under lawful authority (e.g., 10 U.S.C.672 or 10 U.S.C. 673) could be used for domestic civil disturbance operations; 10 U.S.C. 331-334 provides for the call into Federal service of the militia of the states for civil disturbance operations).

c. Selective mobilization of ARNG and USAR units will be directed by HQDA. Recommendations for specific units or types of personnel may originate with the JTF, CONUSA or FORSCOM HQ.

d. An Army Mobilization Station (MS) nearest to the objective area will normally be designated by the CONUSA commander, as a SMS.
The MS commander will exercise command, less OPCON of all mobilized Army units stationed in a specified objective area. Mobilized unit, less a small mobilization operations cell, will remain in the objective area under the OPCON of JTF HQ. Unit mobilization operations cell will complete mobilization and demobilization actions as directed by SMS, CONUSA, FORSCOM and HQDA.

e. The peacetime Reserve Component command and control structure will support mobilization and demobilization operations as directed by CONUSA.

2. PROCEDURES.

a. FORSCOM CRO will inform CONUSA HQ of any JTF, FORSCOM or HQDA consideration or recommendation to mobilize or call units to active duty.

b. CONUSA will alert SMS when mobilization operations in support of a specified objective area are being considered.

c. CONUSA will announce SMS to all concerned when mobilization is ordered.

d. CONUSA will direct mobilization and demobilization operations in assigned geographic area.

USAMC LAT, USACIDC or Army Installation Hostage Negotiation Team, and DLA Defense Industrial Representative.

(2) CONUSA Liaison Officer, to include requirements from CINCFOR, and DOD PA Team.

e. Requirements beyond the capability of the BSI to provide or arrange will be forwarded to CONUSA for action or forwarding to FOC.

APPENDIX 6 (DESIGNATION OF BASE SUPPORT INSTALLATIONS (BSI)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. BSI, when designated, will provide or arrange personnel, administrative and logistic support of JTF, other military representatives and federal agencies employed in objective area.

b. USA, USAF, USN, USMC and USCG installations and activities may, with proper coordination, be tasked by DOMS as BSI for designated objective areas.

c. BSI will establish an on-site liaison team in the vicinity of JTF command post.

2. PLANNING FACTORS. JTF will be withdrawn as soon as possible. Initial planning will be for a 10-15 day operation in any single objective area.

3. PROCEDURES.

a. FORSCOM CRO will arrange and announce objective area BSI.

b. FORSCOM selected BSI will be coordinated with MACOM or service headquarters representatives prior to being tasked to provide support.

c. FORSCOM CRO will provide initial planning requirements to BSI. As a minimum this will include:

(1) Arrival airfield or release point.

(2) Command post location and telephone numbers at home station and objective area.

(3) Estimated troop strength and vehicle densities.

(4) Arrival times.

(5) Support requirements and RDD.

(6) Other information when available.

d. BSI on-site liaison team will receive subsequent requirements from the following:

(1) JTF HQ, to include requirements from supported civil authorities, ARNG Liaison Officer, USAISC Signal Det, USACE ELT,

APPENDIX 5 (ON-LOAD/OFF-LOAD AIRFIELDS) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. HQ USAF has identified the following airfields which would probably be used as airlift on-load locations for deploying and redeploying ground forces:

ON-LOAD AIRFIELDS

Alameda NAS, CA
Bergstrom AFB, TX
Biggs AAF, TX
Birmingham MPT, AL
Bush Field, GA
Campbell AAF, KY
Cherry Point MCAS, NC
Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ
Dobbins AFB, GA
El Toro MCAS, CA
England AFB, LA
Forbes Fld, KS
George AFB, CA
Godman AAF, KY
Hunter AAF, GA
Huntsville-Madison Co, AL
Indianapolis IAP, IN
Kelly AFB, TX
Langley AFB, VA
Lawson AAF, GA
McChord AFB, WA
McGuire AFB, NJ
Minneapolis St Paul IAP, MN
Miramar NAS, CA
Norton AFB, CA
Peterson AFB, CO
Pope AFB, NC
Pueblo Mem, CO
Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO
Robert Gray AAF, TX
Shaw AFB, SC
Sheppard AFB, TX
Standiford Field, KY
Whiteman AFB, MO

b. Probable off-load airfields for Washington, DC are Andrews AFB, MD and Dulles IAP, VA. Specific off-load airfield(s) for an objective area will be indicated in the initial CIDCON message or as soon thereafter as determined.

c. Above airfields are for advance planning. Possible use of other airfields near home stations of ground forces must also be considered since final selection must be determined by operating conditions existing when a deployment is planned.

2. PROCEDURES.

a. FORSCOM CRO, in coordination with JTF HQ, will recommend suitable on-load and off-load airfields when objective areas are assigned.

b. DOMS, in coordination with HQ USCINCTRANS and the appropriate service, will announce designated airfields to all concerned.

c. FORSCOM CRO will assign DACG and AACG responsibilities to Army installations with prearranged SOP.

APPENDIX 4 (ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. The following types of Army aviation support may be required in the objective area.

(1) Command, control and liaison.

(2) Movement of troops, supplies and equipment.

(3) Reconnaissance and security support.

(4) Dispersal of Riot Control Agents (RCA).

(5) Augmentation of ground medical evacuation resources with air movement of military casualties.

b. Army aviation support requirements and sustainment resources will not be known until objective areas are identified and joint task forces organized. The initial and subsequent requirements are established by the JTF HQ. These requirements may be filled by resources from JTF home station, designated BSI or other Army installations as coordinated by FOC.

c. Army aviation support requirements include aircraft and crews, operation of landing zones, and maintenance resources.

2. PROCEDURES.

a. JTF HQ establish all Army aviation requirements for specified objective area when announced.

b. Prior to deployment, the JTF HQ Home Station will provide aviation support, within capability, when self-deployment to objective area is feasible. Unfilled initial requirements will be telephoned to FOC for sourcing.

c. Upon arrival of JTF HQ in objective area, BSI will receive and support JTF HQ requirements within capability. Unfilled requirements will be telephoned to FOC for sourcing.

d. FORSCOM J3 will task BSI or other Army installations nearest objective area to provide Army aviation resources to support JTF HQ requirements.

APPENDIX 3 (DESIGNATION OF USA AND USMC JTF COMMANDERS AND UNITS) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. SITUATION.

a. CINCFOR, on order of DOMS, designates JTF commanders and units for CONUS (less MDW) GARDEN PLOT planning and operations. CINCFOR coordinates with DOMS and the appropriate Supporting CINC for use of available USMC forces.

b. Designations are required when DOMS directs that a GARDEN PLOT JTF is required or when CIDCON 5 is declared.

c. Preplanned ground forces from other services.

(1) USN/USMC. CG, Fleet Marine Force Atlantic will maintain one battalion of marines in the Eastern United States, to be employed exclusively with JTF MDW. CINCFOR will, prior to designation of the USMC battalion, coordinate with USCINCLANT, Commander in Chief, Atlantic Command Fleet (CINCLANTFLT), Fleet Marine Force commanding general and the appropriate Marine division commanding general.

(2) USAF. None.

2. MISSION. CINCFOR will, on order, designate the JTF commander and forces to comprise the JTF.

3. OPERATIONS.

a. The FORSCOM CRO will coordinate actions to recommend JTF commanders, JTF units and required supporting resources.

b. Policy.

(1) Grade of JTF Commander. When one brigade or less is employed under a JTF headquarters, the JTF normally will be commanded by a brigadier general/rear admiral (lower half). When two or more brigades are employed under a JTF headquarters, the JTF will normally be commanded by a major general/rear admiral (upper half) (Exception: JTF MDW will always be commanded by Commander, MDW, an Army major general).

(2) The JTF Commanders HQ will maintain necessary civil disturbance plans (this document and any installation/unit plans) along with the unit standard operating procedures. The headquarters will be prepared to initiate instructions to organize subordinate units.

APPENDIX 2 (QUICK REACTION FORCE (QRF)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. SITUATION:

a. CINCFOR is tasked to maintain, train and equip a QRF consisting of a JTF HQ and one brigade. As required, CINCFOR will designate one of the corps' DRB as the QRF. Upon designation of DRB as the QRF, the DRB will maintain its normal DRB alert status, or a 24-hour status, whichever is shorter. The force is to be capable of attaining CIDCON 4 in 12 hours. CINCFOR will designate the QRF at CIDCON 5, if not already completed.

b. When alerted for deployment, QRF will be reconstituted to meet requirements.

2. MISSION: When directed by CINCFOR, the designated QRF will deploy to a specified objective area and conduct operations IAW Letters of Instruction issued to the JTF commander.

3. OPERATIONS:

a. Designation of units.

(1) During preparedness operations, a CINCFOR J3 representative will designate a corps to maintain the QRF from CORTRAIN aligned forces.

(2) When CIDCON 4 is ordered, J3 will take immediate action to designate an additional QRF brigade.

b. Increased Readiness. CINCFOR will issue CIDCON messages (see Appendix 1, this Annex) to all concerned. Crisis Action Procedures will become operational at HQ CINCFOR and alerted CONUSA, corps, Army installations, designated BSI and USCINCTRANS.

c. Deployment, Employment and Redeployment Phases. QRF executes these phases the same as other GARDEN PLOT forces.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOGISTICS.

a. When objective area is identified the CINCFOR J3 will issue orders for unit movement and for direct, general and base support.

b. FORSCOM CRO will review GARDEN PLOT functional procedures and mission requirements to determine additional actions to be taken.

5. COMMAND AND CONTROL.

a. Command relationships are depicted in Annex J this plan.

b. Command, Control and Communications - Annex K this plan.

TAB C (SAMPLE GROWN TALL-4 MSG) TO APPENDIX 1 (CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS (CIDCON)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

UNCLASSIFIED

02 02 OO OO EEEE AT

2. DESIGNATED (NOMINATED) JTF HEADQUARTERS AND JOINT TASK FORCE BRIGADE IS: _____

_____

3. EFFECTIVE/ATTAINMENT TIME:

A. EFFECTIVE TIME OF GROWN TALL: _____

B. ATTAINMENT TIME NLT_____.

4. OBJECTIVE AREA(S): _____.

5. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION.

A. ON LOAD AIRFIELD _____.

B. OFF LOAD AIRFIELD _____.

6. C-DAY/L-HOUR _____.

7. ACTION ADDRESSEES REPORT TIME OF NOTIFICATION (OTHER INSTRUCTIONS).

8. THIS IS AN EXERCISE ONLY MESSAGE AND NO MOVEMENT OF FORCES WILL TAKE PLACE.

RELEASER'S INITIALS

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TAB C (SAMPLE GROWN TALL-4 MSG) TO APPENDIX 1 (CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS (CIDCON)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

UNCLASSIFIED

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CINCFOR/CG FORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA // FCJ3-OC//

CDR (REMARK: EACH HOME STATION IN PARA 2A-B BELOW)

INFO NOTE 1. TO BE DETERMINED AT TIME OF DISPATCH, INCLUDE HIGHER HEADQUARTERS OF ACTION ADDRESSEE AND SUPPORTING HEADQUARTERS THAT MAY BECOME INVOLVED IN EXERCISE OR PLANNING AT A LATER TIME.

