Office of the Chief of Space Operations

U.S. Space Force Establishment and Transfer



HQ USSF Hosted Event 1 May 2020



What is the U.S. Space Force?

BLUF: The U.S. Space Force is the newest branch of the Armed Forces within the Department of the Air Force

■ FY20 National Defense Authorization Act - Section 101(a)(4) of Title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting "Space Force," after "Marine Corps". Dedicating SPACE

FORCE AS AN ARMED FORCE







Why Do We Need A Space Force?

- Space is Vital to American Way of Life: Banking-Infrastructure-Transportation-Communication
- Space Operations are Critical to 21st Century Joint & Allied All-Domain Warfare
- Space is Under Threat: Adversaries are Developing Systems to Counter US Space Dominance
- We Need an Independent Force to Focus on the Scope, Scale, & Complexity of the Space Domain -- Like our Sister Services that Focus on Land, Sea and Air Domains. This Requires:
 - Space-Focused Experts Developing Space Doctrine & Tactics
 - Rapid Space Weapon System Acquisitions
 - Intelligence, Cyber & Space-Focused Domain Planning & Operations
 - We Need a Space-Minded Culture...We Need You!



Electronic Warfare



Cyber Attacks



Directed Energy Weapons



Orbital Threats



Kinetic Energy Weapons



Ground Site Attacks



Nuclear Detonation in Space



Guiding Principles

President's Space Policy Directive-4

- "Adapt national security organizations, policies, doctrines, and capabilities... to marshal space resources to deter and counter threats in space..."
- "...Transform space from a combat support function to a domain of potential conflict."
- "Consolidate existing forces and authorities for military space activities."
- "Assume responsibilities for all major military space acquisition programs..."
- "Create the appropriate career tracks for...space personnel across all relevant specialties including operations, intelligence, engineering, science, acquisition, and cyber"





Gen. John "Jay" Raymond, Chief of Space Operations

FY20 NDAA Key Space Force Provisions

- Redesignated Air Force Space Command as the "United States Space Force" upon enactment
- Created 4-star "Chief of Space Operations" to be Joint Chief of Staff NLT 1 year
- Provided Secretary of the Air Force authority to "assign" members of USAF to USSF
- Created Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration



U.S. Space Force vs. USSPACECOM

- In accordance with the Goldwater-Nichols Act of 1986:
 - Services (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and now Space Force) organize, train, and equip forces.
 - Combatant Commands like U.S. Space Command do the warfighting, integrating military operations under the principle of unity of command.

U.S. SPACE FORCE

Organize, Train, and Equip



Trained and Ready Forces • Capabilities
Domain-centric Doctrine

U.S. SPACE COMMAND

Joint Warfighting



Plan & Conduct Operations • Requirements
Joint Training & Doctrine



Space Force Missions & Operations

The U.S. Space Force must ORGANIZE, TRAIN and EQUIP forces for three assigned missions:

Protect the interests of the United States in space

Deter aggression IN, FROM, and TO space

Conduct Space Operations



Space Electronic Warfare



Command & Control



Space Acquisition & Access



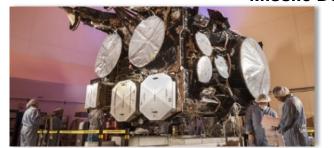
Intelligence, Surveillance, & Reconnaissance



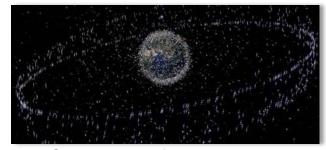
Missile Warning & Missile Defense



Cyber & Net Ops



Satellite Communications



Space Domain Awareness

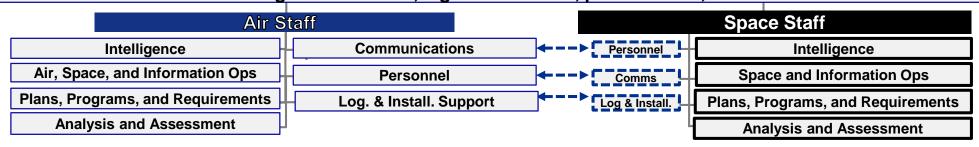


A Mission-Focused Force

The USSF will be Agile, Lean, Mission-focused and Leverage existing USAF infrastructure

Department of the Air Force

Responsible for common acquisition and auditing, comptroller issues (including financial management), inspector general matters, legislative affairs, public affairs, etc.



