



STARFLEET MACO

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE MANUAL

Publisher

STARFLEET MACO Command

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https://memory-alpha.fandom.com/wiki/Military_Assault_Command_Operations

https://memory-beta.fandom.com/wiki/Military_Assault_Command_Operations

https://www.startrek.com/database_article/maco

https://sto.gamepedia.com/Military_Assault_Command_Operations

From the Commander, STARFLEET MACO

Welcome to the STARFLEET's Military Assault Command Operations also referred to as STARFLEET MACO.

This edition of the STARFLEET Military Assault Command Operations Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Manual is intended primarily for the Operatives of the STARFLEET MACO, a department of STARFLEET, the International Star Trek Fan Association, Inc. and is governed by the Vice Commander, STARFLEET. However, anyone who is interested in our part of the Star Trek universe is welcome to take a look, ask questions and learn about MACO.

This SOP was created to give basic guidance to the Operatives of how to operate in STARFLEET MACO and is not intended to be the last word of the procedures. If you have any questions, please follow your Chain of Command and the doors of the MACO Command Staff are always open.

I hope you are ready for both the fun and work of being an Operative in this exciting auxiliary of STARFLEET. MACO Operatives, are the strength and the quality of STARFLEET MACO and we are happy to have you, along with your talents and enthusiasm, among our ranks.

We will continue to grow and get better with occasional changes that may be needed to make your experience in MACO even better. As with all changes, they may be something you may not like at first, however they are solely intended to make your experience as a MACO Operative more enjoyable.

As the Commander, STARFLEET MACO, I personally invite you to come and enjoy, but please remember we all need to work together in order to experience the fun.

Denise Rush

Denise "De" Rush, RADM
Commander, Military Assault Command Operations

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1 Introduction

1.1 What is STARFLEET

STARFLEET: The International Star Trek Fan Association, Inc. (STARFLEET) is a not-for-profit corporation chartered by the State of North Carolina, which is dedicated to uniting the fans of Star Trek as well as pursuing the future envisioned by Gene Roddenberry as depicted in the Star Trek television series and movies. Community service and charity fundraising are a large part of what makes STARFLEET more than just 'a group of people who like Star Trek'.

1.2 What is STARFLEET MACO

STARFLEET Military Assault Command Operations, or MACO, is a permanent auxiliary of STARFLEET that was created and established in Section 10.2.2 (Feb 2020 edition) of the STARFLEET Membership Handbook (MHB). This auxiliary was inspired by the MACO teams of the United Earth as seen on Star Trek: Enterprise. MACO teams were placed on the *Enterprise* at the request of Captain Jonathan Archer when he felt he was taking his ship and crew into combat. Over the course of several years the MACOs proved their skills in practice against threats to Earth including augmenting Starfleet crews during the Romulan War. STARFLEET MACO, under the authority of the office the Vice Commander, STARFLEET, is led by the Commander, STARFLEET MACO who reports to them as well as receive their orders and distributed it to the MACO as a whole.

1.3 Purpose of this Manual

The STARFLEET MACO Standard Operating Procedure Manual (SOP) exists for all current and possible future STARFLEET MACO Operatives. It is published with the approval and authority of the Commander, STARFLEET MACO. This manual is a reference of the general operations and structure of STARFLEET MACO as well as some of the lore of Starfleet MACO where we take our inspiration.

