

**Legal Services**  
**JUDGE ADVOCATE TRAINING ASSOCIATION PROGRAM (JATAP)**

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**History.** This is the first printing of this regulation.

**Summary.** This regulation establishes policies and procedures for establishing Active Army and Reserve Component Judge Advocate training associations.

**Applicability.** This regulation applies to all Active Army, Army National Guard of the United States, and U.S. Army Reserve elements under FORSCOM.

**Supplementation.** Commanders will not supplement this regulation without prior approval from Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces Command, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, ATTN AFCEG-JA, 1777 Hardee Ave., SW., Fort McPherson, GA 30330-1062.

**Changes.** Local changes to this regulation are not authorized unless authenticated by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Command, Control, Communications and Computers (DCSC4).

**Suggested improvements.** The Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Forces Command, is the proponent of this regulation. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces Command, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, ATTN AFCEG-JA, 1777 Hardee Ave., SW., Fort McPherson, GA 30330-1062.

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**Chapter 1**  
**Introduction**

**1-1. Purpose**

This FORSCOM/ARNG Regulation 27-1 establishes the Judge Advocate Training Association Program (JATAP) and provides guidance for establishing and sustaining training associations between Active Army (AA) organizations having a Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) or other supervisory Judge Advocates (JA) and Reserve Component (RC) Judge Advocate General Service Organizations (JAGSOs) and non-Special Operations Forces (SOF) RC units with embedded/organic JAs. RC organizations include the U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) and Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS).

**1-2. References**

Related publications are listed in **Appendix A**.

**1-3. Explanation of Terms**

Selected terms used in this regulation are defined in the glossary.

**1-4. Judge Advocate Training Association Program (JATAP) Concept, Goals & Objectives**

a. **Concept.** The JATAP is intended to foster the establishment and sustainment of mutually beneficial training associations between Active and Reserve Component judge advocate offices and units. The bases for establishing training associations include but are not limited to the following:

- (1) WARTRACE mission, described in AR 11-30 and FORSCOM Regulation 11-30
- (2) CONUS Mobilization Mission
- (3) Geographic proximity
- (4) Historic training associations

b. **Existing AA/RC Associations:** The JATAP is not intended to discourage or eliminate any existing AA/RC association. Existing AA/RC associations are authorized and encouraged provided they do not preclude or adversely impact on AA/RC mission-related training associations (WARTRACE or mobilization mission).

c. **Implementation:** This supplement provides guidance for Active and Reserve Component judge advocates to establish training associations.

d. **Goal and Objectives.** The JATAP's goal is to produce a cohesive and integrated JAGC whose AA and RC units/sections/members have routinely trained together during peacetime to ensure a seamless operational capability under all conditions and across the spectrum of operations. The JATAP is designed to combine the strengths of the AA and RC JA communities to provide the most professional and expert legal services possible. The specific objectives of the JATAP include the following:

- (1) Establish and sustain meaningful mission-based training associations between AA and RC legal organizations.
- (2) Create and effectively manage flexible training programs tailored to the specific needs of particular AA and RC JA sections/units and their personnel.
- (3) Share information, knowledge, and techniques for providing legal services to commanders, staff, soldiers, and their families regardless of component (seamlessness).

e. **Requirements:** AA and RC legal offices/units are required to establish mission-related training associations. Although primarily driven by mobilization-related alignments and missions, historical and geographically-based training associations are still encouraged. Training associations will improve the mission capability and technical proficiency of the collective legal organization (AA and RC) and individual judge advocates, legal warrant officers and enlisted personnel by:

- (1) Applying current JA doctrine and procedures in a training environment oriented around mission-essential tasks.
- (2) Evaluating JA missions, functions, personnel, and resources; validating those areas or suggesting modifications to doctrine, training, leadership development, organizations, materiel (to include automation), and soldier issues (DTLOMS).
- (3) Providing opportunities for RC JA sections/units and their assigned personnel to train on AA

JA equipment, systems and software which might not be otherwise available to them.

(4) Sharing experiences, methodology, and procedures for accomplishing mission essential tasks.

(5) Developing a common understanding of organizations and functions among AA and RC JA personnel through integrated training and professional development programs.

(6) Creation and application of imaginative new concepts for soldier training and mission accomplishment.

## **Chapter 2**

### ***Responsibilities***

#### **2-1. FORSCOM SJA**

The FORSCOM SJA is responsible for the technical supervision of JAGSO units and the JA sections of non-SOF USAR units. That supervisory responsibility extends to the overall operation of the JATAP (AR 27-1, paragraphs 10-3.a. and 11-2.c. and d). Associations initiated under this supplement will be approved by the FORSCOM SJA. Policies addressing the overall operation of the JATAP will also issue from or be approved by the FORSCOM SJA.

