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OPERATION ORDER (0001) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE FORCES
RESERVE LEGAL SERVICES SUPPORT SECTION (MFR LSSS) (U)

(U) REFERENCES

(a) Restructure of the Reserve Judge Advocate Community
1000 JAS-R undtd
(b) Review of Reserve Component Contributions to
National Defense of 26 Sep 2002 as directed by the
2001 Quadrennial Defense Review
(c) SecDef memo (Rebalancing Forces) of 9 Jul 2003
(d) Joint Vision 2020
(e) Operational Maneuver From the Sea
(f) Marine Corps Strategy 21 of 3 Nov 2000

(U) TASK ORGANIZATION: Annex A

(U) TIME ZONE: Zulu

1. (U) Situation

a. (U) General. Based on lessons learned from Desert
Shield/Desert Storm and requirements of Article 6 UCMJ, as
reflected in a comprehensive review of the Reserve
4400/9914 MOS occupational field (reference (a)), higher
headquarters policy guidance as articulated in references
(b) through (f), and emergent legal requirements related to
the Global War of Terrorism (GWOT), Operation Enduring
Freedom (OEF), and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), improved
responsiveness and more flexible utilization of limited
Reserve legal assets is required. The current
organization, Reserve judge advocate structure, and the
augmentation and reinforcement of Reserve legal resources
during mobilization are in need of change. The Reserve
judge advocate program must be reorganized to respond to
warfighting needs and then adapted to a peacetime training
organization that prepares for the delivery of warfighting
needs. The following reports develop the requirements for
a single table of organization reflecting the two central
requirements of deployability and the ability to task-
organize according to specific situations.
(1) (U) Restructure of the Reserve Judge Advocate Community (reference (a)). Limited centralized management, professional oversight, and overall supervision, exist for Reserve judge advocates. As a consequence, the Judge Advocate General of the Navy and Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps cannot fulfill their responsibilities under Article 6 Uniform Code of Military Justice, to provide professional supervision of Reserve judge advocates.

(2) (U) Review of Reserve Component Contributions to National Defense (reference (b)). The Military Services should review existing research in order to transform and rebalance existing force structures. Structure change is necessary to enhance capabilities, increase agility and adaptability, enable better management of operational tempo, and foster closer integration between Active and Reserve components. A rebalanced force must be flexible enough to take on emerging homeland security, as well as, traditional wartime missions. To address skill-based shortages, organizations must create deeper pools of Reserve personnel depending on the frequency of skills required and frequency needed. Streamlined management may be enhanced by a single manpower system. Mission-specific organizations should be tailored to optimize the capabilities of the reservists by efficiently planning for and programming their appropriate use.

(3) (U) SecDef memo (Rebalancing Forces) (reference (c)). The balance and capabilities of Active and Reserve components is not the best to support future requirements. The Armed Services must reduce involuntary mobilization of personnel, ensure appropriate design of Reserve force structure, more efficiently validate requirement requests, provide more timely notice of mobilization, make mobilization and demobilization processes more efficient, make sure personnel are given meaningful work and work for which alternative manpower is not readily available, and rebalance resources to address capabilities to support high demand and on-going operations, the GWOT, homeland defense missions, and capabilities critical to post hostilities operations.

(4) (U) Joint Vision 2020 (reference (d)). Dominance across the full spectrum of military operations is imperative. The path to dominance lies in the flexibility,
adaptability and core competencies of the military organizations. It requires evolution of organizations to take better advantage of information, accomplish unity of effort, improve rapidity, agility, and flexibility in responsiveness, delivery of the right personnel in the right numbers, at the right place and right time to support operational objectives, and improved command and control in the context of widely dispersed units. Key contributors to achieving these goals are training and education.

(5) (U) Operational Maneuver From the Sea (reference (e)). Changes in the operational environment require alterations in organization, equipment, and the selection and training of Marines. These changes from the new threats of chaos in the littorals, and the enhanced capabilities from information management, battlefield mobility and the lethality of conventional weapons, require that the Reserve organizations change to meet these new requirements. The Marine Reserve must build flexible management to provide "right time, right place" support, and design their organizations around highly cohesive teams.

(6) (U) Marine Corps Strategy 2001 (reference (f)). The U.S. Marine Corps stresses core competencies that every Marine and unit must be ready to rapidly task organize, reconfigure, and deploy. Reserve forces are recognized as a vital part of the Marine Corps and provide depth, flexibility, and sustainment. They must be fully integrated into the Active forces to accomplish missions across the broad spectrum of crises and conflicts. "Ways" to achieve this vision are: to recruit, develop, organize, and sustain a quality Total Force with the proper mix of educated and trained Reserve personnel, create a dynamic training and education system that prepares Marines and Marine Forces to succeed in a chaotic environment, and strengthen and exercise integrated Reserve training plans to enhance Total Force mobilization readiness.

b. (U) Battlespace. All aspects of Marine Corps Reserve legal services support to include augmenting and reinforcing the Total Force including joint and combatant commands, in peacetime and during mobilization.

c. (U) Enemy Forces. Not applicable.
d. (U) Friendly Forces. All commands or organizations requiring Marine Reserve legal support from the U.S. Marine Corps Total Force and currently holding Marine Reserve legal services structure.


