Joint Publication 3-10

Joint Security Operations in Theater

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defense must be established by the JFC and be explicitly detailed in order that appropriate JSO may occur as part of the overall base defense plan.

(8) **Base Commander.** The JFC normally designates the commander of the primary occupant of a base as the base commander. The base commander is responsible for all base security operations within the base boundary and will closely coordinate operations with all occupants. A base commander provides and **exercises base defense C2 through a base defense operations center (BDOC).** The base commander establishes a BDOC to serve as the focal point for force protection, security and defense within the base boundary. Through the BDOC, the base commander plans, directs, integrates, coordinates, and controls all base defense efforts, and coordinates and integrates security operations with the base cluster operations center (BCOC) as appropriate. This normally involves **TACON over forces assigned or attached to the base primarily for the purpose of local base defense.** The base commander may also exercise TACON over **other forces residing on the base for primary purposes other than local base defense** when these forces are called on to perform functions related to base defense or local security missions as part of the overall base defense plan. Commanders of units residing on the base that are not explicitly detailed by the JFC for base defense should coordinate with the base commander for participation in the base defense plan. The base commander provides for base terrain management and the location of all critical assets. **The base commander is determined by the JFC based on the classification of the base and by the functions and unique security requirements of the individual Services. The Service designated with base command responsibilities provides the C2 structure for FP, security, and defense operations within the base boundary.**

(9) **Tenant Unit Commanders.** Tenant unit commanders are commanders of units that reside and operate on, but do not fall under the direct command of the base commander. **Tenant unit commanders must actively participate in the preparation of base security and defense plans.** They will normally be required to provide security of their own forces and high-value assets, provide individuals to perform perimeter/gate security, and will often be assigned battle positions IAW base security plans. These forces, when provided, will generally be under the TACON of the base commander for the purpose of base defense. Most importantly, **they are required to ensure that all personnel are properly trained to support and participate in base security in the event of attack.** Tenant joint special operations task forces, because of low personnel densities, must coordinate the above requirements with the base commander (see Figure II-3).

(10) **Tactical Combat Force Commanders.** In operations where there is the possibility of a Level III threat, the JFC may elect to establish a dedicated joint security combat force called a TCF. **The command relationships between the TCF and subordinate commanders will be determined by the JFC.** The TCF is normally commanded by a designated land component commander or subordinate commander. The TCF is a combat unit, with appropriate combat support and combat service support assets, which is assigned the mission of defeating Level III threats. The threat requiring the commitment of a TCF is usually of such magnitude that several bases or base clusters are threatened. Once committed, the TCF is given an operational area by the appropriate

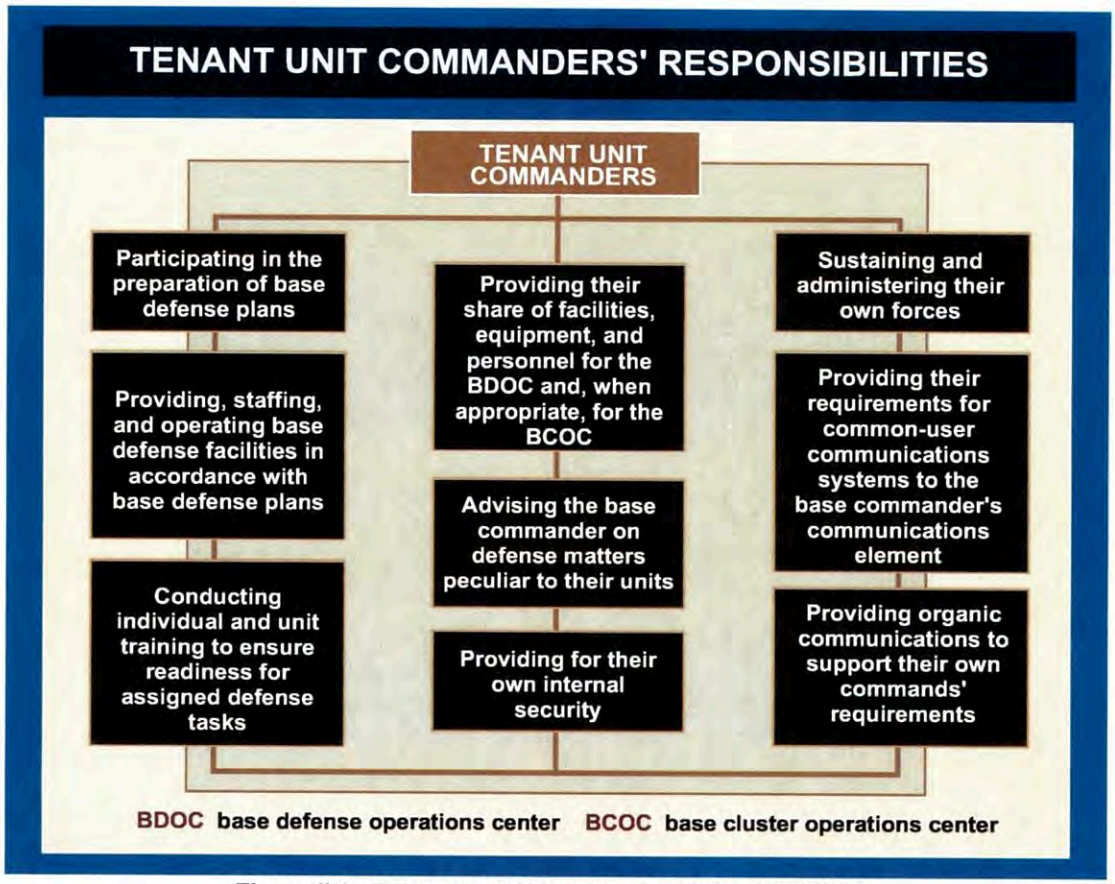

Figure II-3. Tenant Unit Commanders' Responsibilities

commander in which to accomplish its assigned mission. With this operational area, the TCF commander is the supported commander for the integration and synchronization of maneuver, fires, and interdiction. This may require the rearrangement of boundaries within an operational area. Plans for the employment of the TCF should be coordinated and rehearsed with area commanders, base cluster commanders, base commanders and with the HN.

4. Establishment of Base and Base Cluster Command Relationships

a. **Command Relationships in Joint Security Operations.** The JFC, normally through a designated JSC, ensures that appropriate command relationships among subordinate area, base and base cluster commanders are established and understood by all affected commands. Command relationships determine the interrelated responsibilities between commanders as well as the authority of commanders in the chain of command. **The typical command relationships established in support of JSO should be TACON between the base or base cluster commander and the dedicated security force, when the attached force is from a different component command.**