#### **2-2. CONUSA SJAs**

The CONUSA SJAs monitor and document all AA/RC training associations, receive copies of training plans, review and evaluate training plans (AR 27-1, paragraphs 10-3.b. and c., and 11-2.c), conduct training assistance visits as appropriate, and provide recommendations regarding training associations and plans to the STARC, USARC and FORSCOM SJAs. The CONUSA SJAs will provide the FORSCOM SJA an annual report, within one week of the end of each Fiscal Year (FY)(ATTN: AFCG-JA-XO), of all existing training associations within their respective regions. The annual report will not include copies of individual training plans. For purposes of accomplishing their review responsibilities, the CONUSA SJAs will coordinate directly with the USARC SJA and individual units to obtain a copy of each unit's training plan.

#### **2-3. USARC SJA**

The USARC SJA provides guidance to all USAR legal units and offices (AR 27-1, paragraph 10-3.d and 11-2.c); implements this program; provides guidance to all RSC SJAs, and LSO/MSO Commanders regarding establishing, sustaining, and evaluating training associations; prepares detailed training guidance; in coordination with the CONUSA SJAs conducts training assistance visits as

appropriate; acts on CONUSA SJA recommendations; and makes recommendations regarding changes to this program to the FORSCOM SJA. The USARC SJA identifies and documents all training associations and provides an annual report to the CONUSA SJAs (ATTN: AFKA-JA (1st Army)/AFKB-JA (5th Army)), not later than 1 week prior to the end of each FY. The USARC SJA is responsible for providing to the respective CONUSA SJAs copies of all annual training plans received pursuant to this regulation. All training plans will be forwarded to the supporting CONUSA SJAs by the USARC SJA not later than 1 September annually.

#### **2-4. STARC SJAs**

The STARC SJAs (AR 27-1, paragraphs 5-2.b. 10-4.a) implement this program for NG JA sections; prepare detailed training guidance; conduct training assistance visits as appropriate; act on the CONUSA SJA recommendations; and make recommendations regarding changes to this program. The STARC SJAs will identify and document all training associations and provide an annual report to their respective CONUSA SJA (ATTN: AFKA-JA (1st Army)/AFKB-JA (5th Army)), not later than one week prior to the end of each FY.

#### **2-5. RSC SJAs**

The RSC SJAs ensure implementation of the JATAP within their commands and monitor the program. RSC SJAs will provide a report of all training associations within their command to the USARC SJA not later than 1 September annually.

#### **2-6. LSO/MSO Commanders**

a. **General:** LSO/MSO Commanders will establish and maintain mission-based training associations with AA JA units/offices. Associations will be reported to the RSC SJA each year not later than 1 August.

b. **Missions:** LSO and MSO Commanders are also responsible for the following activities under the JATAP.

(1) LSOs.

(a) Establishing and maintaining a training relationship with the JA section of the unit(s) with whom the LSO has a WARTRACE relationship.

(b) Developing a Mission Essential Task List (METL) and/or Mission Training Plan (MTP).

(c) Evaluating the training engaged in under the JATAP; and planning and budgeting for the Inactive Duty Training (IDT), Annual Training (AT), and any Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW) which may be involved in the implementation of the training.

(d) Executing the JATAP.

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(2) MSOs.

(a) Establishing and maintaining a training relationship with the SJA of each Power Projection Platform (PPP), Power Support Platform (PSP), or WARTRACE unit to whom the MSO will or could provide legal services support in the event of mobilization; and, to the extent known, the JA sections of each unit to which the MSO is expected to provide home station legal services in the event of mobilization.

(b) Developing a Mission Essential Task List (METL).

(c) Evaluating the training engaged in under the JATAP; and planning and budgeting for the Inactive Duty Training (IDT), Annual Training (AT), and any Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW) which may be involved in the implementation of this training.

(d) Executing the JATAP.

### **2-7. Garrison Support Units (GSUs)**

GSUs will establish training relationships with their AA SJA associates and report such training relationships through their technical chain to the USARC not later than 1 August annually.

### **2-8. RC SJAs and Other Supervisory JAs**

RC SJAs (USAR and NG not within the RSC) will establish training relationships with their AA SJA associates and report such training relationships through their respective technical chain to the USARC or STARC not later than 1 August annually.