UNCLAS E F T O FOUO

PASS TO OPS OFFICE AND COMMANDERS OF GARDEN PLOT UNITS LISTED IN PARA 2 BELOW.

AMPN/SUBJ: DOD EXERCISE GROWN TALL FOUR (GARDEN PLOT)//

REF/A/DOMS MSG//

AMPN/SUBJ. DOMS MSG (NOTE 2. ENTER DOMS MSG THAT DECLARES EXERCISE)

(NOTAL)//

REF/B/DOC/FEB 91//

AMPN/SUBJ: DOD CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)//

REF/C/DOC/JAN 93//

AMPN/SUBJ: CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)//

RMKS/1. REFERENCE A DECLARES EXERCISE. REFERENCES B AND C ESTABLISH POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. FORSCOM CRISIS RESPONSE ORGANIZATION ACTIVATED FOR THIS MISSION.

SJS, FCJ1, FCJ2, FCJ3, FCJ4, FCJ5, FCJ6, FCJ8, FCPA, FCJA, FCPM, FCCH, FCEN, FCIG, FCMD

DRAFTER

RELEASER

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UNCLASSIFIED

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DOD POLICY IS NOT TO COMMENT ON PLANS CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE EMPLOYMENT OF MILITARY UNITS AND RESOURCES TO CARRY OUT ASSIGNED MISSION.

C. OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF FORCES PASSES FROM FORSCOM TO JTF COMMANDER EFFECTIVE ON ARRIVAL OF THE JTF ELEMENTS IN THE OBJECTIVE AREA.

D. ADDRESSEES AND GARDEN PLOT FORCES ARE AUTHORIZED DIRECT COORDINATION AS REQUIRED WITH OTHER ACTIVITIES, WITH INFO TO FORSCOM, FCJ3-OC.

RELEASER'S INITIALS

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NOTE 7. THIS WILL BE ESTABLISHED FOR THE LEAD ELEMENT OF A JTF AND STATED IN EARLIEST POSSIBLE CIDCON MESSAGE.

8. REPORT CIDCON ATTAINMENT TIME AND DELAYS OF DESIGNATED UNITS. PREPARE TO RECEIVE CIDCON (CIDCON LEVEL) ORDER.

NOTE 8. STANDARD ENTRY AS SHOWN. DA OR FORSCOM WILL EXPAND TO INCLUDE ALL NECESSARY CIDCON IMPLEMENTING INSTRUCTIONS OR TO REQUEST ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. EXAMPLES FOLLOW:

A. USCINCTRANS AND FORSCOM: TAKE ACTION TO AIRLIFT GARDEN PLOT FORCES FROM ON-LOAD AIRFIELD/HOME STATION TO OFF-LOAD AIRFIELD/ OBJECTIVE AREA. PROVIDE FOR CONTINUOUS AIRLIFT STREAM WITH 10 MINUTE INTERVAL. REPORT SIGNIFICANT STATUS OF PREPARATION OF UNITS AND MOVEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANNEX J, DOD CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN. AIRLIFT OF FORCES WILL BE UNDER 1A3 PRIORITY. GARDEN PLOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 44036 APPLIES FOR ANY MAC COSTS.

B. THE ESTABLISHMENT AND POSSIBLE DEPLOYMENT OF JOINT TASK FORCE AVOID IS DESIGNATED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO PROVOKING PRESS SPECULATION CONCERNING THIS OPERATION. NO COMMENTS WILL BE MADE TO THE PRESS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. QUERIES CONCERNING POSSIBLE EMPLOYMENT OF MILITARY UNITS WILL BE ANSWERED:

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3. CIDCON _____IS DECLARED FOR UNITS IN PARA 2 ABOVE.

NOTE 4. INDICATE APPROPRIATE CIDCON NUMBER (FIVE THROUGH ONE) AS OBTAINED FROM DOMS MESSAGE, REF A ABOVE.

4. EFFECTIVE/ATTAINMENT TIMES:

A. EFFECTIVE TIME OF CIDCON:_____

NOTE 5: AS OBTAINED FROM DA MESSAGE.

5. CIVIL DISTURBANCES CONTINUE IN CITY(IES),STATE(S). LOCAL AND STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO SUPPRESS THE VIOLENCE AND RESTORE LAW AND ORDER.

6. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION:

A. ON-LOAD AIRFIELD/START POINT_____.

B. OFF-LOAD AIRFIELD/RELEASE POINT_____.

C. ADDITIONAL MOVEMENT INSTRUCTIONS_____.

NOTE 6. DA IN COORDINATION WITH FORSCOM AND JTF REPRESENTATIVES WILL DETERMINE WHETHER MOVEMENT OF JTF TO OBJECTIVE AREA WILL BE BY AIR OR SURFACE MODE. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO CLARIFY WILL BE PROVIDED AS IT BECOMES AVAILABLE.

7. C-DAY/L-HOUR (IF KNOWN FOR LEAD ELEMENT_____).

RELEASER'S INITIALS

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TAB B (SAMPLE CIDCON MSG) TO APPENDIX 1 (CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS (CIDCON)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

UNCLASSIFIED

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REF/C/DOC/JAN 93//

AMPN/SUBJ: CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)//

RMKS/1. REFERENCE A DECLARES CIDCON. REFERENCES B AND C ESTABLISH POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. FORSCOM CRISIS RESPONSE ORGANIZATION ACTIVATED FOR THIS MISSION.

2. JOINT TASK FORCE (NOTE 3. INSERT OBJECTIVE AREA OR CDR NAME) AND SUPPORT ARE ORGANIZED AS FOLLOWS:

	ELEMENT	UNIT	HOME STATION
A.	JOINT TASK FORCE HEADQUARTERS	(AS DIRECTED BY DA)	(_____)
B.	JOINT TASK FORCE BRIGADE(S)	(AS DIRECTED BY DA)	(_____)
		(AS DIRECTED BY DA)	(_____)
C.	JOINT TASK FORCE UNITS	(AS DIRECTED BY FORSCOM)	(_____)
D.	DIRECT SUPPORT UNITS	(AS ARRANGED BY FORSCOM)	(_____)

REMARK: FOR PARAGRAPH 2C AND D THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ELEMENTS, UNIT DESIGNATIONS AND HOME STATIONS ARE TO BE DETERMINED BEFORE MESSAGE IS DISPATCHED.

E.	USAISC DET	(AS DIRECTED BY USAISC)	(_____)
F.	BASE SUPPORT INSTALLATIONS	(AS ARRANGED BY FORSCOM)	(_____)
G.	_____U.S. ARMY	(AS DIRECTED BY FORSCOM)	(_____)

RELEASER'S INITIALS

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TAB B (SAMPLE CIDCON MSG) TO APPENDIX 1 (CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS (CIDCON)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

UNCLASSIFIED

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CINCFOR/CG FORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA //FCJ3-CAT//

CDR (REMARK: EACH HOME STATION IN PARA 2A-E BELOW)

CDR (REMARK: BASE SUPPORT INSTALLATION(S) IN PARA 2F BELOW)

CDR (REMARK: HQ, CONUSA IN PARA 2G BELOW)

INFO NOTE 1. TO BE DETERMINED AT TIME OF DISPATCH, INCLUDE HIGHER HEADQUARTERS OF ACTION ADDRESSEES AND SUPPORTING HEADQUARTERS THAT WILL BECOME INVOLVED IN OPERATION AT A LATER TIME.

UNCLAS E F T O FOUO

MSGID/RI/FORSCOM FCJ5//

PASS TO OPS OFFICE AND COMMANDERS OF GARDEN PLOT UNITS LISTED IN PARA 2 BELOW.

AMPN/SUBJ: DOD CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITION (CIDCON) (GARDEN PLOT)//

REF/A/DOMS MSG//

AMPN/SUBJ. DOMS MSG (NOTE 2. ENTER DOMS MSG THAT DECLARES CONDITION) (NOTAL)//

REF/B/DOC/FEB 91//

AMPN/SUBJ: DOD CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)//

SJS, FCJ1, FCJ2, FCJ3, FCJ4, FCJ5, FCJ6, FCJ8, FCPA, FCJA, FCPM, FCCH, FCEN, FCIG, FCMD

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b. Installations tasked to provide JTF HQ, brigades or units.

(1) Deploy forces as authorized.

(2) Report wheels up to FOC.

(3) Maintain cost data IAW plan.

(3) Report movement of forces IAW plan.

1 Arrival of units at the BSI.

2 Arrival of units in the vicinity of the objective area.

c. BSI.

(1) Provide or arrange support in objective area.

(2) Maintain cost data IAW plan.

d. JTF HQ and forces.

(1) Load vehicles and/or aircraft.

(2) Deploy IAW deployment schedule.

(3) Upon arrival at BSI or in AOR, provide contact phone numbers to FOC.

(4) Upon arrival in AOR, coordinate with ARNG for situation update.

(5) Report attainment of CIDCON and prepare to attain CIDCON within one hour of notification to attain.

CIDCON 1

1. EXERCISE TERM: GROWN TALL-1.

2. EXPLANATION OF TERMS: This is a "DEPLOYMENT ORDER." A maximum state of readiness requiring designated GARDEN PLOT forces to initiate movement to the objective area by air or surface one hour after CIDCON 1 is ordered. On attainment of CIDCON 1, designated forces have deployed (wheels up) first aircraft or crossed SP by surface for the objective area. Attainment of CIDCON 1 is one hour.

3. SITUATION: Situation in the objective area has deteriorated to the point that movement to the objective area is directed by the DOD Executive Agent.

4. CINCFOR INCREASED PREPAREDNESS REQUIREMENTS.

a. Complete CIDCON 2 requirements.

b. For an air move, complete loading of the lead elements and deploy forces at L-Hour from on-load airfield to the objective area.

c. For surface move, complete loading of personnel and equipment and commence moving units through SP at H-Hour.

d. Review CIDCON of any follow-on units which may be required by the situation.

e. Report to the DOD Executive Agent the status of preparedness of designated units.

f. Report attainment of CIDCON.

5. ACTION LIST. Actions to be taken to attain CIDCON 1 and to start employment phase of operations.

a. FORSCOM CRO.

(1) Monitor ground force movements. Require, receive, consolidate and forward JTF Movement Summary and Closing Reports.

(2) Monitor support operation in objective area.

(3) Determine if any additional follow-on units are required.

(1) Ensure movement schedules have been provided.

(2) Deploy designated ground forces to on-load airfield to depart L-Hour.

b. Installations tasked to provide JTF HQ, brigades or units.

(1) Preposition force to support scheduled movements.

(2) Coordinate support transportation to accomplish deployment phase.

(3) Report attainment of CIDCON 2 and be prepared to start deployment within one hour when authorized.

c. BSI.

(1) Monitor the preparedness of supporting resources.

(2) As planned with JTF HQ and CONUSA, take final actions to assist in objective area reception and movement to staging or assembly areas.

(3) Report attainment of CIDCON 2 and be prepared to start support operations.

d. CONUSA HQ.

(1) Ensure all concerned are aware of contact point location and telephone numbers.

(2) Report attainment of CIDCON 2 and be prepared to start operations.

e. JTF HQ and forces.

(1) Be prepared to load vehicles and/or aircraft.