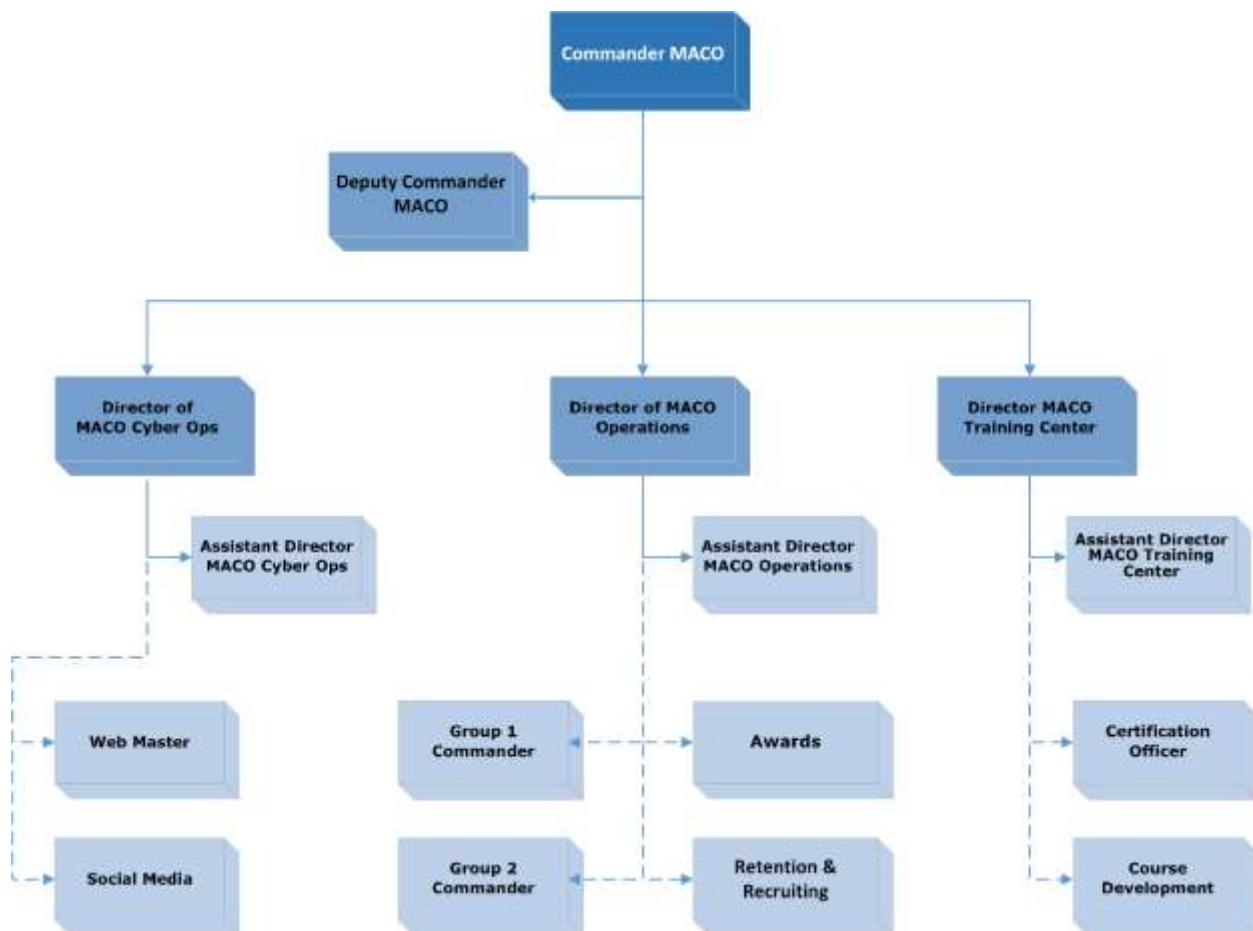
1.4 STARFLEET MACO vs Starfleet MACO

As noted above, the group known as STARFLEET MACO is an auxiliary of STARFLEET that provides a fun experience for its members. It allows members to take classes and earn fictional certifications for various grades of training to advance within its structure and allows them to connect with others who enjoy similar aspects of Star Trek fandom. When you read STARFLEET MACO, with STARFLEET in all capital letters that means what you are reading pertains to the club. When you read Starfleet MACO, it is talking about the fictional division within the Star Trek franchise's fictional future that we based STARFLEET MACO from. Starfleet MACO is charged with a high level, small unit operations that often involve covert operations and reconnaissance.