(3) (U) Supported. All Combatant Commands, Marine Corps Bases and Stations.

(4) (U) Supporting. MARFORRES units, MCRSC.

e. (U) Assumptions

(1) (U) MARFORRES reorganization of legal services uses current processes and regulations while remaining within current end-strength authorizations.

(2) (U) The allocation of Reserve legal resources and requirements between and among Active and Reserve units, bases, organizations, and stations will change in response to Joint Vision 2020 and DoD initiatives responding to the GWOT, Operational Maneuver From the Sea and Marine Corps Strategy 21.

(3) (U) Commands currently possessing Reserve legal structure will consent to transfer of structure to MFR if MFR provides centralized management of Reserve legal resources that meets all their requirements as outlined in the references.

f. (U) Legal Considerations. Article 6 Uniform Code of Military Justice, provides that the Judge Advocate General of the Navy or senior members of his staff (including SJA to CMC) shall make frequent inspection in the field to supervise the administration of military justice.

2. (U) Mission

a. (U) Mission Statement. To organize and implement a Force-level command that provides centrally managed administration, command and control of the delivery of
Reserve legal services to the Total Force, to ensure that trained and qualified legal personnel are available to support active duty requirements as directed.

b. (U) Mission Tasks

(1) (U) Realign U. S. Marine Corps Reserve legal billet structure and personnel into one table of organization and MFR command called the MFR Legal Services Support Section.

(2) (U) Organize the MFR LSSS to improve overall, leadership, command and control, supervision, education, task organization, and training, reduce the need for involuntary mobilization of Reserve legal personnel, improve mobilization capability, establish a rigorous process for reviewing requirements to make mobilization and demobilization processes more efficient, enhance flexibility, agility, adaptability, command relationships, and availability of resources in support of homeland defense, GWOT, and other capabilities critical to post hostility operations.

3. (U) Execution

a. (U) Commander's Intent

(1) (U) Purpose. I envision consolidation of all Reserve MOS 4400/9914 billets and personnel into a single unit called the MFR LSSS, which will exercise operational and administrative control (as appropriate) over its personnel. The MFR LSSS, functioning in full coordination with the Director, Judge Advocate Division, HQMC will develop core competencies across the full spectrum of legal and judge advocate requirements to assist the Total Force in mobilization support to SMCR units, law of war training, trial judiciary assistance, defense services, and installation law. The MFR LSSS will dramatically improve management, professional oversight, overall supervision, and training for the entire Reserve 4400/9914 occupational field. The MFR LSSS will recruit, develop, organize, and sustain a quality occupational field with a proper mix of MOS specific sub-specialty expertise, such as: operational/international law, military justice, trial judiciary, procurement, fiscal, labor, and environmental law. Reference (a) documented the need to transform and rebalance existing structure. Rebalancing is necessary to
enhance capabilities, improve management of operational
tempo, and foster closer integration between Active and
Reserve components. Streamlined management will enhance
this "one-stop delivery" manpower organization. To address
skill-based shortages, the MFR LSSS will create deeper
pools of Reserve legal personnel consistent with frequency
of use and skills required. The MFR LSSS will optimize
capabilities by tailored planning and programming of
Reserve legal assets. The MFR LSSS will more efficiently
validate mobilization and peacetime requirement requests,
ensure legal personnel are given meaningful work, and
rebalance legal resources to address capabilities to
support high demand and on-going operations, homeland
defense missions, the GWOT, and capabilities critical to
post hostilities operations. The path to maximum
efficiency lies in the flexibility, agility, and
adaptability associated with centralized command and
control and task organization. Accordingly, MFR LSSS will
use information better, communicate requirements more
rapidly through consolidated databases, enhance unity of
effort, improve responsiveness, and make the right
personnel available in the right numbers, place, and time
in support of operational objectives. Individual training
standards will be developed, detachment training plans will
be strengthened and inspection/evaluation criteria will be
used to enhance and measure mobilization readiness.

(2) (U) Method. Establish an IMA detachment called
the MFR LSSS from existing Reserve structure and transfer
operational and administrative control (as appropriate) of
all Reserve MOS 4400/9914 billets and personnel to this
detachment.

(3) (U) Endstate. An established MFR LSSS structured
and staffed to effectively support the operational legal
requirements of the U. S. Marine Corps.

b. (U) Concept of Operations. In order to accomplish
this mission and reorganize to create an effective command,
the Total Force must transition from decentralized
management to a consolidated command and control
organization. Currently there are 223 Reserve judge
advocate billets throughout the Total Force. Currently,
over 83 separate operational sponsors (using 78 different
T/Os) manage these judge advocates and the legal services
provided to the Total Force. In order to meet the
objectives of the references, and provide deployability and
the ability to task organize as required by the situation, a single command is needed to consolidate operational and administrative control, management, supervision and training for all Reserve legal billets and personnel into a LSSS. Once consolidation and organization of the MFR LSSS is complete, it will be task organized into sub-dets to develop the core legal competencies relevant to warfighting needs. These sub-dets will provide required services to Total Force operational sponsors, through trained and ready Reservists. The sub-dets will also solicit and cultivate volunteers to meet mobilization requirements and source involuntary mobilizations as required. In regards to Combatant Commanders, it is anticipated that legal personnel will remain under the Operational Control of the gaining Combatant Commander for the foreseeable future, but will have administrative support from the MFR LSSS.