(2) Be prepared to issue ammo -- DO NOT ISSUE UNTIL RECEIPT OF EXECUTE ORDER.

(3) Modify weapons with lock plates to prevent automatic fire.

(4) Issue GARDEN PLOT protective equipment, e.g., face and body shields, batons, etc.

(3) Relieve civil disturbance forces from duties not related to civil disturbance preparation.

(4) Bring units to C-1 in personnel and equipment necessary for civil disturbance operations.

(5) Be prepared to deploy ADVON to AOR, on order.

(6) Report attainment of CIDCON 3 and be prepared to attain CIDCON 2 within 5 hours of notification to attain.

CIDCON 2

1. EXERCISE TERM: GROWN TALL-2.

2. EXPLANATION OF TERMS: Condition that requires designated GARDEN PLOT forces to prepare to deploy to objective area by air or surface in one hour and air movement forces to arrive at on-load airfields and load initial aircraft. Five hours after notification time, forces must attain CIDCON 2. Once CIDCON 2 is attained, forces must be prepared to deploy initial aircraft or cross SP for surface move to objective area in one hour.

3. SITUATION: Situation in objective area continues to deteriorate. Deployment of federal forces to objective area has become probable and movement to on-load airfield has been authorized and directed by the DOD Executive Agent or by CINC of a unified command for forces under his OPCON.

4. CINCFOR INCREASED PREPAREDNESS REQUIREMENTS.

a. Complete CIDCON 3 requirements.

b. Deploy designated ground forces to on-load airfield as necessary to depart L-Hour.

c. Review CIDCON of any follow-on units which may be required.

d. Assume OPCON of USMC battalion and USAISC detachments at on-load airfield or upon crossing SP unless units are in support of JTF MDW.

e. Report attainment of CIDCON 2; be prepared to attain CIDCON 1 in one hour.

5. ACTION LIST. Actions to attain CIDCON 2.

a. FORSCOM CRO.

(3) Report attainment of CIDCON 3 and be prepared to attain CIDCON 2 within 5 hours of notification to attain.

b. Installations tasked to provide JTF HQ, brigades or units.

(1) Cross-level personnel and equipment to bring units to C-1.

(2) Preposition personnel and teams to support scheduled movements.

(3) Coordinate to ensure DACG and AACG are prepared to support deployments.

(4) Assist JTF units to conduct specialized civil disturbance training.

(5) Report attainment of CIDCON 3 and be prepared to attain CIDCON 2 within 5 hours of notification to attain.

c. BSI.

(1) Preposition personnel and teams to support scheduled movements.

(2) Coordinate to ensure AACG is prepared to support deployments.

(3) Confirm to FOC that support arrangements are completed.

(4) Report attainment of CIDCON 3 and be prepared to attain CIDCON 2 within 5 hours of notification to attain.

d. CONUSA HQ.

(1) Preposition personnel and teams to support scheduled movements.

(2) Activate contact point when unit movements are announced.

e. JTF HQ and forces.

(1) Identify vehicle requirements to move to on-load airfield.

(2) Conduct specialized civil disturbance training.

TAB A (CIDCON ACTION LISTS) TO APPENDIX 1 (CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS (CIDCON)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

CIDCON 3

1. EXERCISE TERM: GROWN TALL-3.

2. EXPLANATION OF TERMS: Condition that requires designated ground forces and airlift support forces to assume an increased preparedness. On attainment of CIDCON 3, designated force(s) is in a posture which will permit deployment from on-load airfield (first aircraft, L-Hour) or crossing Start Point (SP) at home station (first vehicle, L-Hour) in 6 hours. CIDCON 3 will be ordered at earliest possible time to allow consideration of requirements to assemble forces, position aircraft, and permit crew rest.

3. SITUATION: Situation in objective area continues to deteriorate. The President or DOD Executive Agent has issued instructions for military departments to be prepared to deploy federal forces to the objective area.

4. CINCFOR INCREASED PREPAREDNESS REQUIREMENTS.

a. Complete CIDCON 4 requirements.

b. Increase preparedness of GARDEN PLOT forces designated for the objective area.

c. Be prepared to preposition, if necessary, designated ground forces at on-load airfield.

d. Preposition, as required, liaison personnel, DACG and AACG.

e. Report to DOD Executive Agent status of preparedness of designated units.

f. Review CIDCON of any follow-on units which may be required.

g. Report attainment of CIDCON 3 and be prepared to attain CIDCON 2 within 5 hours of notification to attain.

5. ACTION LIST. Actions taken to attain CIDCON 3.

a. FORSCOM CRO.

(1) Ensure movement schedules are provided all concerned.

(2) Determine if any additional follow-on units are required.

(4) Be prepared, on order, to move JTF unit liaison personnel to arrival airfield, contact point or other directed location in the objective area.

(5) Assist JTF HQ in preparing or updating AO Information Planning Packet.

(6) Report attainment of CIDCON 4 and prepare to attain CIDCON 3 within 6 hours of notification to attain.

c. BSI.

(1) Be prepared, on order, to move BSI liaison personnel to arrival airfield, contact point or other directed location in the objective area.

(2) Continue to develop BSI support plans. Notify FOC of problems or shortfalls.

(3) Report attainment of CIDCON 4 and prepare to attain CIDCON 3 within 6 hours of notification to attain.

d. CONUSA HQ. Provide CONUSA representative to meet and assist the JTF commander upon arrival in objective area.

e. JTF HQ and forces.

(1) Refine CS/CSS force requirements.

(2) Forward unit movement requirements to ITO. Update as required.

(3) Request Information Planning Packet. Update as necessary.

(4) Be prepared to conduct specialized civil disturbance training.

(5) Identify shortfalls and problems.

(6) Identify personnel and equipment shortages to bring units to C-1.

(7) Report attainment of CIDCON 4 and attain CIDCON 3 within 6 hours of notification to attain.

g. Report attainment of CIDCON 4 and be prepared to start CIDCON 3 actions.

5. ACTION LIST. Actions to be taken to attain CIDCON 4.

a. FORSCOM CRO.

(1) Review contingency plans and modify or prepare new plans for the AO concerned.

(2) Based on DOMS directives approving JTF commander and major units, disseminate information to all concerned.

(3) In coordination with the JTF commander, develop the total organization to include direct support units and base support organizations.

(4) Task installations deploying units or resources from home station to objective area to forward movement requirements.

(5) Provide intelligence received from other federal agencies to the JTF, CONUSA, and BSI.

(6) Recommend mode of travel and on-load/off-load airfields to DOMS. Publish final movement and support directives.

(7) Establish points of contact with other military representatives expected to operate in objective area and provide to the JTF, CONUSA and BSI.

(8) Prepare AO Information Planning Packets in coordination with JTF HQ.

(9) Report attainment to CIDCON 4 and prepare to attain CIDCON 3 within 6 hours of notification to attain.

b. Installations tasked to provide JTF HQ, brigades or units.

(1) Provide the JTF commander the capability to make appropriate recommendations to CINCFOR within two hours of arrival in objective area.

(2) Identify personnel and equipment to bring units to C-1.

(3) Conduct civil disturbance refresher and specialized training as required.

(2) Revise and update GARDEN PLOT plans and SOPs.

(3) Monitor the situation.

(4) Review the document and FM 19-15. Conduct training in accordance with Appendix 13 to Annex C. Conduct training for new personnel not previously trained.

(5) Determine status and availability of GARDEN PLOT equipment.

(6) Report attainment of CIDCON 5 and prepare to attain CIDCON 4 within 12 hours of notification to attain.

CIDCON 4

1. EXERCISE TERM: GROWN TALL-4.

2. EXPLANATION OF TERMS: A condition requiring increased monitoring and analysis of civil disturbance developments in the objective area and initiation of detailed planning. Requirements for RECON by JTF commander are determined. On attainment of CIDCON 4, ground and airlift forces have been designated and updated movement requirements have been submitted. Upon attainment, designated forces are prepared to depart the on-load airfield(s) (first aircraft wheels up L-Hour) in 12 hours or cross the start point at home station in 12 hours.

3. SITUATION: A civil disturbance has developed in an objective area which could result in a requirement for federal assistance.

4. CINCFOR INCREASED PREPAREDNESS REQUIREMENTS.

a. Complete CIDCON 5 requirements.

b. Submit airlift requirements for movement of JTF commander and selected staff for reconnaissance of objective area as directed by CINCFOR.

c. Submit movement requirements or changes for designated ground forces to the AOC.

d. Initiate preparation of designated JTF and support organizations for movement.

e. Review CIDCON of any follow-on units which may be required.

f. Recommend mode of travel and on-load/off-load airfield.

(2) Determine most suitable BSI(s).

(3) Issue warning order or alert order and relay CIDCON 5 to commands to support objective area planning and operations. Task action addressees to report CIDCON attainment time or reasons for delays. Authorize direct coordination, as required, with other agencies with information to CINCFOR and DOMS.

(4) Prepare to assist JTF in development of Information Planning Packets.

b. Installation(s) tasked to provide JTF HQ, brigades and units.

(1) Maintain installation and unit plans to organize, equip, train and deploy forces.

(2) Update unit movement data.

(3) Maintain forces in PLMP.

(4) On order, provide BSI with requirements and Required Delivery Date for objective area operations.

(5) Assist JTF units to conduct civil disturbance refresher training. Be prepared to conduct specialized civil disturbance training.

(6) On order, prepare objective area planning packet.

(7) Report attainment of CIDCON 5 and prepare to attain CIDCON 4 within 12 hours of notification to attain.

c. BSI.

(1) When assigned a BSI mission, initiate action to provide or arrange support in objective area.

(2) In coordination with JTF HQ, determine location of BSI liaison team in objective area.

(3) Report attainment of CIDCON 5 and prepare to attain CIDCON 4 within 6 hours of notification to attain.

d. JTF HQ and forces.

(1) Update unit movement data.

TAB A (CIDCON ACTION LISTS) TO APPENDIX 1 (CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS (CIDCON)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

CIDCON 5

1. EXERCISE TERM: GROWN TALL-5.

2. EXPLANATION OF TERMS: The normal preparedness which can be sustained indefinitely and which represents an optimum balance between the requirements of deployment preparedness and the routine training and equipping of forces for their assigned missions. Forces designated for civil disturbance operations, e.g., designated corps DRBs, are maintained in a normal training and preparedness status.

3. SITUATION: CIDCON 5 is ordered by DOMS. Civil disturbance mission requirements may be based on actual or threatened incidents in an identifiable objective area. In some cases complete planning guidance may not be initially available.

4. CINCFOR INCREASED PREPAREDNESS REQUIREMENTS.

a. Be prepared to assemble and activate the FORSCOM Crisis Response Organization.

b. On request, nominate the JTF commander and major ground forces to comprise the JTF.

c. Identify and warn appropriate Supporting CINCs, CONUSA, corps HQ, BSI and installations with JTF units, direct support units and Departure Airfield Control Group (DACG)/Arrival Airfield Control Groups (AACG).

d. When specifically authorized, take actions through subordinate commands to start preparation of an objective area planning packet and support plan.

e. Upon receipt of C-Day, L-Hour for an objective area, review CIDCON Action List and take necessary actions in the appropriate CIDCON to enable forces to deploy at scheduled L-Hour.

f. Report attainment of CIDCON 5 and be prepared to start CIDCON 4.