### **2-9. AA SJAs and Other Supervisory JAs**

Active Component SJAs and JAs in supervisory positions will:

a. Maintain a current listing of RC JAs whose units/offices have a mission relationship, historic training relationship, or geographic proximity to the AA SJA's parent unit.

b. Establish and maintain a training relationship with RC legal units (LSO/MSO) and embedded/-organic JAs in RC units.

c. Provide mission guidance as appropriate to the respective RC legal unit (LSO/MSO) or embedded legal personnel of other RC units.

d. Upon request, assist the LSO/MSO in preparing its METL or other training plan(s).

e. In conjunction with the RC SJA, monitor and evaluate the execution and planning of the JATAP within their commands.

f. Budget for the training activities involved in implementing and executing the JATAP.

g. Not later than 1 September each year, document and report through their technical chain all existing training associations within their command to the SJA, FORSCOM.

### **2-10. Trial Defense Teams & Regional Defense Teams**

Trial Defense Teams and Regional Defense Teams will train with their AA Trial Defense Service counterparts as part of JATAP. AA Regional Defense Counsel will:

a. Establish and maintain a training relationship with Trial and Regional Defense Teams associated with their regions.

b. Invite associated Trial and Regional Defense Teams to their biannual training workshops.

c. Supervise RC defense counsel when AT or IDT is performed at AA TDS offices. AT will normally be performed at a TDS office located within the associated region.

d. Upon request, provide professional advice to associated RC trial defense counsel as appropriate.

e. In conjunction with the LSO/MSO commander, monitor and evaluate the execution and planning of the JATAP within their regions.

### **2-11. Military Judge Teams**

Military Judge Teams should train with the AA Military Judge counterparts in their judicial circuit as part of JATAP. Written agreements memorializing training associations will specifically recognize the need for AA Military Judges to train with the RC Military Judge Team counterparts in their judicial circuit.

## **Chapter 3**

### ***Policy and Procedure***

#### **3-1. Criteria Governing the Establishment and Maintenance of Training Associations and Implementation of the JATAP**

The following criteria govern the establishment and maintenance of the JATAP.

##### **a. Mobilization Based Associations.**

(1) Mission: Formal training associations must be established and maintained under the JATAP between MSOs, legal personnel of organizations with a mobilization mission (Garrison Support Units), and/or AA mobilization installation/unit Staff Judge Advocates. Existing mobilization relationships are designated in **Appendix B**.

(2) Focus: The primary focus of a training association is to develop an ongoing and dynamic training and support association between the AA and RC offices which will enhance soldier and unit mission readiness and seamless operational capability. A secondary focus of such associations will be the daily

operational support between AA and RC organizations/individuals.

(3) Association Priority: The establishment of mission-related training associations does not preclude training associations based upon geographic proximity or historical associations. Mission-related associations, however, take priority over all other training associations.

**b. Geographic Proximity Based Associations.**

AA and RC JAs are encouraged to develop ongoing training associations and other mutual support relationships based upon geographic proximity. Mutually beneficial training associations should be developed between AA and RC JAs, Warrant Officers, and enlisted personnel and USAR and NG counterparts. Mission-related associations take priority over geographically based training associations.

**c. Pre-Existing Relationships.**

JAs are encouraged to maintain existing training relationships to the extent that those relationships do not prevent or detract from mission-related training associations.

**d. OPLAN/Combat Based Associations.**

Training associations under the JATAP may be established and maintained between LSOs, legal personnel of organizations with an OPLAN/combat mission, and/or AA mobilization installation/unit Staff Judge Advocates. Generally, OPLAN-based training associations are not as significant as other training association criteria.

**e. Sustainment.**

Effective AA/RC training associations require the continuous and active interaction of both the RC and AA legal personnel. The association must be mutually beneficial. To facilitate a mutually beneficial relationship, this supplement places the responsibility on both the RC and AA supervisory JAs to design a dynamic and mutually supportable training association that meets both the RC and AA mission and training needs. To the maximum extent possible, training associations will be memorialized in writing, and the writing reviewed and revised each year as appropriate. Except for mission essential tasks and requirements contained in this and other regulations, the FORSCOM SJA will not mandate a training association structure. The FORSCOM SJA will, however, document such training associations. The purpose of such documentation is to identify and make widely known which training associations exist, and to encourage AA and RC JAs to share information and build on existing training associations. Effective sharing of information, therefore, requires new and on-going training associations to be documented. SJAs are encouraged to appoint a primary and alternate officer within their offices to oversee their JATAP.

**f. Reports:** Reports will be provided by the respective AA/RC SJA/legal section, office, or unit that has a training association through technical channels as specified in this supplement. Reports shall identify unit name, UIC, location (city & state), the unit/section authoring the report, and each unit/section, UIC, and location (city & State) with which such a training relationship exists. This report shall describe, in a short narrative fashion, the details of each training association, significant integrated training events, and any other information the SJA believes should be added. A model report form appears at **Appendix C**.