2 STARFLEET MACO Organization

STARFLEET MACO utilizes an organizational chart that takes direct inspiration from the military as filtered through the Star Trek ideology to create a working, functional structure for its members. STARFLEET MACO is divided into four Operational Divisions: Command, Operations, Training, and CyberOps. This division of duties has been tried and tested to be the most efficient and simple model to ensure proper communications throughout the entirety of STARFLEET MACO, from Individual Operatives and SOU's, to the Commander, STARFLEET MACO up to the Vice Commander, STARFLEET.

2.1 MACO Organizational Structure



2.3 MACO Chain of Command

The Chain of Command or COC is the organizational layout of MACO that best facilitates clear accurate communications and instructions across STARFLEET MACO. The Chain of Command should be to make sure questions are asked and answered by the appropriate person or authority, so the answer is correct. Problems should also be reported the same way to ensure that those who need to know of the problem get the information and can fix the issue. It is also best used to send ideas and suggestions so they can be properly recognized and considered. Use the Organizational Chart in this manual to follow the COC to achieve optimum results.

2.4 MACO Communication Policy

Like all members of STARFLEET, Officers of MACO Leadership are members that have demands and responsibilities outside STARFLEET that will take precedence. For this reason, STARFLEET MACO has what we call the "5/10" policy. This policy states that all members of MACO leadership, from Team Leader to the Commander, STARFLEET MACO are expected to reply to communication within five (5) days to at least confirm receipt of the message and are expected to be able to reply with an answer or solution to your communication within ten (10) days. If you have not received any replies within five days of your message, we request that you attempt to contact them once more to ensure your message was not lost. Should another five days without a response expires from your second attempt, engage the next person in the chain of command via email.

2.5 MACO Ribbon

The MACO Ribbon is the unique uniform identification item for members of STARFLEET MACO. The design is worn on the right sleeve of the Duty Uniform just under the shoulder seam.

Any MACO member who is registered with MACO Operations and has affiliated themselves with MACO in the STARFLEET Database is eligible to wear the MACO Ribbon.



3 MACO Command

MACO Command is the division that manages STARFLEET MACO as a whole. It ensures that all divisions are performing their tasks and meeting the needs of the Operatives in MACO. They operate as a conduit for communication to and from STARFLEET Leadership, to advocate for the needs of the members for MACO and ensure all members of MACO receive all communications from STARFLEET Leadership. They also work with the other divisional leaders to constantly look for ways to improve MACO for STARFLEET and its members.

3.1 MACO Command Staff

3.1.1 Commander, STARFLEET MACO

The Director, STARFLEET MACO is the appointed head of the STARFLEET MACO department. They are appointed by the Vice Commander, STARFLEET and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Act as the primary point of communication between MACO and STARFLEET Leadership.
- Report to the Vice Commander, STARFLEET on the status of MACO, number of Operatives, issues that need to be addressed and news that needs to be shared.
- Select and appoint the Executive Deputy Director, STARFLEET MACO and the other divisional commanders, ensure they are performing their duties and if needed removed them.
- Ensure MACO policy is set out, understood and followed by all MACO members and updated as needed.
- Represent MACO to other departments of STARFLEET if needed for joint projects.
- Must be 21 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

3.1.2 Deputy Commander, STARFLEET MACO

The Executive Deputy Director, STARFLEET MACO is the appointed deputy head of the STARFLEET MACO. They are appointed by the Director, STARFLEET MACO and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Assist the Director, STARFLEET MACO in leading STARFLEET, MACO
- Work with Division Commanders on projects and tasks as needed.
- Carries out the duties of the Director, STARFLEET MACO if they are unable to perform their duties or the position is vacant.
- Any assignments or tasks deemed necessary by the Director, STARFLEET MACO.
- Must be 21 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

4 MACO Operations

MACO Operations is the nervous system of STARFLEET MACO. It oversees the formation, reporting and disbanding of MACO Teams and by extension, it oversees all Operatives in MACO. They are also the central communications channels through MACO both up and down the chain. Operatives report to Team Leaders who report to the Group Commanders, who then continue reporting up the chain.

MACO Operations also oversees the MACO Awards Program and MACO Recruiting and Retention Office.