5. ACTION LIST. Actions to be taken to attain increased readiness.

a. FORSCOM CRO.

(1) Based on available DOMS guidance and in coordination with intermediate commands, determine size and composition of JTF and most suitable JTF commander. Coordinate with appropriate USMC commands prior to designation of USMC forces.

APPENDIX 1 (CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS (CIDCON) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

war. GARDEN PLOT exercises incorporated in a JTX or similar exercise will use the terms CIDCON provided that all messages are clearly identified as exercise messages.

TABS: A - CIDCON Action Lists
B - Sample CIDCON Message
C - Sample GROWN TALL-4 Message

6. REPORTING. Action addressees on DOMS or CINCFOR CIDCON messages will make Notification and Attainment Reports to FORSCOM Crisis Response Organization. CINCFOR will provide reports to DOMS. The following reports will be made by telephone and confirmed by message.

a. Notification Report: ZULU date/time group of receipt of each CIDCON message.

b. Attainment Report: ZULU date/time group of attainment of force preparedness of directed CIDCON. In the event a delay is anticipated, action addressees will report through channels as soon as probable delay becomes apparent and will include the estimated ZULU date/time group at which the specified CIDCON will be attained.

c. Classification. CIDCON terms, definitions, declarations, taskings, and movement information that associate an increased force preparedness posture with a specific civil disturbance situation will be UNCLASSIFIED--FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY unless directed otherwise by the Executive Agent. The association of a CIDCON with an exercise term is unclassified and does not require the protective markings FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

7. EXERCISE PROCEDURES.

a. DOMS may conduct a no-notice exercise which directs headquarters having GARDEN PLOT responsibilities to assume a simulated increased preparedness for specific forces and supporting activities. Notification exercise will be identified by the use of the exercise term GROWN TALL in lieu of CIDCON.

(1) Exercise messages will originate from the Army Operations Center (AOC) and pass to the appropriate addressees for action as prescribed in the notification messages or civil disturbance plans.

(2) Exercises to simulate increases in preparedness for training purposes will use established exercise terms only. Exercises are authorized using GROWN TALL-5 through GROWN TALL-1 simulated conditions. All exercises will terminate by instructing exercise commands to revert to a GROWN TALL-5 posture.

b. Commanders may conduct unilateral exercises for GARDEN PLOT forces under their OPCON. The provisions of paragraph 7a(2) above apply.

c. Joint Training Exercise. Exercise directives will contain the essential information necessary to support objectives and civil disturbance operational procedures that are followed in peace or

APPENDIX 1 (CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS (CIDCON)) TO ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. The CIDCON system has been established to:

a. Provide a progressively structured system to permit an orderly and timely increase in preparedness of designated GARDEN PLOT forces and supporting activities.

b. Standardize terms used by the commands.

c. Maximize efficiency in use of available forces.

2. SCOPE. The CIDCON system consolidates existing procedures and is specifically tailored to civil disturbance missions. This system has been implemented within all Services and appropriate OCONUS commands to provide the DOD Executive Agent support for which each command has responsibility.

3. GENERAL.

a. This appendix provides policy guidance for FORSCOM and supporting activities.

b. The Action Lists at TAB A indicate specific actions to be accomplished upon declaration of a CIDCON.

4. DECLARATION AUTHORITY.

a. CIDCON changes will be issued upon order of the DOMS, acting on behalf of the Executive Agent, and transmitted through command channels.

b. Commanders will not unilaterally increase the CIDCON of forces under their OPCON above CIDCON 4. Commanders will immediately notify FOC in case the CIDCON of a force is unilaterally increased from CIDCON 5 to CIDCON 4. FORSCOM will notify DOMS.

c. Commanders may not decrease the CIDCON without approval of DOMS. CINCFOR will direct decreases in CIDCON.

d. Redeployment information to federal forces in an objective area will contain instructions for reverting applicable forces to an appropriate CIDCON posture.

5. NOTIFICATION. Initial notification and subsequent changes in CIDCON postures will be sent by the fastest means available and will be keyed to and confirmed by the preposition message shown at TAB B.

(4) In some circumstances, issuance of warning or alert orders may not be possible. Time or circumstances may not permit a reconnaissance of the objective area. Civil disturbance force may be required to deploy with little advanced warning or notice.

b. Phase II - Employment. The JTF Commander assumes OPCON of federal military forces in the objective area, accomplishes the JTF mission and recommends the effective times and dates for redeployment of ground federal military forces. Logistics support for all ground forces in objective area is provided by CINCFOR using available resources of all Services. CG, MDW provides logistics support for JTF MDW when committed.

c. Phase III - Redeployment. Following consultation with DOMS, CINCFOR announces time and date of termination of commitment of federal military forces and directs the JTF commander to pass OPCON of designated ground forces to CINCFOR for redeployment.

APPENDIXES:

1 - Civil Disturbance Conditions (CIDCON)
2 - Quick Reaction Force (QRF)
3 - Designation of USA and USMC JTF Commander and Units
4 - Army Aviation Support
5 - On-Load/Off-Load Airfields
6 - Designation of Base Support Installations
8 - JTF CDR Ground Reconnaissance of Objective Area
9 - USA Objective Area Contact Point
10 - Checklist for Liaison Organizations in Objective Area
11 - Assistance to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Combatting Terrorism
12 - Rules of Engagement
13 - Training
14 - Federalization/Defederalization of ARNG Units

(3) CINCFOR will designate a JTF commander, general officer, who on order will proceed to a potential objective area and, in coordination with the SCRAG and Territorial Adjutant General (TAG), to make a reconnaissance of the objective and inform CINCFOR concerning commitment of federal military forces. The reconnaissance mission is classified confidential (See Appendix 8 to Annex C).

(4) If the President orders commitment of federal military forces in civil disturbances, the SA, as DOD Executive Agent, will direct civil disturbance operations by CINCFOR in CONUS and by Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Command (USCINCPAC) and Commander in Chief, United States Atlantic Command (USCINCLANT) in their areas of responsibility. Upon initiation of civil disturbance operations, CINCFOR tasks the designated corps to move a JTF into the objective area under command of the designated JTF Commander.

c. Loan of Military Resources. See Appendix 6 to Annex D and AR 700-131.

3. CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS. Civil disturbance operations are conducted in three phases:

a. Phase I - Deployment.

(1) Time permitting, CINCFOR issues a warning order or alert order as far in advance as is practicable, initiating airlift and ground force preparedness measures. CINCFOR directs the designated JTF commander to conduct a reconnaissance (classified CONFIDENTIAL) of the objective area to assess the situation. The JTF commander submits recommendations concerning the commitment of Federal military forces directly to CINCFOR as soon as possible but not later than two hours following arrival in the objective area. Reconnaissance by JTF commander and staff is made in civilian clothing using commercial transportation and communications equipment. Chief, National Guard Bureau, notifies the TAG of the arrival of the JTF commander.

(2) The President issues a Proclamation directing that all persons engaged in unlawful obstructions to justice cease and desist, disperse and retire peaceably. The President then issues an Executive Order directing the employment of Federal military forces.

(3) The JTF commander has OPCON of all federal military forces committed to civil disturbance operations.

ANNEX C (OPERATIONS) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. Purpose. Provides guidance for CINCFOR operations in support of state and local authorities in restoring law and order in CONUS.

b. Mission. CINCFOR designates, deploys and employs DOD forces for civil disturbance operations; designates forces to be employed as directed by DOMS; passes operational control of forces to JTF commander upon their arrival in the objective area; and arranges administrative and logistic support to all military forces in each objective area.

c. Area of Operations. The area of operation for CINCFOR is the United States located between Canada and Mexico, defined as CONUS. When requested or directed CINCFOR will support other CINCs in their OCONUS operational areas (Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States).

2. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS. Civil disturbance operations involve preparation, JTF operations, and loan of military resources.

a. Preparation for civil disturbance operations.

(1) I Corps, III Corps and XVIII ABN Corps will designate one DRB/QRF, consisting of a JTF HQ and one brigade, to be prepared to conduct civil disturbance operations. Supporting CINCs are responsible for training and maintaining the proficiency of their units designated to support civil disturbance operations in CONUS.

(2) Civil Disturbance Conditions (CIDCON) 5,4,3,2 and 1 are used to permit orderly and timely increase in Prescribed Levels of Mission Preparedness (PLMP) for GARDEN PLOT units and supporting command. See Appendix 1 for CIDCON.

b. JTF Operations.

(1) During periods of execution the FORSCOM Crisis Response Organization (CRO) will activate and staff agencies will provide representatives as required.

(2) Secretary of the Army will, through DOMS, issue CINCFOR a warning or alert order. CINCFOR tasks a corps to be prepared to deploy the DRB/QRF to conduct civil disturbance operations.

APPENDIX 2 (AIR RECON REQUEST) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

AIR RECONNAISSANCE REQUEST

1. FROM (Requesting Agency)
2. DATE/TIME
3. TO (Agency receiving request)
4. TYPE OF RECONNAISSANCE (photo, visual, other)
5. MAP SERIES AND SHEET NUMBER
6. DESCRIPTION OF TARGET AND RESULTS DESIRED
7. OBJECTIVE OF REQUEST AND RESULTS DESIRED
8. NO. OF PRINTS, PLOTS, MOSAICS, AND/OR REPORTS REQUIRED
9. DELIVERY ADDRESS, DATE AND TIME
10. LATEST ACCEPTABLE TIME AND DATE
11. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: TOT OR OTHER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

APPENDIX 1 (WEATHER SUPPORT) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. PURPOSE. This appendix provides general guidance regarding weather support to the JTF HQ.

2. GENERAL. Staff Weather Office (SWO) is functionally aligned with and under staff supervision of JTF HQ J2 in both peacetime and wartime organizational structures. Weather support operations are detailed in AR 115-10, Meteorological Support for the U.S. Army.

3. EXECUTION. When a situation or crisis requires establishing a JTF HQ in support of GARDEN PLOT, SWO will provide or arrange liaison weather information to JTF HQ through JTF HQ J2. Functions that could be supported include:

a. Monitoring weather situations at GARDEN PLOT locations (JTF HQ, JTF BDE, JTF BN) and providing remote weather briefings to JTF HQ staff from home station.

b. Providing staff input on all weather matters from home station.

c. Initiating action to provide weather services and/or personnel, as required.

4. ACTIVATION. JTF HQ SWO will accomplish all actions necessary to support JTF HQ by providing weather services identified in paragraph 3 above from home station.

(1) All information identifying U.S. persons or organizations must be handled in accordance with DOD Directive 5240.1R.

(2) After Action Report (AAR) and similar historical summaries may be retained permanently. References to organizations and individuals not affiliated with DOD will be deleted from AARs.

4. MAPS, AERIAL PHOTOS AND WEATHER SUPPORT.

a. Maps. Planning and operational map requirements will be requisitioned in accordance with Executive Order 12333, United States Intelligence Activities, 4 Dec 81.

b. Requests for aerial reconnaissance will be forwarded to HQ FORSCOM (FCJ2-CM) for approval and action. An information copy will be sent to DOMS and HQDA (ATTN: DAMI-POI). The format at Annex B, Appendix 2 will be used.

c. Request for weather support will be in accordance with Appendix 1, Annex B.