**3-2. Establishment, Maintenance, and Implementation of Training Relationships under the JATAP**

**a. Establishment.**

Training relationships contemplated by this regulation will be established, and those which are already in existence will be confirmed, as follows:

(1) Commanders of JA units, SJAs, and Supervisory JAs should visit or confer as quickly as possible after publication of this regulation to establish or confirm such training relationships.

(2) An initial report describing training associations will be forwarded through technical channels to the FORSCOM SJA within ninety (90) days of the publication date of this regulation. Initial reports will identify by name, UIC, and location the unit/section authoring the report, and each unit/section with whom a training association has been established or exists. The report shall also describe, in narrative fashion, the history and nature of the training relationship. The format depicted at **Appendix C** should be utilized for initial reports.

(3) Training relationships which have not been established as of the date of an organization's initial report must be reported to the FORSCOM SJA. LSO/MSO Commanders, SJAs and Supervisory JAs of a section/unit which desires to establish such a training relationship shall submit notification through technical channels to the FORSCOM SJA within ninety (90) days after publication of this regulation, or at such later time as such a training relationship is established. The notification shall contain the requesting unit/section's name, UIC, location, and describe the unit/section the training relationship pertains to, as well as the details of the training association. The format depicted at **Appendix C** should be utilized for reports.

(4) The FORSCOM SJA will periodically revise the listing of existing training relationships under the JATAP as **Appendix B** to this regulation.

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b. **Maintenance.** Training relationships established under the JATAP will be maintained as follows:

(1) Mobilization-based relationships shall be maintained during the period that a WARTRACE or other mobilization-related link exists between the LSO/MSO, and/or AA installation/unit of which the SJA or other JA office is a part.

(2) Geographic-based relationships can be maintained as long as the primary focus of such training relationships remains the conduct of training for LSO/MSO and AA SJAs or other SJA office personnel to develop proficiency on mission-essential legal services and soldier skills set forth on the WARTRACE or other mobilization-related METLs.

(3) Pre-existing relationships can be maintained as long as the primary focus of such training relationships is the conduct of training for LSO/MSO and AA SJAs or other JA office personnel to develop proficiency on mission-essential legal services and soldier skills tasks set forth on the WARTRACE or other mobilization-related METLs.

c. **Implementation.** Training relationships under the JATAP should be implemented using the following guidelines:

(1) LSOs/MSOs and their subordinate teams should generally perform year-round incremental AT with the AA and RC SJAs and other Supervisory JA offices with whom they establish training relationships. The training should generally involve personnel increments that can be assimilated into the daily operations of those offices. Occasionally unit set ATs may be appropriate at those associated AA offices to exercise command and control relationships. AA SJAs will ensure that adequate provisions are made to receive RC teams and support their training program.

(2) Units and offices with training associations must coordinate on a regular basis. Such coordination is intended to insure participation in

mobilization or deployment type exercises (EDRES, etc.) in either IDT, AT, or ADSW status. AA and RC SJAs will designate primary and alternate officers within their organization to perform the liaison function described here.

(3) Units and offices with training associations should develop IDT mutual support programs. Mutual support may include providing legal assistance support on drill weekends, performing pre-deployment counseling, military justice legal counseling/representation, and administrative board counseling/representation. Program administration and improvement are greatly facilitated when training programs are memorialized in writing. AA and RC SJAs will ensure that their training and support programs are reduced to writing and planned sufficiently in advance of training dates to allow both AA and RC legal offices to plan for and execute meaningful training.

(4) Periodic coordination meetings throughout the year significantly contribute to an effective association. Supervisory JAs should emphasize routine contacts to refine their programs, especially at the outset of new associations.

(5) Associated offices and units and their subordinate teams should be kept advised on as detailed a level as is possible (given security constraints) of their continuing missions.

(6) Associated units should use their training relationships to analyze the need for stationing of sections or elements in the event of a mobilization or deployment. If needed, these organizations should train for such stationing and develop MOUs for the command, control, and support of such sections or elements.

(7) MSOs and their subordinate teams should use the training relationships they establish with their PPP/PSP installations to become familiar with: the mobilization plans of those installations; the various support organizations that are in place at the installations and/or that will be in place at the installations in the event of mobilization/deployment, including any Garrison Support Unit (GSU); and the communities in which the installations are located.

(8) The types of training activities engaged in should be expansive, not restrictive, and should involve the use of AA and RC personnel to present both formal and informal training to all AA and RC personnel with sections/units involved in training relationships under the JATAP.