c. (U) Tasks

(1) (U) Marine Corps Reserve Support Command (MCRSC). Establish and staff an IMA detachment called the MFR LSSS. Coordinate with MFR G-1 and request HQMC (RA) to assign an Active Reserve colonel Inspector-Instructor and appropriate staff to perform appropriate I-I services. MFR LSSS commanding officers will be selected through the command selection process. Transfer operational and administrative control (as appropriate) of all Ready Reserve legal billet structure to the MFR LSSS. Transfer operational and administrative control (as appropriate) of all IMA and IRR 4400/9914 MOS personnel and structure from the billets currently referenced in Annex A to MFR LSSS, after consultation with operational sponsors.

a. (U) Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps Judge Advocate Division (HQMC (JA)), and Reserve Affairs (HQMC (RA)). MFR LSSS personnel will coordinate with HQMC (JA) and HQMC (RA) to initiate transfer of operational and administrative control (as appropriate) of all HQMC (JA) IMA-Det and PIM billets to MFR LSSS. MFR LSSS will coordinate with HQMC (JA) and (RA) to facilitate all structure realignment with CG, MCCDC and the structure sponsors in accordance with existing regulations.

b. (U) U.S. Marine Corps Major Bases, Stations, Units, and other Organizations, and HQMC (RA). MFR LSSS personnel will coordinate with all U. S. Marine Corps major bases, stations, units, and other organizations, and HQMC
(RA) to initiate transfer of operational and administrative control (as appropriate) of all MOS 4400/9914 legal IMA-Det billets to MFR LSSS.

(d). (U) **Commander’s Critical Information Requirements.** CCIRs shall be developed by the CO, LSSS to address personnel, training and other issues relevant to LSSS readiness.

(e). (U) **Coordinating Instructions**

(1)(U) **Marine Corps Reserve Support Command (MCRSC).** MCRSC will be responsible for providing command and oversight of the implementation of this organization pursuant to this order.

(2) (U) **Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (SJA to CMC).** SJA to CMC will provide Article 6 Uniform Code of Military Justice supervision over the judge advocates assigned to MFR LSSS, and issue training plan guidance as required.

(3) (U) **Commands that transfer legal structure to MFR LSSS.** Exercise operational control over all legal personnel re-assigned to bases, stations, units, or other organizations by MFR LSSS.

4. (U) **Administration and Logistics.**

   a. (U) **Personnel.** Refer to Annex B (Command Relationships)

   b. (U) **Logistics.** MCRSC will provide administrative and logistical support to MFR LSSS. The CO, LSSS is tasked in Annex B to develop T/A, T/Es as appropriate.

5. (U) **Command and Signal**

   a. (U) **Command Relationships.** MCRSC is the parent command of MFR LSSS.
b. (U) Command Post and Headquarters. The Command Post and Headquarters of MFR LSSS will be MCRSC, Kansas City, MO.

c. (U) Signal. MCRSC will provide local telephone, fax, computer, and other information technology support to MFR LSSS.

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

DENNIS M. MCCARTHY
Lieutenant General, USMC
Commanding

ANNEXES:
A - Task Organization
B - Command Relationships

OFFICIAL:

D. L. KARLS
Colonel, USMC
SJA
ANNEX A TO OPERATION ORDER (0001) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE FORCES RESERVE LEGAL SERVICES SUPPORT SECTION (MFR LSSS) (U)
CURRENT TASK ORGANIZATION

(U) REFERENCES: None

(U) TIME ZONE: Zulu
(All attachments effective when Operation Order signed or at soonest possible time thereafter)

**SMCR LEGAL BILLETs (42)**
- LtGen MCCARTHY
  - Site JAs
  - MSC SJAs
  - MACE SJAs
  - CAG JAs
  - Mobilization IMA Det

**HQMC IMA-DET LEGAL BILLETs (99)**
- BGen SANDKUHLER
  - HQMC, Judge Advocate Division (14)
  - Counsel to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (15)
  - Chief Defense Counsel (4)
  - MCRD San Diego, CA (8)
  - Navy Marine Corps Trial Judiciary (12)
  - Navy Marine Corp Appellate Review Authority - Appellate Government (8)
  - Navy Marine Corp Appellate Review Authority - Appellate Defense (12)
  - Naval Justice School/Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (7)
  - Law Of War (19)

**OTHER COMMAND LEGAL IMA-DET BILLETs (56)**
- MARFORPAC (2)
- MARFORLANT (5)
- OSD/DOD Activities (2)

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MCRSC 4400/9914 MOS personnel