5. REPORTS.

a. Intelligence summaries will be provided by the JTF commander.

b. Spot intelligence reports will be provided using format at Appendix 6 to Annex V.

c. HQ, FORSCOM (FCJ2-IS and FCJ2-CI) and HQDA will be dual TO addressees for all intelligence reports and summaries. If TRADOC assets are involved, HQ TRADOC (ATOR-I) will be an info addressee.

d. Classification of reports, if appropriate, will be determined by the JTF commander.

Appendix 1 - Weather Support
Appendix 2 - Aerial Reconnaissance Request

d. FORSCOM FCJ2-CI will function as the coordinating authority through the FORSCOM CI staff officer for counterintelligence support to GARDEN PLOT planning. operations and exercises.

3. EXECUTION. FORSCOM or a JTF commander may be called upon in two situations to collect and/or process civil disturbance information:

a. In potential civil disturbances with the likelihood for military involvement. Whenever the DOJ or a military CI agency determines that a civil disturbance is imminent, and military involvement is likely, it will provide information to FORSCOM (FCJ2-CI) and DIA (OGA-3, JS-CI). The DIA will analyze the information and provide resulting products to FORSCOM, the military Service CI agencies, and the Joint Staff for planning or preparation to respond to a civil disturbance.

b. During the tactical phase of an operation involving federal military forces. In such a circumstance, the JTF commander is authorized to task the appropriate military Service CI component to gather information in support of tactical operations.

(1) FORSCOM, as the operating agent may task counter-intelligence elements of other services, as appropriate, to support the JTF commander.

(2) Requests for intelligence and counterintelligence production support will be directed to FORSCOM (FCJ2-IS) and FCJ2-CI, respectively, for approval/action. FORSCOM should request production support from DIA for requirements outside of its capability.

(3) Collection of information by intelligence personnel about U.S. persons and organizations will be IAW DOD Directive 5240.1R, procedures 2 and 3.

(4) No information will be collected about a person or organization solely because of lawful advocacy or opposition to government policy.

c. Liaison requirements. FCJ2-IS requires Army, Navy, Marine and Air Force counterintelligence liaison officers.

d. Postoperations (after action).

ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. SITUATION.

a. Military intelligence forces participating in the execution of a GARDEN PLOT mission will be primarily responsible for the processing and dissemination of information collected and produced by the DOJ and/or local law enforcement agencies. Intelligence assets organic to the designated JTF will normally deploy with the force, and will be prepared to perform expanded mission functions as national authority may direct.

b. The Attorney General coordinates all federal government activities during the commitment of military forces in response to a domestic disturbance. Within the DOJ, the lead agency for operational response is the FBI. DOJ is the primary federal agency responsible for the collection, use, retention, and dissemination of civil disturbance information. Therefore, except as authorized below or by appropriate regulations, no DOD service component will collect, use, retain or disseminate civil disturbance information relating specifically to a U.S. person or organization.

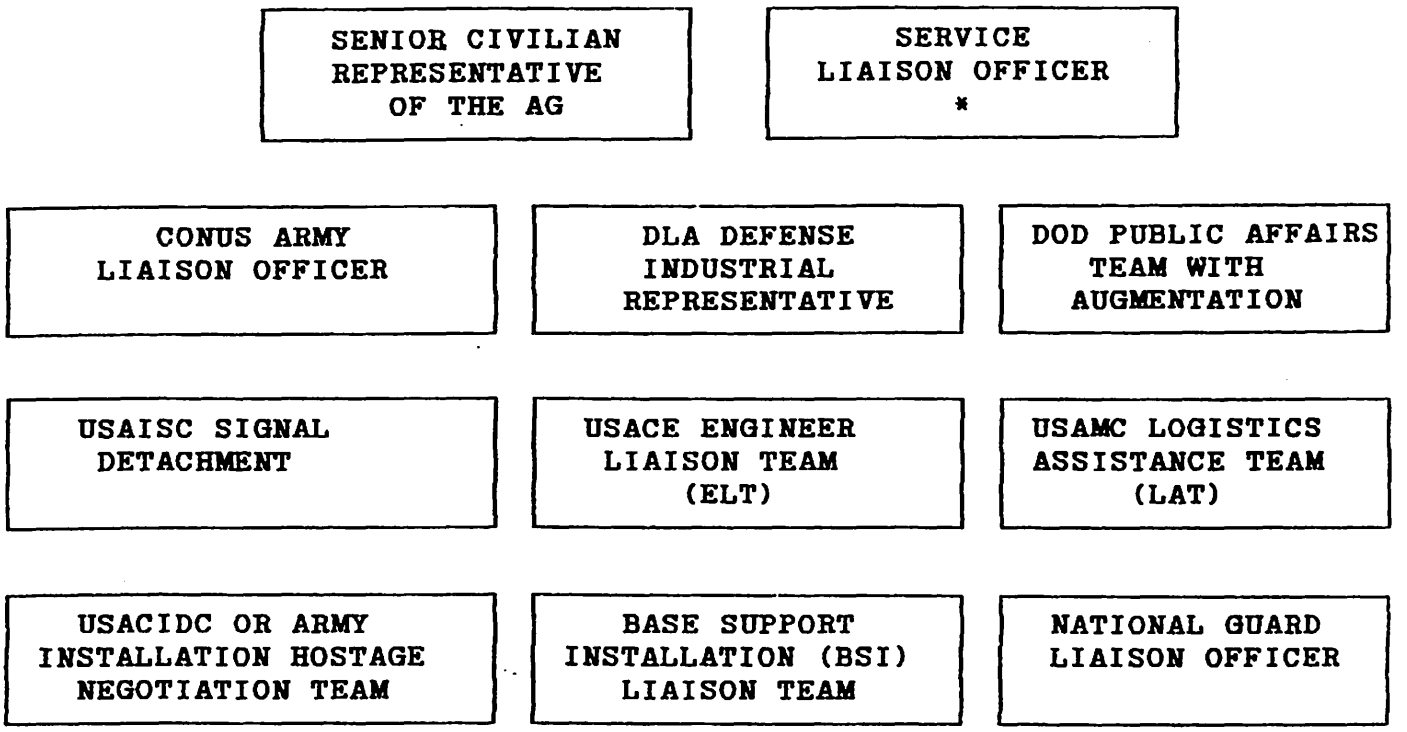
2. PLANNING. Acquisition and current maintenance of the following information by FORSCOM, and its designated JTF, is authorized when acquired by consent or through publicly available sources.

a. An up-to-date list of the names and positions of local, state and federal officials whose duties are directly related to the control of civil disturbances.

b. Information on public, commercial, and private facilities which may provide support during a disturbance and which are potential targets for persons and organizations engaged in civil disorders. Collection and retention of information on persons or organizations with a potential to engage in civil disturbances is prohibited during the planning phase, unless the persons or organizations are acting on behalf of a foreign power or international terrorist organization.

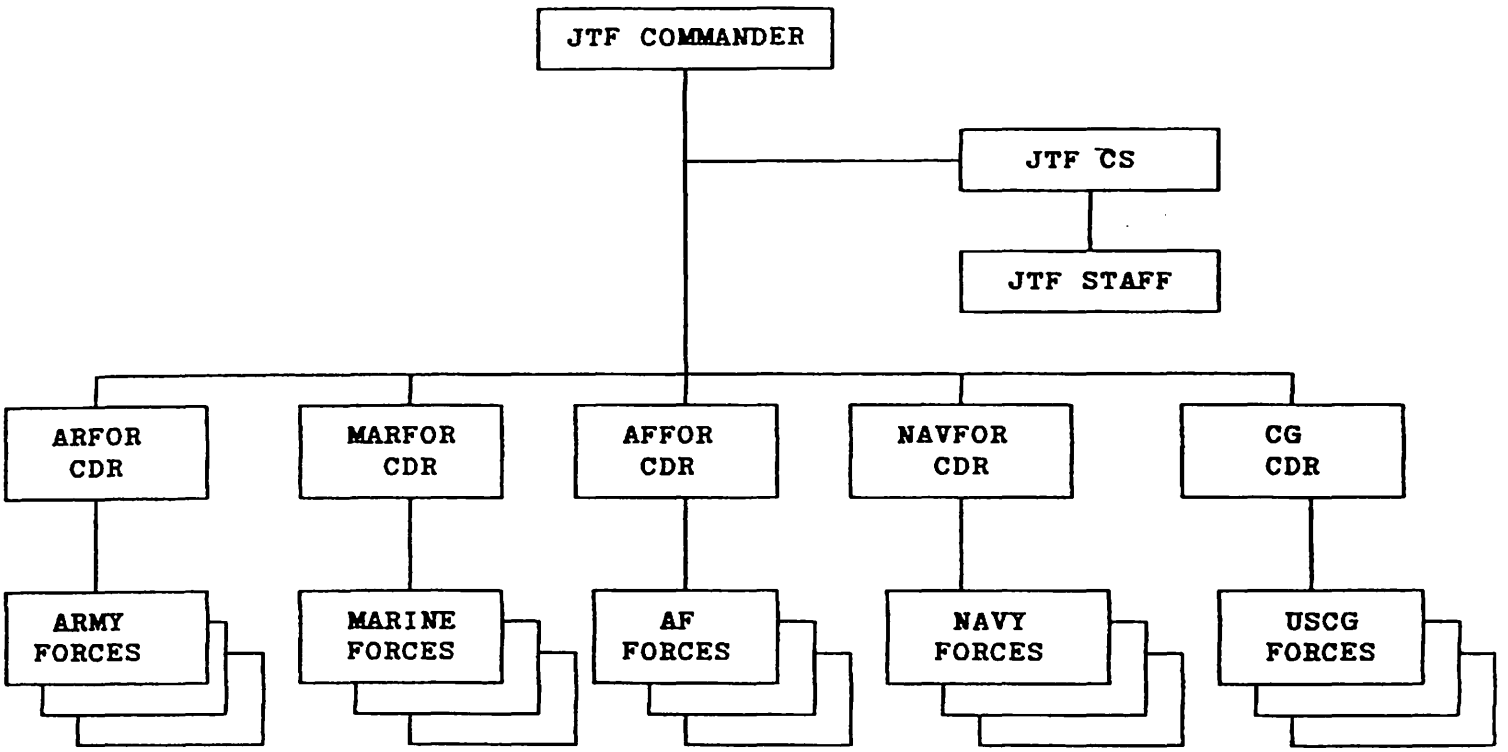
c. Supporting counterintelligence elements may conduct liaison with responsible DOJ elements, and local law enforcement agencies, to develop plans and procedures for coordinated actions involving this plan. Implementation of such actions should be coordinated with FORSCOM (FCJ2-CI), which serves as the JTF command's coordinating authority during such civil disturbances. FCJ2-CI will be informed whenever such meetings are held and of the results of the meetings.