4.1 Unit Organization

For effective reporting, communications and administration, MACO Operatives are primarily organized into groups called a Team or a Special Operations Unit (SOU). Individuals may also register with MACO as an Independent Operative (IO) if there are no other persons in their chapter who are interested in forming a Team/SOU. These Teams/SOU's/IO's can be, but are not required to be attached to Chapters of STARFLEET, but if they are they must have the permission of the Chapter CO.

Each Team/SOU has a unique identification number to distinguish it from others. They are encouraged to also develop a nickname, slogan, motto and other items to increase its uniqueness. Each Team/SOU has an Officer in Charge called a Team Leader, whose job is to submit monthly reports to the Group Commanders on the status and activities of the Team/SOU. They also work to ensure the members of their Teams/SOU's receive the recognition they have earned by submitting them for awards when appropriate. To assist with these tasks each Team Leader may assign an Assistant Team Leader. Independent Operatives (IO's) are encouraged to follow the above Team/SOU development esthetics for uniqueness.

4.1.1 How to form a team

Forming a Team/SOU/IO is not a decision to be taken lightly, reporting is required so that higher command would know any issues, concerns, accomplishments, personnel, etc. of the Team/SOU/IO. If you are not up to the challenge of being a Team Leader, then see if another person on your ship would be interested. The next step is to start building the basic foundations for the Team. You will need to determine if you will be attached to a Chapter or be an unattached team or an Independent Operative. You will need to choose a number and make sure it isn't already taken. You can check the unit roster here¹ to make sure. Then, of course, get a list of people who will be joining the team. Once you have those basics ready you need to fill out the activation form found here². You can also, and are encouraged, to create a nickname, motto and graphic image for the unit as well. Any image will have to be approved by MACO Command to ensure there will be no issues with copyright questions.

¹ <http://maco.sfi.org/starfleet-maco-unit-roster/>

² <http://maco.sfi.org/sou-activation-deactivation-form/>

4.2 Reporting

For the Commander, STARFLEET MACO to report effectively to the Vice Commander STARFLEET on the status of MACO, its personnel, projects, and activities, the monthly reports are critical. All MACO Operatives are accounted for and their activities reported up the chain of command. All Team Leaders are required to report to Group Commanders before or on the 1st of every month for the previous month period. This is conducted on the following reporting³ form. These reports contain the status of all Operatives, their achievements, their comments and concerns for review by MACO Command.

All Team Leaders reports are due on the fifth to the Group Commanders or their duly authorized representative. The Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO (or their representative) will compile these reports and submit to the Commander, STARFLEET MACO by the tenth. The Commander, STARFLEET MACO then reports to the Vice Commander, STARFLEET on or before the fifteenth.

4.3 Awards

Awards are one of the primary tools for STARFLEET MACO to recognize the actions and efforts of Operatives and as such are extremely important. The awards program in STARFLEET MACO is overseen by the Chief of Awards, STARFLEET MACO who reports directly to the Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO. The awards and nomination process for them are outlined and described in the MACO Awards Manual available on the STARFLEET MACO Website.

4.4 MACO Operations Structure

4.4.1 Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO

The Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO is the appointed head of the STARFLEET MACO Operations Division. They are appointed by the Commander, STARFLEET MACO and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Report to the Commander, STARFLEET MACO and Deputy Commander, STARFLEET MACO on activities of STARFLEET MACO Operations by the 10th of each month.
- Create a cumulative report on the number of Operatives, Teams, their activities, status as well as comments and concerns as received from the Team Leader monthly reports.
- Oversees projects and activities of STARFLEET MACO Operations to ensure proper completion.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

³ <http://maco.sfi.org/operative-sou-monthly-report-form/>

4.4.2 Deputy Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO

The Deputy Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO is the appointed deputy head of the STARFLEET MACO Operations Division. They are appointed by the Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Assist the Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO in managing STARFLEET MACO Operations
- Receives reports from the Chief of Awards, STARFLEET MACO and in the absence of a Chief performs the duties themselves.
- Receives reports from the Chief of Recruitment and Retention, STARFLEET MACO and the Chief of Awards, STARFLEET MACO.
- Carries out the duties of the Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO if they are unable to perform their duties, or the position is vacant.
- Any assignments or tasks deemed necessary by the Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