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

DENNIS M. MCCARTHY
Lieutenant General, USMC
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D. L. KARLS
Colonel, USMCR
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ANNEX B TO OPERATION ORDER (0001) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
MARINE FORCES RESERVE LEGAL SERVICES SUPPORT SECTION (MFR
LSSS) (U)
MFR LSSS COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS

(U) REFERENCES: None

(U) TIME ZONE: Zulu
(All attachments effective when Operation Order signed or
at soonest possible time thereafter)

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

DENNIS M. MCCARTHY
Lieutenant General, USMC
Commanding

APPENDIXES:

1 - COMMAND SECTION MFR LSSS (CO/I-I)
2 - REGIONAL JUDGE ADVOCATE SUB-UNIT (RJA)
3 - NAVY MARINE CORPS TRIAL JUDICIARY (NMTJ) SUB-UNIT
4 - LAW OF WAR SUB-UNIT (LOW)
5 - INSTALLATION STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE SUB-UNIT (ISJA)
6 - RESERVE DEFENSE COUNSEL SUB-UNIT (RCDC)
OFFICIAL:

D. L. KARLS
Colonel, USMCR
SJA
APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX B TO OPERATION ORDER (0001)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE FORCES RESERVE LEGAL SERVICES
SUPPORT SECTION (MFR LSSS) (U)
COMMAND SECTION (CO/I-I)

REFERENCES: None

TIME ZONE: Zulu

1. (U) Mission. Command, supervise, and support all
members of the MFR LSSS. Supervise provision of Reserve
legal services to all supported units.

2. (U) Execution

   a. (U) Commander’s Intent. It my intention to provide
trained legal resources to U. S. Marine Corps commands and
other DOD organizations as required during peacetime or
mobilization. The Commanding Officer will provide
leadership, supervision, training, and task organization of
MFR LSSS and will accomplish sub-det and/or individual
mobilization readiness to ensure the legal readiness of the
sub-det and the individual readiness of all judge
advocates. The Commanding Officer will establish a
training regimen for each sub-det and individual billet
holder in the MFR LSSS. The I-I will perform applicable
I-I duties and responsibilities pursuant to existing Force
orders. In addition, the I-I will assume program
management duties concerning education of Reserve JA
training opportunities and liaison with MCRC for recruiting
support.

   b. (U) Concept of Operations. Once selected, the I-I
will liaison with MCRSC to establish working spaces and the
consolidated admin support necessary to administer the MFR
LSSS. The CO will solicit applications and select by
appropriate procedures, those Reserve JAs best qualified to
serve as sub-det OICs. Once sub-det OICs are selected, the
CO will liaison with the I-I and appropriate
representatives from HQMC (JA) and MFR SJA to form the implementation team to accomplish the remainder of the tasks.

c. (U) Mobilization. The CO and I-I will liaison with HQMC (JA) and (MP) to identify the legal services requirements and source the best qualified judge advocates for mobilization augmentation requirements. The CO will prepare a MFR LSSS mobilization plan implementing the mobilization requirements of this detachment.

3. (U) Command Relations The CO shall be a command screened Reserve Colonel. The I-I shall be an Active Reserve Colonel MOS 9914. The CO and I-I report directly to the CG, MCRSC. The CO directly commands the MFR LSSS and its members. The I-I is the commanding officer of the Marines specifically assigned to administrative or support MFR LSSS operation functions. Because some members of the MFR LSSS will continue to be in direct support of operational sponsors, the commanding officer will exercise adcon authority over these members.

4. (U) Tasks

a. (U) Once assigned, the CO and I-I will form and charter the Implementation Team, inviting HQMC (JA) and MFR SJA to participate, and use the Implementation Team to develop the MFR LSSS in accordance with these instructions and the following appendixes.

b. (U) The CO, LSSS will develop this proposal pursuant to the Total Force Structure Process and submit the required documents to CG, MCCDC.

c. (U) The CO, LSSS will propose a single MFR LSSS T/O consolidating all Ready Reserve MOS 4400/9914 structure on a single T/O. In addition, the CO will develop a realignment plan that solicits support from the current structure sponsors and a timetable for transferring structure to the single T/O.

d. (U) The CO, LSSS, will select the best qualified applicants for the sub-det OICs through any appropriate means. The CO should consider whether any other sub-det OICs should be command screened and then submit in accordance with applicable regulations, a
proposal to have any appropriate sub-det OICs subsequently command screened and selected to CMC via CMFR.

e. (U) The CO, LSSS will conduct a validation process to validate each IMA billet consolidated in the LSSS T/O per applicable IMA program regulations, ensuring that the requirements of the billet are necessary and appropriate for the IMA program.

f. (U) The CO, LSSS will populate the sub-units with structure and manning pursuant to the guidance contained throughout this order and in accordance with anticipated mobilization requirements.

g. (U) The CO, LSSS and the I-I will recommend a budget to CG, MCRSC.

h. (U) The CO, LSSS, with the support of the I-I, will consolidate any existing T/E/Es and propose a T/A or T/E, as required, to support the MFR LSSS.

i. (U) The CO, LSSS will develop and propose CCIRs for approval and regular reporting to CG, MCRSC and CMFR.

j. (U) The CO, LSSS will plan and submit proposals to develop an enlisted MOS 4421 and warrant officer MOS 4430 program to support the MFR LSSS mission.

k. (U) The CO, LSSS will include in all plans opportunities to sponsor IRR participation and training.

l. (U) The CO, LSSS shall recommend and propose any additional policy or program changes to CMFR via CG, MCRSC.