APPENDIX 3 (LIAISON ORGANIZATIONS) TO ANNEX A (TASK ORGANIZATION) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)



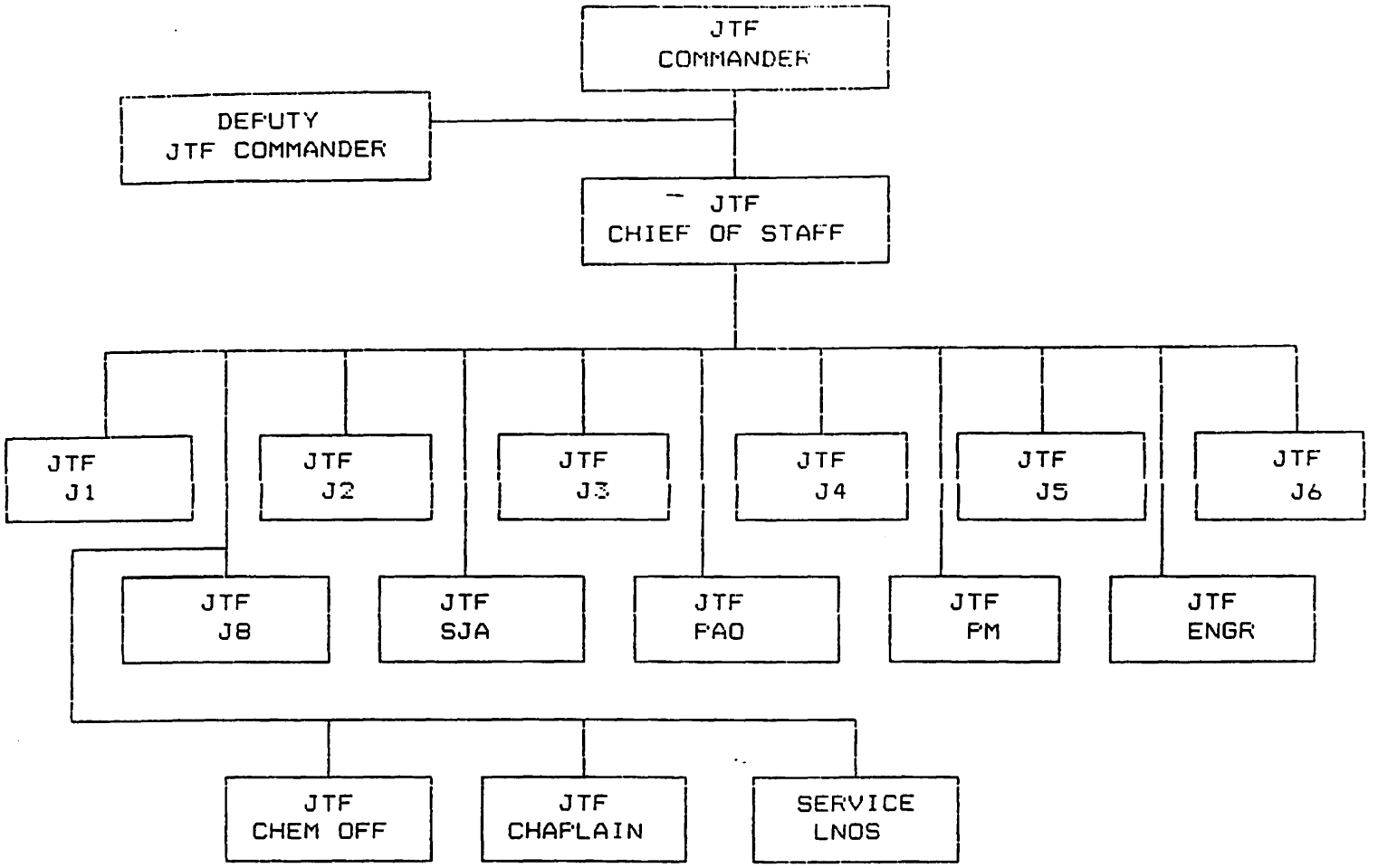
* IF FORCES FROM THE SERVICE ARE DEPLOYED FOR CIVIL DISTURBBANCE OPERATIONS.

APPENDIX 2 (JOINT TASK FORCE ORGANIZATION) TO ANNEX A (TASK ORGANIZATION) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)



NOTE: JTF COMMANDER WILL GAIN OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF FORCES UPON ARRIVAL AT INCIDENT. CINCFOR MAINTAINS OPCON FOR DEPLOYMENT AND REDEPLOYMENT.

APPENDIX 1 (JOINT TASK FORCE HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION) TO ANNEX A (TASK ORGANIZATION) TO CINCEUR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)



e. Each corps is to be prepared to form a JTF HQ from within CORTRAIN forces to provide command and control of civil disturbance operations.

f. Each corps is to be prepared to nominate a general officer as CJTF GARDEN PLOT.

3. ALERT STATUS.

a. The DRB/QRF will be on 24-hour alert and capable of attaining CIDCON 4 status in 12 hours.

b. Forces other than QRF are not to be considered to be on any special alert status until designated by CINCFOR for a particular mission. Except in unusual situations, units will be designated to permit maximum participation time (72-96 hours). Once approved, CINCFOR will place forces on alert status or at a designated CIDCON as required to meet mission requirements.

APPENDIXES:

1 - Joint Task Force Headquarters Organization
2 - Joint Task Force Organization
3 - Liaison Organizations

ANNEX A (TASK ORGANIZATION) TO CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

1. GENERAL.

a. CINCFOR designates, deploys and employs, and CG FORSCOM maintains, trains and equips forces for GARDEN PLOT missions. Additional forces will be designated based on the situation and location(s) of disturbance(s).

b. Civil disturbance operations will be carried out as a military operation, at the direction of the JTF Commander in coordination with the DOJ and the state and local authorities.

c. Military organizations will maintain unit integrity to the maximum extent possible.

d. Deployed units remain under military control.

2. ORGANIZATION.

a. Brigades are the basic Threat Management Force and normally will be comprised of a brigade headquarters, support element and not less than two battalions. Minimum strength of a GARDEN PLOT brigade will be 1210 personnel. Maximum strength will be based upon the strength of the nominated brigade, but will not exceed 2150 personnel.

b. JTF HQ will provide command and control of military forces. When two or more brigade equivalents are employed, the JTF HQ will normally be commanded by a major general/rear admiral (upper half) except in the case of JTF MDW. When one brigade equivalent or less is employed, the JTF HQ normally will be commanded by a brigadier general/rear admiral (lower half).

c. Use of one or more MP battalions in civil disturbance operations will require control by a GARDEN PLOT JTF HQ.

(1) MP brigades and battalion HHDs are to be prepared to provide command and control for MP companies conducting civil disturbance operations.

(2) MP companies are to be prepared to conduct crowd control operations in a civil disturbance environment. MP companies will be provided an opportunity to conduct orientation-type training prior to employment as a crowd control force.

d. Each corps designates a DRB force from CORTRAIN aligned forces to be the QRF for civil disturbance operations.

b. Command, Control and Communications Systems, Annex K.

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ANNEXES:

A - Task Organization
B - Intelligence
C - Operations
D - Logistics
E - Personnel
F - Public Affairs
J - Command Relationships
K - Command, Control and Communications Systems
Q - Medical Services
R - Chaplain Activities
S - DOD Key Asset Protection
T - Resource Management
U - Protection of Federal Property
V - Reports
Y - Planning
Z - Distribution

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(6) Deployed units remain under military command. The DOJ or designated subordinates provide direction for civil disturbance operations.

(7) Activation of reserve units is limited by statutory authority. Chapter 15 of Title 10 USC (10 USC 331 et seq) envisions the use of Army National Guard and, when necessary, the Regular Army, but not the USAR for civil disturbance operations. However, USAR units already on active duty could be used for civil disturbance operations, just as regular Army units.

(8) Transfer of DOD Executive Agent functions. In time of war or attack on the United States or its terrorities, the Secretary of Defense may elect to terminate the executive agency (either in its entirety or in part) created by DOD Directive 3025.12. Upon any such termination, the Secretary of Defense may direct through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, any function of the DOD Executive Agent as specified in DOD Directive 3025.12. When this occurs, the following recommendations to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff will be considered by CINCFOR.

(a) Corps will be relieved of GARDEN PLOT preparedness tasks when alerted for strategic deployment. Civil disturbance equipment and supplies will be returned to installation control.

(b) Wartime GARDEN PLOT execution and command relationships will be in accordance with CINCFOR Contingency Plan 7050 and as directed by CJCS.

4. ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOGISTICS.

a. Logistics, Annex D.

b. Personnel, Annex E.

c. Public Affairs, Annex F.

d. Reports, Annex V.

e. Resource Management, Annex T.

5. COMMAND AND CONTROL.

a. Command Relationships, Annex J.

(d) Establish liaison with state and local authorities.

(e) Assume OPCON of designated active military forces upon arrival in objective area. Be prepared to assume OPCON of federalized ARNG forces committed in objective area.

(f) Maintain liaison with the DOJ SCRAG, other federal government representatives and state and municipal officials in the objective area, as appropriate.

(g) Recommend, in coordination with the SCRAG, and after consultation with state and municipal authorities and law enforcement agencies, the following: date and time ARNG forces should revert to state control; date and time federal troops should be withdrawn; and the sequence of JTF redeployment.

(h) Coordinate directly with the responsible CONUSA and State ARNG STARC for the identification of DOD key assets located within the objective area.

(i) Be prepared to receive internal liaison officers from elements and components of the JTF for information flow and to aid in planning. Be prepared to provide liaison officers to the external law enforcement and civil agencies to ensure information flow and maintenance of a coordinated civil-military effort.

(j) Establish mission criteria early. Be prepared to constantly clarify and modify this critera.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

(1) This plan is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order for GARDEN PLOT operations or when emergency events occur.

(2) This plan provides operational procedures to supplement the tasks assigned to CINCFOR by DOD Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT).

(3) Coordination is authorized among all commands and at lower levels, as directed by CINCFOR.

(4) All messages and correspondence pertaining to civil disturbance plans and operations will include the nickname GARDEN PLOT.

(5) Employment of ground forces of two or more military services will be in accordance with Joint Pub 0-2.

(d) Assist the JTF HQ in developing and adapting Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for civil disturbance operations.

(e) Upon declaration of CIDCON 5, or lower CIDCON, assist JTF forces in conducting refresher or specialized civil disturbance training.

(f) On order, in coordination with JTF HQ, develop Area of Operations (AO) Information Planning Packets. These packets may be developed prior to or upon declaration of CIDCON 5.

(4) BSI Commanders:

(a) Be prepared to process requests to loan materiel requested by civil authorities.

(b) Provide sanctuary or safe haven facilities for military shipments to prevent movement through a civil disturbance area.

(c) Coordinate the use of DOD or federal property to protect arms, ammunition and other military equipment and supplies.

(d) Be prepared to provide or coordinate personnel, administration and logistic support of deploying, committed and redeploying JTF, to include AACG/DACG as required, other military commands and federal agency representatives employed in objective area.

(e) Be prepared to organize and deploy an on-site BSI liaison team to the vicinity of JTF Command Post (CP).

(5) JTF Commanders:

(a) Conduct reconnaissance of objective area and submit results to CINCFOR as soon as possible, but not later than two hours after arrival in the objective area.

(b) Develop/adapt SOP for civil disturbance operations.