### **3-3. Development of Mission Essential Task Lists (METLs)**

JAGSO units are technically exempt from the Army Testing and Evaluation Program, the Army Training

Program, and METL requirements pursuant to para. 11-11.e, AR 27-1. However, the AA units with which the RC JA sections will interact are subject to these programs and requirements. Accordingly, as the preparation of METLs will assist JAGSO units in identifying the tasks which they will be required to perform upon mobilization, to train to perform those tasks, and to evaluate the effectiveness of such training, associated RC units and their subordinate teams will prepare METLs in connection with the training relationships they establish under the JATAP. METLs will be prepared based upon the mission guidance provided by the unit's AA Wartrace or mobilization mission. METLs will be approved in accordance with para. 3-6 of FORSCOM Regulation 350-4.

### **3-4. Development of Training Plans and Schedules**

Training plans and schedules to implement the training relationships established under the JATAP will be developed through coordination among the associated units. Such plans and schedules must be prepared and approved in accordance with: paragraphs 10-4, 10-11, 11-9, and 11-10 of AR 27-1; FORSCOM/ARNGUS Regulation 350-2; AR 350-1; and FMs 25-100 and 25-101. All AA and RC SJAs and Supervisory JA sections preparing such plans and schedules must adhere to the time-frames and procedures set for LSOs/MSOs in paragraphs 11-9 through 11-11 of AR 27-1. Considering the wide range of potential training activities and the circumstances for such training which could be encompassed in the JATAP, there is no prescribed format for training plans and schedules under the JATAP. However, certain types of training, such as Overseas Deployment Training or the use of facilities for weapons qualification and other soldier skills training may require earlier submission of training plans and schedules, and require additional coordination with appropriate officials. Yearly Training Plans (YTPs) will be prepared and approved in accordance with para 3-7 of FORSCOM Regulation 350-4.

## **Chapter 4**

### ***Training Assessment and Evaluation***

The responsibilities for assessing and evaluating training under the JATAP are set forth in Chapter 2 of this regulation and FORSCOM Regulation 220-3. JA TPUs that are designated Force Support Package units are subject to the requirements of the ANGCRRRA, as detailed in para. 3-8 of FORSCOM Regulation 350-4. Training Assessment Model evaluation criteria and responsibilities are contained in FORSCOM Regulation 220-3. In carrying out those responsibilities, the following criteria will be considered:

a. All training under the JATAP will be executed and evaluated in reference to METLs which are prepared by the AA or RC JA units/sections participating in the JATAP.

b. All training under the JATAP will be jointly evaluated by AA/RC units/sections continuously to obtain information on how well units/sections and assigned personnel involved in the JATAP are meeting training objectives and standards, to determine future training and priorities, and to allow for the adjustment of the training being conducted.

c. All training under the JATAP will be evaluated using an After Action Review, the scope and formality of which will be determined by the units/sections involved in the training, in coordination with the SJA exercising technical supervision over the units/sections involved in the conducted training.

d. On a periodic basis, to be determined by the sections involved in the training, in coordination with the SJA of the organization having direct technical supervision, but not less than annually as of the end of the Fiscal Year (FY) (30 September), a narrative training report shall be prepared and submitted through technical channels to the FORSCOM SJA. Reports, which are to be prepared by the SJAs of the organizations having direct technical supervision over those units/sections conducting the training, will detail the training planned for and conducted under the JATAP for that FY and the training planned for and projected to be conducted the following FY. These reports will be due to the FORSCOM SJA not later than 60 days after the end of the FY.

**APPENDIX A**

**References**

<b>AR 10-87</b>	Major Army Commands in the Continental United States
<b>AR 11-30</b>	Army WARTRACE Program
<b>AR 27-1</b>	Judge Advocate Legal Services
<b>AR 220-1</b>	Unit Status Reporting
<b>AR 350-1</b>	Army Training
<b>AR 350-9</b>	Overseas Deployment Training
<b>AR 350-28</b>	Army Exercises
<b>AR 350-41</b>	Training in Units
<b>FM 25-100</b>	Training the Force
<b>FM 25-101</b>	Battle Focused Training Battalion Level and Lower
<b>FM 27-100*</b>	Legal Operations
<b>FORSCOM Reg 11-30</b>	Army WARTRACE Program
<b>FORSCOM Reg 220-3</b>	Reserve Component Training Assessment
<b>FORSCOM/ARNGUS Reg 350-2</b>	Reserve Component Training in America's Army
<b>FORSCOM Reg 350-4</b>	AA/RC Training Association Program
<b>FORSCOM Reg 350-5</b>	Joint Training Exercises
<b>FORSCOM Reg 350-12</b>	Procedures for Tasking and Support from Active Component Installations and Units
<b>TJAG Policy Memorandum 98-3</b>	Integrated Training and Deployment Relationships Between Active, Guard, and Reserve Judge Advocates