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

DENNIS M. MCCARTHY
Lieutenant General, USMC
Commanding

OFFICIAL:
D. L. KARLS
Colonel, USMC
SJA
APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX B TO OPERATION ORDER (0001)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE FORCES RESERVE LEGAL SERVICES SUPPORT SECTION (MFR LSSS) (U)
REGIONAL JUDGE ADVOCATE SUB-DET (RJA)

REFERENCES: None

TIME ZONE: Zulu

1. (U) Mission. Train and supervise legal personnel assigned to this sub-det according to these instructions and the direction of CO, LSSS. Establish training requirements, and supervise provision of services to the supported SMCR units. Ensure that trained and qualified personnel are available for active duty as directed.

2. (U) Execution

   a. (U) Commander’s Intent. It my intention to create a sub-unit to develop core competencies in providing mobilization legal services to the major subordinate MFR commands and their SMCR units. Currently, Site JAs are servicing some SMCR units. Many SMCR units do not have a Site JA on their site support T/O and receive no planned or organized support. For those units that do have a Site JA, there is very little legal training, and even less professional supervision of the delivery of legal services. The MFR Legal SOP divides legal support responsibilities between the MFR SJA and Site JAs, but there remains duplication of effort without centralized management. The OIC of the Regional JA sub-det will provide supervision, training, and task organization. The OIC is responsible for providing SMCR unit legal readiness throughout the sites and units, and individual mobilization readiness of all assigned judge advocates. The OIC will support the many sites and units by grouping SMCR units and sites into geographic regions to be visited by the Regional JA on a circuit basis. The Regional JA visit will be coordinated with unit commanders and I-Is to ensure availability to
conduct premobilization legal assistance support during peacetime. Upon mobilization, the OIC will execute mobilization plans to coordinate Regional JAs in a task organized unit to perform premobilization legal assistance for units according to the deployment plan. When all SMCR units are serviced, Regional JAs will be available for activation as individual augmentees as necessary.

b. (U) Concept of Operations

(1) (U) Role of the Regional JA. The role of the Regional JA is first and foremost to provide premobilization legal assistance to SMCR units in accordance with Force Order 5800.6. These Regional JAs will have a number of Reserve Training Centers (RTC) assigned to them within a region, and are expected to periodically schedule and visit the units at these RTCs to perform premobilization legal assistance. In order to perform these tasks, the Regional JAs must be trained and/or experienced estate planners, and be knowledgeable of estate planning software used by the U.S. Marine Corps.

(2) (U) Role of the MSC SJA. The MSC SJA is an experienced judge advocate with knowledge of SMCR organization and SMCR unit legal service requirements. The MSC SJA is the principal legal advisor on the MSC general staff. The MSC SJA coordinates with the MFR SJA and MFR LSSS for delivery of legal services to the MSC staff and subordinate units.

(3) (U) Mobilization. When mobilization of the SMCR is authorized, MSC SJAs will be mobilized at the request of the MSC commander. While there will be a need for Regional JA premobilization legal assistance at SMCR units, it is not anticipated that Regional JAs will be mobilized to perform these duties. Since units will remain available for premobilization legal assistance at the RTC for a very short time, it is anticipated that Commanding Officers will use Regional JAs in a series of IDT drills, AT and ADSW to service units with last minute premobilization legal assistance. The OIC may mass the Regional JAs in any manner deemed appropriate to prioritize service to those units deploying first. The Regional JA OIC is responsible for providing mobilization legal assistance to SMCR units and ensuring the individual mobilization readiness of the Regional JAs. After the units have departed, and the premobilization legal assistance mission is accomplished,
the Regional JA OIC may make volunteer individual augmentees available for worldwide deployment.

3. (U) Command Relations

   a. (U) The Regional JAs report directly to the Regional JA OIC. This sub-det is in general support of the SMCR units. The CO, LSSS retains OPCON and ADCON of Regional JAs.

   b. (U) The MSC SJAs are OPCON to the MSC commanders, ADCON to CO, LSSS.

4. (U) Tasks

   a. (U) Commanding Officer, MFR LSSS

      (1) (U) Solicit applications and designate the best-qualified colonel/9914 as sub-det OIC.

      (2) (U) Establish HTC for the sub-det OIC and Regional JAs. An initial HTC may be used to provide initial organization and training for this unit. After initial training, the Regional JAs will have an HTC in the vicinity of their regions and the OIC will locate where he/she can best supervise the Regional JAs.

   b. (U) Officer-in-Charge, Regional JA Sub-Det

      (1) (U) Solicit applications and select the best qualified Reserve JAs in accordance with appropriate procedures.

      (2) (U) Determine training standards and requirements to provide the necessary pre-mobilization legal assistance and individual mobilization readiness of Regional JAs.

