

### ART 5.1.3.5 Conduct Transitions

Transitions mark intervals between the ongoing operation and full execution of branches and sequels. Transitions often mark the change from one dominant type of operation, such as offense, to another such as stability. Commanders at all levels must possess the mental agility to rapidly transition from one type of operation to another. For example, at lower echelons, transitions occur when one formation passes through another, or when units must breach an obstacle belt. Links between phases and the requirement to transition between phases are critically important. Commanders establish clear conditions for how and when these transitions occur during planning. Although phases are distinguishable to friendly forces, the operational design conceals these distinctions from opponents through concurrent and complementary joint and Army actions. (USACAC)

<b>NO.</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Measure</b>
01	Yes/No	Unit conducted transition from one phase to another and maintained seamless continuity of operations.
02	Yes/No	Commander provided new graphic control measures.
03	Yes/No	Commander adopted new task organization, if required.
04	Yes/No	Commander issued new priorities.
05	Yes/No	Commander issued new rules of engagement.
06	Yes/No	Commander determined possible branches or sequels for likely next phase.

#### Supporting Collective Tasks:

<b>Task No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Proponent</b>	<b>Echelon</b>