\*Revision of 3 Sep 91 version to be published

**APPENDIX B**

***Training Associations***

<u>Unit</u>	<u>AA Training Association</u>
1st LSO	Forts Hood* & Sam Houston
4th LSO	Forts Bragg*, Drum & Dix
12th LSO	Forts Stewart, Jackson, Bragg*
75th LSO	Forts Lewis* & Irwin
91st LSO	Forts Campbell* & Irwin
153rd LSO	Fort Bragg*
214th LSO	Forts Campbell* & Knox

**Mobilization Support Organizations**

2nd LSO	Forts Polk & Hood*
3rd LSO	Forts Devens & Dix*
6th LSO	Fort Lewis*
7th LSO	Fort Drum*
8th LSO	Forts Sill, Riley & Leonard Wood
9th LSO	Forts Bragg*, Knox & Campbell
10th LSO	Forts Eustis*, Lee & Aberdeen Proving Ground
78th LSO	Forts Bliss*, Irwin & Huachuca
87th LSO	Fort Carson*
174th LSO	Forts Stewart* & Benning
213th LSO	Forts Benning* & Campbell

**Garrison Support Units**

2145 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Benning
5035 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Bliss
2125 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Bragg
3397 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Campbell
5025 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Carson
1079 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Dix
1215 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Drum
2174 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Eustis
4003 <sup>rd</sup>	Fort Hood
2122 <sup>nd</sup>	Fort Lewis
6015 <sup>th</sup>	Fort McCoy
4013 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Polk
6025 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Riley
5045 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Sill
3220 <sup>th</sup>	Fort Stewart

\* Asterisk designates the Headquarters assigned responsibility for METL approval, in those instances when an organization supports more than one installation or organization.

**FORSCOM/ARNG Regulation 27-1**

**APPENDIX C**

***Training Association Report Format***

(Your Office Symbol)

(Date)

MEMORANDUM THRU

Commander (Your technical channel)

(For USAR Units)

Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Reserve Command, 1401 Deshler Street SW, Fort McPherson, Georgia 30330-2000

(For NG Units)

Staff Judge Advocate, First U.S. Army, 4705 North Wheeler Drive, Forest Park, Georgia 30297-5000

OR

Staff Judge Advocate, Fifth U.S. Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas 78234-7000

FOR Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Forces Command, 1301 Anderson Way SW, Fort McPherson, Georgia 30330-1096

SUBJECT: Judge Advocate Training Association Program Annual Report (RCS Exempt: AR 335-15, para 5-2n)

1. This report is submitted IAW paragraph 3-1(f), FORSCOM/ARNGUS Supplement 1, AR 27-1. This report is submitted for the following organization/unit:

Office of the Staff Judge Advocate  
81st Regional Support Group  
Fort Jackson, South Carolina  
UIC: (Note: Fill in UIC)

2. Training Association(s): List the unit(s) with which your organization has established a training association, and provide a short narrative detailing these associations.

3. Significant Integrated Training Event(s): Provide a short narrative for each integrated training event.

4. Provide any other information that the SJA/Commander believes should be included.

Staff Judge Advocate's/Commander's  
Signature Block

**APPENDIX D*****Jatap Reporting Requirements***

<b><u>Organization</u></b>	<b><u>Report Required</u></b>	<b><u>Receiving Office</u></b>	<b><u>Report Due to Receiving Ofc</u></b>
ALL	Existing Training Associations	FORSCOM SJA	Within 90 days of Supplement publication date
LSOs/MSOs	Training Associations	RSC SJA	Annually NLT 1 Aug
GSUs	Training Associations	USARC SJA	Annually NLT 1 Aug
RSC SJAs	Training Associations	USARC SJA	Annually NLT 1 Sep
RC SJAs/ Supervisory SJAs	Training Associations USAR & ARNG	USARC SJA	Annually NLT 1 Aug
Units not under RSCs	Training Associations	STARC SJA/ USARC SJA	Annually NLT 1 Aug
STARC SJAs	Training Associations	CONUSA SJA	Annually NLT 24 Sep
USARC SJA	Training Plan Roll-up	CONUSA SJA	Annually NLT 1 Sep
USARC SJA	Training Association Roll-up	CONUSA SJA	Annually NLT 24 Sep
CONUSA SJA	Training Association Roll-up	FORSCOM SJA	Annually NLT 1 Oct
AA SJAs/ Supervisory JAs	Training Association Roll-up	FORSCOM SJA	Annually NLT 1 Sep
SJAs Exercising Technical Supervision	Training Recap/Planned Training	FORSCOM SJA	Annually NLT 1 Dec

## **GLOSSARY**

### **Active Army (AA)**

The Active Army consists of (1) members of the Regular Army on active duty; (2) members of the Army National Guard of the United States and Army Reserve on active duty (other than for training); (3) members of the Army National Guard in the service of the United States pursuant to a call; and (4) all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted into the Army without component.