      (3) (U) Divide the AOR into the number of regions that can be serviced by a Regional JA and assign JAs to those regions.

      (4) (U) Develop annual training plans for each member of the sub-det that ensures the Regional JA is available to provide services to the unit and take advantage of necessary training throughout the year.
(5) (U) Develop site visit SOPs to ensure each Regional JA conducts appropriate pre-drill liaison with SMCR unit commanders and that each Regional JA is equipped with the resources needed to provide necessary services.

(6) (U) Develop mobilization plans to ensure a sub-det is able to assemble Regional JAs in any combination of duty statuses to ensure the delivery of premobilization legal services to units on a “first out” basis. Create an orderly deployment plan to provide individual augmentees as required.

(7) (U) Foster and develop the ability to provide volunteer individual augmentee mobilizations so that should mobilization occur, a pool of volunteer JAs exist and can be mobilized before involuntary recalls are required.

(8) (U) Develop a plan to determine the legal mobilization readiness of SMCR units and measure the success of Regional JA training and mission performance.

(9) (U) Foster and develop roles and opportunities for Reserve IRR JAs to participate in sub-det training, service of units, and mobilization.

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

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APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX B TO OPERATION ORDER (0001)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE FORCES RESERVE LEGAL SERVICES
SUPPORT SECTION (MFR LSSS) (U)
NAVY MARINE CORPS TRIAL JUDICIARY SUB-DET (NMTJ)

REFERENCES: None

TIME ZONE: ZULU

1. (U) Mission. Train and supervise Special and General Courts-martial judges who try cases at U.S. Marine Corps or U.S. Navy units or commands. Establish training requirements, and supervise provision of services to the supported units and commands.

2. (U) Execution

   a. (U) Commander’s Intent. It my intent to charter a sub-det to train and supervise U.S. Marine Corps judges in coordination with the Chief Judge, Navy and Marine Corps Trial Judiciary, to try cases at U.S. Marine Corps or U.S. Navy units or commands. The OIC of the NMTJ sub-det will provide supervision, training, and task organization of NMTJ. The OIC will accomplish unit and individual mobilization readiness and provide guidance for individual mobilization of all judge advocates. The NMTJ will establish a training regimen for its members.

   b. (U) Concept of Operations. Reserve judge advocates assigned to this sub-det will first be approved and trained by the Chief Judge, Navy and Marine Corps Trial Judiciary, in accordance with Article 26, UCMJ and applicable regulations. Once certified as military judges, Reserve judges will try cases assigned by circuit judges and continue training in accordance with the sub-det training schedule during their IDT and AT.

   c. (U) Mobilization. Upon mobilization, Reserve judges in the NMTJ sub-det will be available for service with the Gaining Force Command (GFC), both OCONUS and CONUS as required.
3. (U) Command Relations. The OIC, NMTJ sub-det reports to the CO, LSSS. The CO, LSSS retains ADCON and OPCON of this sub-det until mobilization. All Reserve judges report to the OIC of NMTJ sub-det.

4. (U) Tasks

a. (U) Commanding Officer, MFR LSSS

   (1) (U) Solicit applications and designate the best-qualified colonel/9914 as Sub-Det OIC.

   (2) (U) Recommend the number of GCM and SPCM judges needed to meet requirements in accordance with these instructions. Establish HTC for the Sub-Det OIC and Reserve judges.

b. (U) Officer-in-Charge, NMTJ Sub-Det

   (1) (U) Solicit applications and select the best qualified Reserve JAs in accordance with appropriate procedures. Nominate the selected JAs to the Chief Judge, Navy and Marine Corps Trial Judiciary for Art 26, UCMJ qualification.

   (2) (U) Determine training standards and requirements to provide the necessary continued legal education and individual mobilization readiness of Reserve judges.

   (3) (U) Develop assignment policies to ensure all GFCs requirements are met by Reserve judges within available resources.

   (4) (U) Develop annual training plans for each member of the sub-det to ensure Reserve judges are available to provide services to the GFC and take advantage of necessary training throughout the year.

   (5) (U) Develop mobilization plans to ensure sub-det member availability upon mobilization. Create an orderly deployment plan to provide individual augmentees as required.

   (6) (U) Foster and develop the ability to provide volunteer individual augmentee mobilizations so should mobilization occur, there is a pool of volunteer JAs who can be mobilized before involuntary recalls are required.

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(7) (U) Foster and develop roles and opportunities for Reserve IRR JAs to participate in sub-det training.

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

DENNIS M. MCCARTHY
Lieutenant General, USMCR
Commanding

OFFICIAL:

D. L. KARLS
Colonel, USMC
SJA
APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX B TO OPERATION ORDER (0001)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE FORCES RESERVE LEGAL SERVICES
SUPPORT SECTION (MFR LSSS) (U)
LAW OF WAR/OPERATIONAL LAW SUB-DET (LOW/OPLAW)

REFERENCES: None

TIME ZONE: Zulu

1. (U) Mission. Train and supervise judge advocates and
other members of the LOW/OPLAW training detachment who
provide units with Law of War training and Basic
Operational Law Training to new judge advocates. Train
judge advocates in operational law and provide these
individuals to Combatant Commanders and other commanders
upon request. Establish training requirements, and
supervise provision of these services to supported units
and commands.

