

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-8-2334

Task Title: Conduct a Reconnaissance in Force (Division - Corps)

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	FM 3-90	TACTICS	Yes	Yes
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND: COMMAND AND CONTROL OF ARMY FORCES	Yes	No
	SUSTAINMENT BDE MET 1	ART 5.0. Conduct Command and Control TG 71-8-5100	Yes	No

Condition: The unit has received an Operations Plan, Warning, Operations, or Fragmentary Order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued planning guidance for conducting a reconnaissance in force. The Military Decision Making Process is complete and the plan to conduct a reconnaissance in force is published. The command has established communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standing operating procedures. The unit has received guidance on the rules of engagement. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The unit and its subordinate elements gained or regained and maintained contact with enemy forces. The unit locates and reports enemy elements within the area of operation, and confirms or denies the commander's critical information requirements. The unit is prepared to exploit success or to avoid decisive engagement. The unit complies with the rules of engagement.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated units' higher headquarters to determine the performance measures that may not be evaluated.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: 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 unit conducted a reconnaissance in force (RIF) to gain and maintain contact with the enemy.
2. The RIF reports all significant enemy forces within the area of operation and focuses on the commander's critical information requirements.
3. The unit's reconnaissance in force crosses the line of departure at the designated time.
 - a. Move into designated formation.
 - b. Use appropriate movement techniques.
 - c. Conduct the RIF in the same manner as a movement to contact, deliberate attack or raid.
 - d. Confirm or deny reconnaissance objectives at specific named areas of interest / target areas of interest.
 - e. Maintain mutual support and proper dispersion.
 - f. Use phase lines and checkpoints to control progress.
 - g. Use contact points along boundaries to assist in coordinating reconnaissance.
 - h. Use checkpoints to indicate critical terrain features, to control reconnaissance, or to coordinate air and ground operations.
 - i. Request joint air attack team or attack helicopter operations when a hasty attack is necessary.
 - j. Employ smoke to mask movement.
4. The reconnaissance in force moves through restricted areas and choke points.
 - a. Conduct reconnaissance of restricted areas and choke points.
 - b. Report any terrain and obstacle information that would affect follow-on elements.
5. Initiate actions on enemy contact.
 - a. Element in contact deploys and reports situation to higher headquarters.
 - b. Commander of the element in contact evaluates and develops the situation to further determine the enemy's disposition, strength, and reaction.
 - c. Commander of the element in contact chooses a course of action:
 - (1) Attack.
 - (2) Defend.
 - (3) Bypass.
 - (4) Delay.

(5) Withdraw.

- d. Commander of the element in contact recommends course of action to higher headquarters.
- e. Maintain contact with higher and adjacent headquarters.
- f. Sustains combat capability.

6. The unit conducting the reconnaissance in force arrives at the objective or limit of advance and prepares for subsequent missions to exploit success or avoid decisive engagement.

- a. Secure enemy prisoners of war.
- b. Treat and evacuate casualties.
- c. The RIF continues operations, as directed.
- d. Penetrates the enemy's security area and determines its size and depth.
- e. Determines the location and disposition of enemy main positions.
- f. Attacks enemy main positions and attempts to cause the enemy to react by:
 - (1) Using local reserves or major counterattack forces.
 - (2) Employing fire support assets.
 - (3) Adjusting positions.
 - (4) Employ specific weapon systems.
- g. Determines weaknesses in the enemy's dispositions to exploit.

7. The unit conducting the reconnaissance in force:

- a. Report status to higher headquarters.
- b. Comply with rules of engagement.
- c. Consolidate and reorganize as necessary.
- d. Retain freedom to maneuver.
- e. Gain and maintain contact with the enemy.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The unit conducted a reconnaissance in force (RIF) to gain and maintain contact with the enemy.			
2. The RIF reported all significant enemy forces within the area of operation and focused on the commander's critical information requirements.			
3. The unit's reconnaissance in force crossed the line of departure at the designated time.			
a. Move into designated formation.			
b. Used appropriate movement techniques.			
c. Conducted the RIF in the same manner as a movement to contact, deliberate attack or raid.			
d. Confirmed or denied reconnaissance objectives at specific named areas of interest / target areas of interest.			
e. Maintained mutual support and proper dispersion.			
f. Used phase lines and checkpoints to control progress.			
g. Used contact points along boundaries to assist in coordinating reconnaissance.			
h. Used checkpoints to indicate critical terrain features, to control reconnaissance, or to coordinate air and ground operations.			
i. Requested joint air attack team or attack helicopter operations when a hasty attack is necessary.			
j. Employed smoke to mask movement.			
4. The reconnaissance in force moved through restricted areas and choke points.			
a. Conducted reconnaissance of restricted areas and choke points.			
b. Reported any terrain and obstacle information that would affect follow-on elements.			
5. Initiate actions on enemy contact.			
a. Element in contact deployed and reported situation to higher headquarters.			
b. Commander of the element in contact evaluated and developed the situation to further determine the enemy's disposition, strength, and reaction.			
c. Commander of the element in contact chose a course of action.			
(1) Attack.			
(2) Defend.			
(3) Bypass.			
(4) Delay.			
(5) Withdraw.			
d. Commander of the element in contact recommended course of action to higher headquarters.			
e. Maintained contact with higher and adjacent headquarters.			
f. Sustained combat capability.			
6. The unit conducting the reconnaissance in force arrived at the objective or limit of advance and prepared for subsequent missions to exploit success or avoid decisive engagement.			
a. Secured enemy prisoners of war.			
b. Treated and evacuated casualties.			
c. The RIF continued operations, as directed.			
d. Penetrated the enemy's security area and determined its size and depth.			
e. Determined the location and disposition of enemy main positions.			
f. Attacked enemy main positions and attempted to cause the enemy to react.			
(1) Used local reserves or major counterattack forces.			
(2) Employed fire support assets.			
(3) Adjusted positions.			
(4) Employed specific weapon systems.			
g. Determined weaknesses in the enemy's dispositions to exploit.			

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-718-5124	Refine the Plan	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5130	Assess The Current Situation (Battalion - Corps)	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5144	Prepare a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5145	Conduct Composite Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5315	Establish the Common Operational Picture	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

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 equipment 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 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 FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 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, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. .