(c) As directed by CINCFOR:

1 Initiate intensive planning for civil disturbance AO as identified.

2 Plan objective area operations.

3 Move to an objective area.

(b) Recommend Army installations to be designated as Selective Mobilization Stations (SMS). Be prepared to exercise OPCON of SMS for mobilization and demobilization operations.

(c) On order, assists in the federalization and defederalization of ARNG.

(d) Provide liaison to JTF for coordination of support to federalized forces.

(e) Based on the wartime situation in CONUS, be prepared to assume the GARDEN PLOT mission from corps alerted for strategic deployment.

(f) Monitor plans and logistics activities for civil disturbance operations within CONUSA assigned geographical area.

(g) Provide representative to meet and assist the JTF commander upon arrival in the objective area.

(h) Maintain and make available (to the JTF commander) a list of DOD key assets and a Physical Security Plan within the geographical area.

(3) Corps Commanders:

(a) Be prepared to nominate a general officer as JTF Commander. When one brigade size force or less is employed under the JTF, JTF Commander will be brigadier general/rear admiral (lower half). When two or more brigade size forces are employed under the JTF, JTF Commander will be a major general/rear admiral (upper half).

(b) Be prepared to provide a JTF Headquarters (JTF HQ) staff. Train principal JTF staff personnel on civil disturbance operations IAW Appendix 13 (Training) to Annex C (Operations).

(c) Designate a Division Ready Brigade (DRB) to be the Quick Reaction Force (QRF) consisting of a JTF headquarters and one brigade.

1 Prepare designated force for deployment anywhere within CONUS. Unless otherwise directed, this force will maintain routine DRB deployability posture. The DRB will be prepared to conduct civil disturbance operations without further training. Train DRB leaders (down to battalion level) on civil disturbance operations IAW Appendix 13 to Annex C.

2 The DRB/QRF will attain and maintain a 24-hour alert status and capable of attaining CIDCON 4 within 12 hours of notification to do so.

(3) Civil disturbance operations conducted under this plan are distinct from the imposition of martial law. Martial law is the temporary rule by military authorities over the civilian population following a breakdown in civil authority. Operations conducted under this plan are in support of civil law enforcement authorities to restore law and order.

2. MISSION. CINCFOR designates JTF commanders and forces to be employed in CONUS civil disturbance operations; deploys, employs and redeploys civil disturbance ground forces for CONUS operations; and arranges administrative and logistical support to all employed military ground forces.

3. EXECUTION.

a. Concept of Operations. As directed by the DOD Executive Agent, CINCFOR tasks supporting CINCs, major Army commands (MACOMs) and, after coordination with DOMS, appropriate DOD components for necessary forces and resources to assist DOJ in civil disturbance operations.

b. In situations requiring immediate assistance of the military to save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate great property damage, military commanders are authorized to take immediate action. Immediately notify CINCFOR of the circumstances requiring action.

c. Tasks.

(1) CINCFOR:

(a) Coordinates Service support with DOMS.

(b) Tasks appropriate DOD components and MACOMs, consistent with defense priorities, for necessary resources to conduct civil disturbance operations.

(c) Designates Army BSI(s).

(d) Requests designation of BSI from other Services to DOMS.

(2) Continental United States Army (CONUSA) Commanders:

(a) On order, assist JTF in establishing and maintaining liaison with all other military representatives, federal agencies, and state and local civil authorities.

(c) Provides a USAF Air Liaison Officer to the JTF headquarters.

(d) When requested by CINCFOR, designates USAF bases in the vicinity of the objective area to support committed military forces.

(e) Prepares to exercise OPCON of selected mobilization stations for mobilization and demobilization operations.

(f) Provides air weather support and within the capability of its assigned resources, aerial reconnaissance and special operations.

(18) U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). Provides a USCG Unit Liaison Officer to the JTF headquarters when USCG units are employed in civil disturbance operations.

e. Assumptions.

(1) The ARNG, of the affected state, will remain on State Active Duty or will be federalized. The JTF Commander should be prepared to assume command of federalized ARNG forces or coordinate operations with the ARNG Task Force Commander if ARNG forces remain on State Active Duty.

(2) Simultaneous civil disturbances requiring commitment of federal forces at different locations may occur.

(3) Personnel and units of the ready reserve already ordered to active federal service for other reasons will be available for domestic civil disturbance operations.

(4) Under conditions of a selective call-up, partial or full mobilization, DOD forces will be made available for civil disturbance operations based upon the programmed flow in support of executed contingency plans.

(5) Forces with strategic missions may be rapidly recalled and deployed elsewhere.

f. Legal Considerations.

(1) Unless the President or Congress declares a national emergency and implements 10 USC 673 (a) or 10 U.S.C 672 (a) there is no authority to involuntarily order a U.S. Army Reserve unit to active duty other than the 15 days allowed by 10 USC 672 (b).

(2) The President is authorized to federalize ARNG for employment in civil disturbance operations.

(15) Commander, U.S. Army Military District of Washington (MDW).

(a) On order of CINCFOR, assumes OPCON over designated JTF provided by CINCFOR for civil disturbance operations in the District of Columbia.

(b) Coordinates with CINCFOR for support in planning and conducting civil disturbance operations.

(c) Prepares civil disturbance plans for employment and support of active military forces in Washington, DC.

(d) Coordinates base support installation (BSI) requirements with Forts Belvoir and Meade.

(16) Secretary of the Navy.

(a) Designates and provides military resources of the United States Navy (USN) and United States Marine Corps (USMC) required by the Executive Agent for employment in civil disturbance operations.

(b) When directed by DOMS, designates bases in the vicinity of the objective area to support committed military forces.

(c) Provides a USMC Unit Liaison Officer to the JTF headquarters when USMC units are employed in civil disturbance operations.

(d) Maintain, train, and equip one battalion in the Eastern United States which will be employed exclusively with JTF MDW.

(e) The Commander, Naval District Washington, in coordination with the Commandant of the Marine Corps, will supply the Commander, JTF MDW, one company from Marine Barracks, 8th and I Street, Washington, D.C.

(17) United States Air Force (USAF).

(a) Makes airlift resources available to USCINCTRANS as required.

(b) Designates and provides military resources of the United States Air Force (USAF), including designation of specific units or members of the Air National Guard (ANG) to be called into active federal service.

(9) U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).

(a) Accepts tasking by CINCFOR in support of civil disturbance operations.

(b) Monitors plans for civil disturbance operations at TRADOC installations.

(c) Provides training programs and doctrine for civil disturbance operations to military services and to unified and specified commands.

(10) U.S. Army Information Systems Command (USAISC).

(a) Provides communications support as required by the DOD Executive Agent for civil disturbance operations.

(b) Organizes, trains, maintains in readiness and moves four USAISC detachments for use in civil disturbance operations.

(11) U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC).

(a) Provides wholesale logistical support to federal forces committed to civil disturbance operations.

(b) On order of the Executive Agent, releases civil disturbance contingency equipment.

(c) On request of CINCFOR, provides Logistics Assistance Teams (LAT) to the JTF.

(12) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

(a) Provides Engineer Liaison Teams (ELT) for support and advice to the JTF commander.

(b) Provides engineer support services as required for real estate, construction or utilities.

(c) Furnishes contracting services when engineering support is acquired via contract.

(13) U.S. Army Health Services Command (USAHSC). Provides general medical support to designated JTF commanders.

(14) U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC) provides a trained negotiation team to support committed JTF as necessary.

(4) Defense Information Services Agency (DISA). Provides DISA support for civil disturbance operations as directed by the Executive Agent.

(5) Defense Mapping Agency (DMA). Provides map services in support of civil disturbance planning and operations.

(6) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), as directed by the DOD Executive Agent.

(a) Ensures transfer of military resources from supporting CINCs to CINCFOR, the designated supported CINC for civil disturbance operations in CONUS.

(b) Advises the Executive Agent of the impact of civil disturbance operations on defense priorities and on current, planned, and contingency operations.

(7) Supporting CINC(s).

(a) On order of the Executive Agent, designates units to be assigned to JTF in support of CINCFOR civil disturbance operations.

(b) Provides military resources as requested by CINCFOR and directed by the Executive Agent.

(c) On order deploys forces to the objective area and passes operational control (OPCON) to JTF Commander in the objective area.

(d) Submits airlift requirements to Commander in Chief, United States Transportation Command (USCINCTRANS).

(e) Conducts troop and staff training as required to maintain readiness of detached units to conduct civil disturbance operations.

(8) USCINCTRANS.

(a) Functions as the major unified command in performing its role as single manager of airlift and surface resources used to support civil disturbance transportation requirements.

(b) Provides deployment, resupply, and redeployment airlift of civil disturbance forces and key personnel.

(c) Provides aeromedical evacuation.

2 The SAC is under the supervision of the Director of the FBI. The FBI maintains liaison with each governor's office and renews it with each change of administration. There is a SAC of each of the 59 field offices throughout the United States. Due to concurrent jurisdiction in many cases, the FBI cooperates with state and local law enforcement authorities and DOD representa-ives on a continuing basis.

3 Upon notification of Presidential approval to use military force, the Attorney General advises the Director of the FBI who notifies the SAC.

(2) Headquarters, Department of the Army.

(a) The Secretary of the Army as the DOD Executive Agent:

1 Provides policy and direction concerning plans, procedures and requirements to all DOD components having resources that may be employed in support of this plan.

2 Designates Director of Military Support (DOMS) as the action agent for civil disturbance operations.

(b) DOMS as the action agent:

1 Designates CINCFOR as the supported CINC/operating agent.

2 Designates appropriate supporting CINCs/Services/ Agencies.

3 Coordinates Service and other federal agency support.

(3) Defense Investigative Service (DIS).

(a) Provides DOMS, Forces Command Operations Center (FOC), JTF commanders, and other agencies as appropriate, information relative to the security and protection of Defense Industrial Security Program cleared facilities when they are involved in or threatened by civil disturbances requiring the commitment of federal military forces.

(b) Supports CINCFOR DOD Key Asset Protection Program by coordinating with facility managers when these facilities are involved in or threatened by civil disturbances requiring the use of federal military forces.

d. Friendly Forces.

(1) Department of Justice (DOJ).

(a) The Attorney General is the chief civilian official in charge of coordinating all federal government activities relating to civil disturbances. The Attorney General:

1 Provides all early warning and all threat information to support civil disturbance planning.

2 Receives and coordinates preliminary requests from States for commitment of federal military forces in cases of civil disturbance.

3 Provides advice and support as required to carry out the provisions of Executive Orders.

4 Designates a senior civilian representative of the Attorney General (SCRAG) to be located in each city where federal forces are committed.

5 After consultation with the SECDEF, advises the President regarding the use of military forces.

6 Establishes federal law enforcement policies in regard to civil disturbance operations.

7 Coordinates the activities of federal law enforcement agencies with those of the state and local agencies similarly engaged.

8 Obtains informal approval of the President for the prepositioning of federal military forces in anticipation of commitment to civil disturbance operations. (After informal approval, actual prepositioning will be on order of the SECDEF.)

9 Coordinates with committed federal military forces to conduct specific civil disturbance operations through his designated SCRAG.