2. (U) Execution

   a. (U) Commander’s Intent. It my intent to charter a
sub-det to provide Law of War and Operational Law expertise
resources to Combatant Commanders, Civil Affairs Groups,
major subordinate commands and other U.S. Marine Corps
units as required to fulfill Geneva Convention, exercise
training, and operational law requirements. The OIC of the
LOW/OPLAW sub-det will provide supervision, training, and
task organization of LOW/OPLAW. The OIC will accomplish
unit and individual mobilization readiness to ensure the
legal readiness of the LOW/OPLAW sub-det and individual
readiness of all judge advocates and other members of the
sub-det. The OIC of the LOW/OPLAW sub-det will establish a
training regimen for the LOW/OPLAW members to provide
appropriate legal support to Combatant Commanders, Civil
Affairs Groups, major subordinate commands, and other U.S.
Marine Corps units.

   b. (U) Concept of Operations. The OIC, LOW/OPLAW sub-
det will develop a rigorous training schedule to develop
and train sub-det members to perform any LOW requirements.
These requirements include developing a traveling training unit to provide LOW/OPLAW training to the Total Force in accordance with applicable regulations. Trained members of this sub-det will be assigned to various GFCs requiring Reserve JA LOW/OPLAW expertise.

c. (U) Mobilization. The OIC, LOW/OPLAW sub-det will recommend qualified Reserve JAs to the CO, LSSS as mobilization requirements are known. Sub-det members OPCON to GFCs will be mobilized at the request of the GFC.

3. (U) Command Relations. The OIC, LOW/OPLAW sub-det will report directly to the CO, LSSS. All sub-det members will be ADCON to CO, LSSS. Sub-det members assigned to GFCs will be OPCON to the GFCs. The traveling LOW training unit will be OPCON to HQMC (JAO). All remaining members are OPCON to CO, LSSS.

4. (U) Tasks

a. (U) Commanding Officer, MFR LSSS

(1) (U) Solicit applications and designate the best-qualified colonel/9914 as sub-det OIC.

(2) (U) Determine the number of Reserve JAs necessary to meet the LOW requirements. Establish HTC for the sub-det OIC and LOW/OPLAW sub-det members.

b. (U) Officer-in-Charge, LOW/OPLAW Sub-Det

(1) (U) Solicit applications and select the best qualified Reserve JAs in accordance with appropriate procedures.

(2) (U) Determine training standards and requirements to provide the necessary LOW and individual mobilization readiness of LOW/OPLAW sub-det JAs.

(3) (U) Develop annual training plans for each member of the sub-det that ensures the LOW/OPLAW member is trained to provide LOW expertise and available for mobilization.

(4) (U) Develop mobilization plans to ensure sub-det mobilization readiness. Plan an orderly mobilization deployment plan to provide individual augmentees as required.
(5) (U) Foster and develop the ability to provide volunteer mobilizations so that in the event of mobilization, there is a pool of volunteer JAs who can be mobilized before involuntary recalls are required.

(6) (U) Foster and develop roles and opportunities for Reserve JAs in the IRR to participate in sub-det training.

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

DEBORAH W. COCHRAN
Lieutenant General, USMC
Commanding

OFFICIAL:

D. L. KARLS
Colonel, USMC
SJA
APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX B TO OPERATION ORDER (0001)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE FORCES RESERVE LEGAL SERVICES
SUPPORT SECTION (MFR LSSS) (U)
INSTALLATION STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE SUB-DET (ISJA)

REFERENCES: None

TIME ZONE: Zulu

1. (U) Mission. Train and supervise judge advocates of the ISJA to provide GFCs with expert legal advisors in functional areas related to Homeland Security, military justice (including appellate review), environmental law, civil law, standards of conduct, ethics, installation law, labor law, procurement law, fiscal law, and legal assistance to judge advocates. Establish training requirements, and supervise provision of these services to supported units and commands.

2. (U) Execution

   a. (U) Commander’s Intent. It my intent to charter a sub-det to provide expert legal advisors proficient in the various installation law issues to support major subordinate command GFCs and specially task-organized units. The OIC of the ISJA sub-det will provide supervision, training, and task organization of the ISJA. The OIC will accomplish sub-det and individual mobilization readiness to ensure the proficiency of the ISJA and individual readiness of all judge advocates. The OIC of the ISJA will establish a training regimen for the ISJA members to provide appropriate legal support to the major subordinate commands, and other U.S. Marine Corps units.

   b. (U) Concept of Operations. The OIC, ISJA sub-det will organize and train individual augmentees as required during mobilization, and provide GFC augmentation during peacetime training. All major active duty installations and HQMC staffs having mobilization functions should have specially trained Reserve JAs in billets to facilitate
mobilization processing requirements and post-mobilization support at the installation. The ISJA sub-det will also be the source of trained Reserve JAs to provide SJA services to tasked organized and remain-behind (rear) elements requiring these services after mobilization.

c. (U) Mobilization. The OIC, ISJA sub-det will recommend qualified Reserve JAs to the CO, LSSS as mobilization requirements are known. Sub-det members OPCON to GFCs will be mobilized at the request of the GFC.

