

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-5400

Task Title: Control Subordinate Operational Forces (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	JP 1	Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States	Yes	No
	JP 3-0	Joint Operations	Yes	Yes

Condition: The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or as a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) headquarters. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command receives an operations order from higher headquarters. The commander issues guidance on establishing command of subordinate forces. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standard: The commander and staff establishes mission command relationships and determines the authority over operational forces to allow for maximum force utilization without decreasing the necessary flexibility of the subordinate commander in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING
Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: None

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

- * 1. The commander provides operational vision, guidance, and direction to the joint force by:
 - a. Establishing, organizing, and operating a joint force headquarters.
 - b. Directing subordinate forces.
 - c. Preparing and, when required, modifying plans, orders, and guidance.
 - d. Establishing appropriate command authorities among subordinate commanders.
 - e. Establishing appropriate command authorities among subordinate commanders.
 - f. Determining the priority and allocation of resources.
 - g. Managing risk.
 - h. Communicating and maintaining the status of information.
 - i. Assessing progress toward accomplishing tasks, creating conditions, and achieving objectives.
 - j. Coordinating and controlling the employment of joint lethal and nonlethal capabilities.
 - k. Coordinating and synchronizing joint operations with the operations and activities of unified action partners.
 - l. Integrating joint operations with the operations and activities of unified action partners.

- * 2. The commander establishes command authority to maintain unity of command in joint operations by:
 - a. Designating command relationships to direct and control forces to include:
 - (1) Operational control.
 - (2) Tactical control.
 - b. Designating support relationships to aid, assist, protect, or sustain another organization to include:
 - (1) General support.
 - (2) Mutual support.
 - (3) Direct support.
 - (4) Close support.
 - c. Designating other authorities to include:
 - (1) Administrative control.
 - (2) Coordinating authority.

(3) Direct liaison.

3. The staff facilitates the command and control function to support the decision-making process by:

- a. Analyzing the situation and need for action.
- b. Determining the course of action best suited for mission accomplishment.
- c. Implementing that course of action with adjustments, as necessary.
- d. Assessing the unfolding situation.
- e. Assembling information regarding the adversary, friendly, and environmental situations to assist the commander in analyzing the mission and devising courses of action.
- f. Supervising the conduct of operations.
- g. Developing changes to orders, priorities, and apportionment of support.
- h. Recommending commitment and reconstitution of the reserve.
- i. Consolidating and refitting organizations in preparation for the next operational task.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The commander provided operational vision, guidance, and direction to the joint force.			
2. The commander established command authority to maintain unity of command in joint operations.			
3. The staff facilitated the command and control function to support the decision-making process.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5000	Conduct Mission Command For Theater Level Operations for Theater Army	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5200	Assess the Operational Situation	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5300	Prepare Plans (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5510	Develop a Joint Force Command and Control Structure (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5550	Establish Command Transition Procedures (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5100	Lead the Mission Command Operations Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5110	Receive a Mission	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 5.4	Command Subordinate Forces

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Material Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.