Space Unit Commander Time Allocation Breakdown

Pre-USSF 20% Space Mission Operations Pre-USSF 80% Mission Support Functions

Space Unit Cmdr dual-hatted as the garrison/infrastructure lead

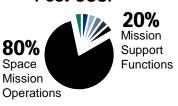
Legend:

Space Mission OpsInstallation CommandInfrastructure MgmtBase Security

Environmental Mgmt

Morale/Welfare Programs Tenant Support Functions

Post-USSF



Space Unit Cmdr focused on mission ops; garrison/infrastructure separate

Leveraging DAF Secretariat and key manpower/personnel, infrastructure, and communications support allows for the reduction of USSF HQ size by up to

Space Units Focused on Warfighting Missions

Space Force will leverage common support functions and infrastructure from the Air Force, reducing the overall size of the Space Force by up to

SPACE UNIT

SUPPORT MISSION FUNCTION

Note: All figures are rough estimates and require further analysis



Military Personnel Requirement

Organic Space Career Fields

Space Operations

- 13S
- **1C6**

Common Career Fields

Common AFSCs

- Engineers (62E/officers)
- Acquisition (63A/officers)
- Cyber
 - 17X (officers)
 - 3D0 (enlisted)
 - 3D1 (enlisted)
- Intelligence
 - 14N (officers)
 - 1N0, 1N1, 1N2, 1N4, 1N8 (enlisted)

Organic Air Career Fields

AF Organic AFSCs

- Contracting (64P and 6C0)
- Security Forces (31P and 3P0)
- Cyber Warfare (1B4)
- Finance (65W, 65F, 6F0)
- Scientists (61A and 61D)
- Missile Maintenance (2M0)
- Personnel (38F and 3FX)

COLLABORATIVE ASSIGNMENT PROCESS BETWEEN USAF & USSF

U.S. Space Force

U.S. Air Force



Joining the USSF

- Two ways: accession or transfer
 - Transfer requires separation from one Service and enlisting in or being appointed to another Service
- Tranches
 - New Accessions (13S / 1C6)
 - Existing Organic Space AFSCs (13S / 1C6)
 - Existing Common AFSCs (14N, 17X, 1N0, 1N1, 1N2, 1N4, 1N8, 3D0, 3D1, 62E, 63A)
- Institutional considerations
 - Number needed
 - Eligibility criteria
 - Mission readiness
 - Pay, Personnel, and Medical system updates
 - Impact on professional milestones



New Accessions into USSF

2020 2021 Sep May Jul Oct Nov Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Aug Dec Apr 18 Apr 2020

USAFA Accessions (13S, 14N, 62E, 63A)

ROTC / OTS Accessions (13S)

1 Oct 2020

Enlisted Accessions (1C6)

7 Oct 2020

Enlisted Accessions (1N0, 1N1, 1N2, 1N4, 1N8, 3D0, 3D1) TBD

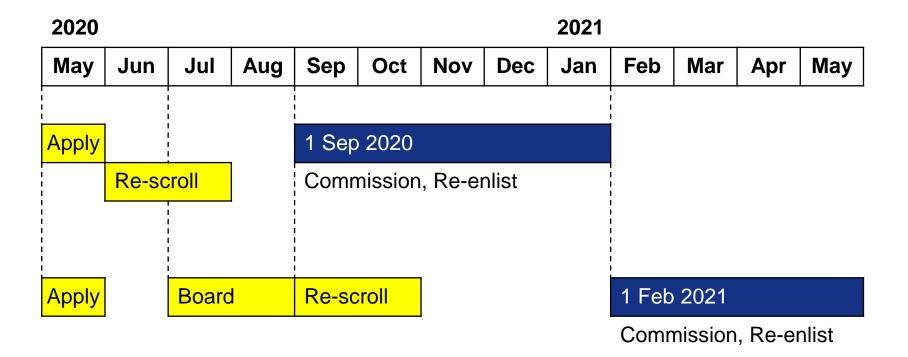
Contingent on successful personnel, finance and health systems updates



Transfer from USAF to USSF

13S / 1C6

Common AFSCs 14N, 17X, 62E, 63A 1N0, 1N1, 1N2, 1N4, 1N8, 3D0, 3D1



Contingent on successful personnel, finance and health systems updates



USAF Transfer Details

- Inter-service transfers incur a 2-year Active Duty Service Commitment (concurrent with existing ADSCs)
- Eligibility
 - Volunteer
 - Core AFSC of 13S, 14N, 17X, 62E, 63A, 1C6, 1N0, 1N1, 1N2, 1N4, 1N8, 3D0, 3D1
 - Not have an involuntary date of separation
 - If organic, not have a voluntary DOS of 1 Sep 20 or earlier
 - If common, not have a voluntary DOS of 1 Nov 20 or earlier
- In order to transfer, you cannot be pending courts-martial, administrative separation, discharge board, MEB, or investigation
- Must be recommended by Transfer Board
- Assignment/deployment impact
- Ceremonial USSF oath and enlistment ceremonies encouraged



2020 Way Ahead

- USAFA graduates in Space Ops and related AFSCs entered the Space Force 18 April
- New enlisted personnel in Space Ops enter directly into the Space Force after 1 Oct
- New ROTC and OTS officer in Space Ops enter the Space Force after 1 Oct For the rest...
- Email notification to eligible personnel 1 May 2020
- Volunteers must apply NLT 31 May 2020
- 13S and 1C6: Start transfers 1 Sep 2020
- 14N, 17X, 62E, 63A, 1N0, 1N1, 1N2, 1N4, 1N8, 3D0, 3D1: Start transfers 1 Feb 2021
- Professional milestones and personal situations addressed case-by-case



For More Information: www.spaceforce.mil