3. (U) Command Relations. The OIC, ISJA sub-det reports directly to the CO, LSSS. Sub-det members assigned to major installation billets will be OPCON to these GFCs, ADCON to CO, LSSS. All remaining members will be ADCON and OPCON to the CO, LSSS.

4. (U) Tasks

   a. (U) Commanding Officer, MFR LSSS

      (1) (U) Solicit applications and designate the best-qualified colonel/9914 as Sub-Det OIC.

      (2) (U) Determine appropriate number of Reserve JAs required to meet ISJA requirements. Establish HTC for the Sub-Det OIC and members.

   b. (U) Officer-in-Charge, ISJA Sub-Det

      (1) (U) Solicit applications and select the best qualified Reserve JAs in accordance with appropriate procedures.

      (2) (U) Determine training standards and requirements to provide the necessary ISJA services and individual mobilization readiness of sub-det members.

      (3) (U) Develop annual training plans for each member of the sub-det that ensures the Reserve JA is trained in all areas of service and prepared to mobilize.

      (4) (U) Develop mobilization plans to ensure sub-det expertise to GFCs. Plan an orderly deployment plan to provide individual augmentees as required.
(5) (U) Foster and develop the ability to provide volunteer mobilizations so that in the event of mobilization, there is a pool of volunteer JAs who can be mobilized before involuntary recalls are required.

(6) (U) Foster and develop roles and opportunities for Reserve JAs in the IRR to participate in sub-det training.

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

DENNIS M. MCCARTHY
Lieutenant General, USMCR
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OFFICIAL:

D. L. KARLS
Colonel, USMC
SJA
APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX B TO OPERATION ORDER (0001)
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MARINE FORCES RESERVE LEGAL SERVICES
SUPPORT SECTION (MFR LSSS) (U)
RESERVE DEFENSE COUNSEL SUB-DET (RDC)

REFERENCES: None

TIME ZONE: Zulu

1. (U) Mission. Train and supervise judge advocates of the RDC sub-det to provide military justice Defense Counsel with expert training and support. In addition, the RDC will organize training teams to offer courses and practical training exercises to judge advocates at major bases and stations throughout the U.S. Marine Corps. Establish training requirements, and supervise provision of these services to supported units and commands.

2. (U) Execution

   a. (U) Commander's Intent. It is my intent to charter a sub-det to provide expert legal advisors proficient in military justice defense to train and support assigned defense counsels. In addition, members of the RDC will organize training teams and offer courses and practical training exercises to judge advocates at major bases and stations throughout the U. S. Marine Corps. The OIC of the RDC sub-det will provide supervision, training, and task organization of the RDC. The OIC will accomplish individual mobilization readiness to ensure the individual readiness of all judge advocates of the RDC. The OIC of the RCDC will establish a training regimen for the RDC members in order to provide appropriate legal support defense counsels and judge advocates at other U.S. Marine Corps units and commands.

   b. (U) Concept of Operations. The OIC, RDC sub-det will train JAs and supervise defense counsel services in order to provide proficient defense related individual augmentation during mobilization. Since teaching is a valuable tool for developing expertise, the RDC sub-det
will be responsible for developing trial advocacy training, including the development of a traveling training unit, to provide trial advocacy training throughout the Marine Corps as required.

c. (U) Mobilization. The OIC, RDC sub-det will recommend qualified Reserve JAs to the CO, LSSS as mobilization requirements are known.

3. (U) Command Relations. The OIC, RDC is OPCON to the Chief Defense Counsel, U.S. Marine Corps, ADCON to CO, LSSS.

4. (U) Tasks

a. (U) Commanding Officer, MFR LSSS

(1) (U) Solicit applications and designate the best-qualified colonel/9914 as Sub-Det OIC.

(2) (U) Determine appropriate number of Reserve JAs required to meet RDC requirements. Establish HTC for the Sub-Det OIC and members.

b. (U) Officer-in-Charge, RDC Sub-Det

(1) (U) Solicit applications and select the best qualified Reserve JAs in accordance with appropriate procedures.

(2) (U) Determine training standards and requirements to provide the necessary RDC services and individual mobilization readiness of sub-det members.

(3) (U) Develop annual training plans for each member of the sub-det that ensures the Reserve JA is trained in all areas of service and prepared to mobilize.

(4) (U) Develop mobilization plans to ensure availability sub-det expertise to GFCs. Plan an orderly deployment plan to provide individual augmentees as required.

(5) (U) Foster and develop the ability to provide volunteer mobilizations so that in the event of mobilization, there is a pool of volunteer JAs who can be mobilized before involuntary recalls are required.

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UNCLASSIFIED
(6) (U) Foster and develop roles and opportunities for Reserve JAs in the IRR to participate in sub-det training.

ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT

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