### **AA Higher Headquarters for AA/RC Unit Associations**

An AA unit/headquarters that provides management of training activities for specific AA/RC unit associations and executes AA commander's responsibilities for associated RC units as required by the Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act (ANGCRRRA). These units/headquarters are designated by the corps and may be of descending organizational levels to provide appropriate linkage between the corps and lower level AA/RC units. However, the AA unit/headquarters executing ANGCRRRA requirements must be at brigade (Colonel) level or higher.

### **AA Associate**

The AA Judge Advocate office linked with an RC Judge Advocate section, office, or unit(s) for training assistance and Training Assessment Module (TAM) evaluation. The AA associate office is normally the same organizational level and similar in type to the RC section, office, or unit(s) it supports; e.g., an AA installation Staff Judge Advocate Office supports an RC Garrison Support Unit. An exact like-type unit match is preferred but not mandatory.

### **Army National Guard Combat Readiness Reform Act (ANGCRRRA) of 1992 (Title XI, Public Law 102-484, as amended)**

Mandates initiatives to improve ARNG readiness in the areas of personnel qualification and deployability enhancements; assessment of capability; and compatibility of ARNG units with AA units. As amended by section 515 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 (Public Law 104-106, 110 Stat. 308), Section 1131 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484, 106 Stat. 2540) now requires that ground combat maneuver brigades of the ARNG and CS/CSS units of the Army Selected Reserve be associated with an AA unit, at brigade level or higher. Section 1131 also sets responsibilities for the AA commander. The ANGCRRRA Annual Report is

codified in Chapter 307 of Title 10, United States Code.

### **Doctrine, Training, Leader Development, Organization, Materiel, and Soldier Systems (DTLOMS)**

The process which identifies, prioritizes, and integrates doctrine, training, leader development, organizations, and materiel required capabilities focused on the soldier.

### **Enhanced Separate Brigades**

Principal RC ground combat maneuver forces. Will be organized, equipped, and sustained to be doctrinally employable, command and control compatible, and logistically supportable by any U.S. Army corps or division. The term "Enhanced" refers to increased resource and manning priorities. Improved pre-mobilization training strategies will ensure ability to deploy within prescribed timelines after mobilization. Primary federal peacetime mission is to serve as strategic hedge against the potential of two nearly simultaneous Major Theater Wars.

### **Garrison Support Unit (GSU) SJA Offices**

GSU SJA Offices provide the entire spectrum of legal support and services to all authorized clients as well as the military organizations normally supported by their CONUS based PPP and PSP installations. The GSU SJA Office augments and works with the remaining SJA assets from the PPP/PSP installation TDA in support of contingencies, when authorized by HQDA. These units perform command advice, administrative law, operational law and legal assistance, as well as military justice functions at each of the PPPs (and PSPs if the GSU is aligned against a PSP) at all levels of mobilization authority.

### **Ground Force Readiness Enhancement (GFRE)**

The overarching concept of RC collective training under the CONUSA. This responds to the National Defense Authorization Acts for FY 92 and FY 93, as amended, that require dedicated AA support to ARNGUS and USAR units. Under GFRE, AA personnel augmenting RC units and AA units are added to the CONUSA to provide a single focal point for both pre- and post-mobilization training.

### **Judge Advocate General Service Organizations (JAGSOs)**

JAGSOs are teams that provide legal services to troops that are not otherwise provided organic legal support. Additionally, JAGSOs provide Continental

United States (CONUS) sustaining base support for mobilization, mobilization sustainment, and demobilization operations. JAGSOs consist of judge advocates, warrant officers, and enlisted legal personnel. JAGSOs are troop program units and commanded by judge advocates.

#### **Legal Support Organizations (LSOs)**

LSOs are legal support organizations that provide legal services to non-divisional troops not otherwise provided organic legal support. LSOs provide legal services in all seven functional areas of the law, as well as providing operational control and technical supervision over attached teams, when required, except for court-martial defense and military judge teams. LSOs have the primary mission of providing legal support to forces deployed for Major Theater Wars (MTWs), Lesser Regional Contingencies (LRCs), and Stability and Contingency Operations (SACO). LSOs have the secondary mission of augmenting legal support for PPP/PSP operations. LSOs are aligned against particular theaters of operation and AA organizations.