(b) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

1 The FBI has been designated as the primary operational agency for the management of terrorist incidents occurring within the United States. When an incident occurs, the first reaction is generally from the special agent in charge (SAC) of the incident area.

Headquarters,
Force Command
Fort McPherson, GA
30330-6000

CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

TIME ZONE: GMT (ZULU) _

TASK ORGANIZATION: ANNEX A

1. SITUATION.

a. General. The primary responsibility for protection of life and property and the maintenance of law and order is vested in state and local governments. Civil disturbances may occur which are beyond the capability of state and local governments to control. Such disturbances will likely result in requests for federal assistance of military materiel, services, facilities or forces. The use of military forces for controlling civil disturbances will normally be authorized by a Presidential Directive or an Executive Order directing the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) to help restore law and order in a specific state or locality. Exceptions to the condition will be limited to:

(1) Sudden and unexpected civil disturbances or other emergencies endangering life or federal property, disrupting the normal processes of government which require that immediate military action be taken to protect life or federal property or to prevent disruption of federal functions.

(2) Provision of DOD resources in response to urgent requests received by local military commanders from civil authorities, Army National Guard (ARNG), GARDEN PLOT Joint Task Force (JTF) commanders, or other federal agencies.

(3) Protection of federal property and functions.

b. Authority. Department of Defense (DOD) Directive 3025.12 designates the Secretary of the Army (SA) as the Executive Agent for DOD in all matters pertaining to the planning for and employment of federal military resources in the event of civil disturbances in the continental United States (CONUS), U.S. possessions or territories, or any political subdivision thereof. The Executive Agent exercises direction of designated JTF commanders through a designated supported CINC who serves as his operating agent.

c. Intelligence. Annex B.

	REFERENCES	APPLICABLE TO
66.	Memorandum of Understanding Between the U.S. Army and the U.S. Coast Guard Concerning Civil Disturbance Plans and Operations, Aug 71.	Entire Plan
67.	OPNAVINST 3440.16B, Civil Emergency Assistance Program.	Entire Plan
68.	U.S. Marine Corps Order 3440.7, Marine Corps Assistance to Civil Authorities.	Entire Plan
69.	Headquarters, U.S. Air Force Civil Disturbance Plan.	Entire Plan
70.	U.S. Coast Guard Civil Disturbance Plan.	Entire Plan
71.	DA Pam 27-21, Military Administrative Law, Oct 85.	Annex D
72.	FORSCOM Reg 55-1, Unit Movement Planning, May 89.	Annex D
73.	FORSCOM Reg 55-2, Unit Movement Data Reporting and Systems Administration, Nov 88.	Annex D
74.	FORSCOM Reg 700-2, FORSCOM Standing Logistics Instructions, Aug 90.	Annex D
75.	FORSCOM Reg 700-3, Ammunition Basic Load, Oct 90.	Annex D
76.	Field Manual 19-15, Civil Disturbances, Nov 85.	Entire Plan
77.	AMC Logistics Policies and Procedures for Contingency Planning (LP&P).	Annex D
78.	DLA Basic Emergency Plan, Annex B, Domestic Emergencies.	Annex D
79.	Common Table of Allowances (CTA) 50-900, Clothing and Equipment, Oct 88.	Annex D

	REFERENCES	APPLICABLE TO
49.	AR 340-17, Release of Information and Records from Army Files.	Annex F
50.	AR 340-21, The Army Privacy Program.	Annex F
51.	AR 350-7, Training and Evaluation of Forces for Civil Disturbances.	Entire Plan
52.	AR 350-41, Army Forces Training.	Entire Plan
53.	AR 360-5, Public Information Policies.	Annex F
54.	AR 360-61, Community Relations.	Annex F
55.	AR 360-80, Public Information - Release of Information When More than One Service is Involved in Accidents or Incidents.	Annex F
56.	AR 360-81, Command Information Program Objectives and Policies.	Annex F
57.	AR 380-5, Security.	Entire Plan
58.	AR 380-13, Acquisition and Storage of Information Concerning Non-Affiliated Persons and Organizations.	Entire Plan
59.	AR 500-50, Civil Disturbances, Apr 72.	Entire Plan
60.	AR 500-51, Emergency Employment of Army and Other Resources Support to Civilian Law Enforcement.	Entire Plan
61.	AR 500-60, Disaster Relief, Aug 81.	Entire Plan
62.	AR 700-131, Loan and Lease of Army Material, Feb 85.	Annex D
63.	AR 710-1, Centralized Inventory Management of the Army Supply System, Feb 86.	Annex D
64.	AR 710-2, Supply Policy Below Wholesale Level, Oct 89.	Annex D
65.	AR 750-1, Army Material Maintenance Policy and Retail Maintenance Operations, Oct 89.	Annex D

	REFERENCES	APPLICABLE TO
34.	AR 55-29, Military Convoy Operations in CONUS, Sep 71.	Annex D
35.	AR 55-113, Movement of Units within Continental United States, Jun 73.	Annex D
36.	AR 55-162, Permits for Oversize, Overweight or Other Special Military Movements on Public Highways in the United States, Jan 79.	Annex D
37.	AR 55-355, Military Traffic Management Regulation (OPNAVINST 4630.9C/AFR 164-5/ MCO P4630.9A), Jul 86.	Annex D
38.	AR 59-8, Department of Defense Common User Airlift, Aug 82.	Annex D
39.	AR 59-9, Special Assignment Airlift Mission Requirements Submission Procedures, Mar 85.	Annex D
40.	AR 60-20, Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) Operating Policies (AFR 147-14), Aug 84.	Basic Plan
41.	AR 75-15, Responsibilities and Procedures for Explosive Ordnance Disposal (OPNAVINST 0027.1E/AFR 136-8/MCO 8027.1B).	Entire Plan
42.	AR 190-28, Use of Force by Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security Duties, Aug 80.	Annex E
43.	AR 190-38, Detention Cell Standards, May 78.	Annex E
44.	AR 190-30, Military Police Investigation, Jun 85.	Annex E
45.	AR 190-40, Serious Incident Reports, Aug 85.	Annex E
46.	AR 190-45, Law Enforcement Reporting, Jul 81.	Annex B
47.	AR 190-47, U.S. Army Correctional System.	Annex E
48.	AR 210-130, Laundry and Dry Cleaning Operations, Oct 84.	Annex D

	REFERENCES	APPLICABLE TO
17.	DOD Directive 5525.5, Cooperation with Civilian Law Enforcement Officials, Mar 82.	Entire Plan
18.	Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan	Entire Plan
19.	Joint Users Handbook for Message Text Formats.	Annex V
20.	Joint Pub 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms, Jan 86.	Entire Plan
21.	Joint Pub 1-03.6, Joint Reporting Structure, Jun 77, w/C-5.	Annex V
22.	Joint Pub 1-03.8, Joint Reporting Structure, Situation Monitoring.	Annex V
23.	AR 5-9, Interservice Support Installation Area Coordination, Mar 84.	Annex D
24.	AR 27-1, Legal Services, Sep 89.	Annex E
25.	AR 27-10, Military Justice, Jul 84.	Annex E
26.	AR 27-20, Claims, Jul 87.	Annex E
27.	AR 30-1, The Army Food Service Program, Jan 85.	Annex D
28.	AR 37-1, Army Accounting and Fund Control, Apr 91.	Annex T
29.	AR 37-111, Working Capital Funds, Army Stock Fund, Uniform Policies, Principles and Procedures Governing Army Stock Fund Operations, Jan 92.	Annex D
30.	AR 40-2, Army Medical Treatment Facilities, Mar 78.	Annex D
31.	AR 40-3, Medical, Dental and Veterinary Care, Feb 85.	Annex D
32.	AR 40-4, Army Medical Department Facilities, and Activities, Jan 80.	Annex D
33.	AR 40-535, Worldwide Aeromedical Evacuation, AFR 164-5/OPNAVINST 4630.9C/MCO 4630.9A.	Annex E

CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

	REFERENCES	APPLICABLE TO
1.	Title 10, Chapter 15, United States Code.	Entire Plan
2.	Title 10, Section 801, United States Code, Uniform Code of Military Justice.	Entire Plan
3.	18 United States Code 1385, Posse Comitatus Act.	Entire Plan
4.	31 United States Code 1535 (Economy Act).	Entire Plan
5.	Title 18, Chapter 67, United States Code.	Entire Plan
6.	Constitution of the United States, Article II, Section 3 and Article VI, Section 4 and the XIV Ammendment.	Annex E
7.	DOD Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT), Feb 91.	Entire Plan
8.	DOD Directive 3025.1, Military Support of Civil Authorities (Draft).	Entire Plan
9.	DOD Directive 3025.10, Military Support of Civil Defense, Jul 81.	Entire Plan
10.	DOD Directive 3025.12, Employment of Military Resources in the Event of Civil Disturbances, Aug 71.	Entire Plan
11.	DOD Directive 4000.19, Interservice, Interdepartmental and Interagency Support, Mar 84.	Entire Plan
12.	DOD Directive 5105.35, Responsibilities of Unified and Specified Commands in Public Affairs Matters.	Annex F
13.	DOD Directive 5160-54, DOD Key Asset Protection Program.	Annex S
14.	DOD Directive 5200.1R, DOD Information Security Program.	Annex F
15.	DOD Directive 5200.8, Security of Military Installations.	Entire Plan
16.	DOD Directive 5435.2, Delegation of Authority to Approve Travel in and Use of Military Carriers for Public Affairs Purposes.	Annex F

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CINCFOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
HEADQUARTERS, FORCES COMMAND
FORT MCPHERSON, GA 30330-6000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

FCJ5-WPN (500-4a)

11 FEB 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: CINCFOR Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT)

1. Enclosed is the CINCFOR Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT). This plan provides guidance and direction for participation by all Department of Defense components in civil disturbance operations in support of civil authorities in the continental United States.

2. Request corps prepare supporting plans and submit two copies to Headquarters, Forces Command, ATTN: FCJ5-WPN, Fort McPherson, GA 30330-6000, within 120 days after receipt of this plan.

3. For additional information, contact Ms. Diane Tindall, DSN 367-7841.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

Encl

C. G. MARSH
Major General, USA
Deputy Commander in Chief/
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:
ANNEX Z

FORCES COMMAND

DOMESTIC EMERGENCY PLANNING SYSTEM (DEPS)

VOLUME II

CINCFOR

CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN (GARDEN PLOT)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
DIRECTOR OF MILITARY SUPPORT
400 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310-0400

March 30, 1999

Director of Military Support

Mr. Mike Visockis
6021 Osage Avenue
Downers Grove, IL 60516

Dear Mr. Visockis,

This responds to your Freedom of Information (FOIA) request of January 26, 1999, for information regarding "Operation Garden Plot", "Operation Cable Splicer" and any reference to "Martial Law".

After a thorough search of our files two documents that referenced "Operation Garden Plot" were found. The first is the Department of Defense Civil Disturbance Plan, consisting of 187 pages of text, and the second is the Forces Command Civil Disturbance Plan, consisting of 168 pages of text. We were unable to find any information that referenced "Operation Cable Splicer" or "Martial Law".

All fees assessable under the FOIA for processing of this request have been waived.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Fitton

Robert A. Fitton Jr.
Colonel, United States Army
Chief, Military Support Division

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