#### **Mission Essential Task List (METL)**

A compilation of collective mission essential tasks that must be successfully performed if an organization is to accomplish its wartime mission. The METL is derived from wartime mission guidance and related directives, and is developed without consideration of resource availability, unit readiness levels, or the ability to train.

#### **Mobilization Support Organization (MSO)**

MSOs are legal service support organizations that provide legal services to non-divisional troops not otherwise provided organic legal support. MSOs: provide pre-mobilization legal support to USAR and ARNGUS personnel and provide augmentation to the TDA USAR JA structure for other peacetime legal support of the USAR; upon mobilization, provide mobilization support to USAR and ARNGUS forces, augment AA and ARNGUS legal support to CONUS contingency missions; provide legal support to family members of mobilized USAR and ARNGUS personnel who do not reside in the vicinity of an AA installation; provide augmentation to AA installations following deployment of AA forces assigned to those installations, with special emphasis on legal support to family members of deployed personnel, regardless of component; provide augmentation to RC installations expanded/activated during mobilization; and deploy overseas to provide legal support in a total war scenario.

#### **National Military Strategy (NMS)**

Guidance provided by the Chairman, JCS, in consultation with other members of the JCS and the CINCs, to the President, the National Security Counsel and the Secretary of Defense. This advice recommends the national military strategy and the fiscally constrained force structure required to support the attainment of the national security objectives. The NMS calls for flexible and selective engagement, involving a broad range of activities and capabilities to address and help shape the evolving international environment.

#### **Peacetime Chain of Command**

Ascending organizational levels up to the corps for AA units, the USARC for USAR units, and the TAG for ARNGUS units. The peacetime commander is ultimately responsible for the training of assigned units, and must ensure that training programs and resources are geared toward improved proficiency in METL tasks.

#### **Power Projection Platforms (PPPs)**

The objective of the mobilization stations subsystem, now called PPPs, is to ensure the orderly expansion of Army posts, camps, and stations and their timely ability to receive, house, supply, train, and deploy theater force units. PPPs are Army installations that strategically deploy one or more high priority AA brigades or larger, and/or mobilize and deploy high priority RC units. Installations designated as PPPs will be prioritized and resourced to perform power projection functions together with designated strategic sea and aerial ports in support of national strategy.

#### **Power Support Platforms (PSPs)**

PSPs are active Army or federally activated state operated installations that strategically deploy individuals from all services, the civilian force and mobilized Reserve Components. PSPs serve as mobilization locations for training base expansion units, support PPPs, and house training facilities and heavy equipment for RC combat units. While low priority for resources, PSPs must plan to conduct strategic deployment.

#### **Regional Support Command SJA Offices**

RSC SJAs are responsible for operations, mobilization and deployment activities, as well as training assistance and support of RC units within their geographical area of responsibility. In particular, the RSC SJA Office is responsible for the following functions within its geographical area of

## **FORSCOM/ARNG Regulation 27-1**

responsibility: providing legal services in the seven functional areas of law to RC command, staff, and soldiers; technical supervision of USAR Troop Program Units; supervision of legal training within the RSC command; and legal advice on Military Support to Civilian Authorities issues.

### **Time-Phased Forces Deployment Data (TPFDD)**

An automated database projection of an OPLAN. It contains data on units to be deployed with desired priority sequence for their arrival at the port of debarkation, movement data, and transportation requirements. TPFDD is prepared in support of CINC's approved OPLANS and provides the basis for wartime planning.

### **Training Assistance**

Consists of Lane, TAM, Mobile Training Teams (MTT), and exercises. Provided within AA associate unit/GFRE means, as funded by USARC and NGB.

### **Training Oversight**

Management of training assistance, synchronization of support, and execution of applicable ANGCRRA requirements. Provided by higher level AA unit/headquarters for each associated AA/RC unit pair, and by the CONUSA for RC units not assigned an AA associate.

### **Training Plan Approval**

ANGCRRA requirement for AA commanders at brigade or higher level to approve RC unit training plans. Corps/AA higher headquarters execute for units assigned an AA associate. Through participation in YTP briefing, CONUSA execute for RC units that are not assigned an AA associate.

### **WARTRACE**

A program that aligns AA and RC units under wartime gaining commands and provides detailed information on wartime missions. The wartime chains of command are identified through WARTRACE.

### **Wartime Chain of Command**

Ascending organization from company level up to Commanders in Chief (CINCs) of unified commands that prepare OPLANS in response to Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) requirements.