4.4.3 Chief of Awards, STARFLEET MACO

The Chief of Awards, STARFLEET MACO is the appointed head of the STARFLEET MACO Awards Program. They are appointed by the Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Assist Operatives with properly submitting Awards Nominations.
- Submit received nominations to the Deputy Director of STARFLEET MACO Operations for review by the Commander, STARFLEET MACO.
- Inform nominee of their award if the nomination is approved, inform nominator if the nomination is denied and why.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

4.4.4 Chief of Recruitment and Retention, STARFLEET MACO

The Chief of Recruitment and Retention, STARFLEET MACO is the appointed head of the STARFLEET MACO Recruitment and Retention Department. They are appointed by the Director of STARFLEET MACO Operations and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Assist members who are interested in joining STARFLEET MACO.

- Assisting new Operatives find teams or direct them where to start their own.
- Reviews comments and concerns from Team Leader Reports seeing if the issues are isolated or widespread.
- Periodically sends out questionnaires and surveys to Operatives to see where STARFLEET MACO can improve and expand.
- Requests exiting Operatives answer some questions as to why they are leaving to see if MACO can address issues.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

4.4.5 Group Commanders, STARFLEET MACO

The Group Commanders are a Chief level appointment reporting to the Deputy Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO. They are appointed by the Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO and serve at their leisure. A new Group Commander is appointed for every 20 (twenty) active duty teams.

Their primary duties include:

- Assist Team Leaders with submitting reports if they have issues or questions.
- Review all incoming reports from Team Leaders.
- Contact the team leader if there are any questions to get clarification.
- Report any issues with the reports or issues submitted on the reports up the Chain of Command to be addressed.
- Gather all submitted reports and submit their report to the Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO by the fifth of each month.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

5 MACO Training Operations

MACO Training Operations is the division of STARFLEET MACO that aids in the development and maintenance of training materials and standards for STARFLEET MACO Operatives. They work closely with the Director of the MACOTC to improve and update classes under the institute's umbrella. It is also charged with accepting reports submitted from Operatives in training programs and issuing earned certifications. Due to their direct interaction during the Grade 1 completion, MACO Training Officers are often seen as ambassadors, or liaisons, to the STARFLEET membership.

5.1 Joining MACO

STARFLEET MACO offers a unique and challenging experience for members of STARFLEET, who want to challenge and enjoy themselves. To start, you need to look and see what MACO Teams are near you that you can interact with and join, this might influence your direction. Joining MACO does not restrict you from any other activities in STARFLEET and much like the SFMC Reserve program you can join MACO as a "secondary affiliation."

After reading through this manual and you still want to join STARFLEET MACO, your first step is to log into your membership database account and choose the MACO affiliation. There is an illustrated step by step process for this, located in the Appendices section of this manual. If you want to start a MACO Team, see the section on that located elsewhere in this Manual.

5.2 MACO Advanced Training

Each member of MACO is encouraged to choose a field of advanced training. Each field focuses on a possible mission profile that a Starfleet MACO Team would be called upon to perform. There are six fields open to MACO Operatives, ALPHA, BETA, GAMMA, DELTA, EPSILON, and OMEGA. Each STARFLEET MACO Operative would select a field to train in as each has different requirements for certifications. Operatives can take as many or as few fields as they are interested in. A full breakdown of the fields can be found here⁴ on the MACO Website.

5.3 MACO Specialties

Advanced Training not the only training and certification program offered to MACO Operatives. To give more options to Operatives, MACO has developed the MACO Specialties program. The MACO Grade system allows an Operative to advance higher up the chain while Specialties are specific jobs MACOs would be found doing in the Federation. To see the list of current available Specialties look on the MACO Training page, then click on the link of the Specialty you want to pursue to get to the checklist.

⁴ <http://maco.sfi.org/training/>

5.4 MACO Training Operations Structure

5.4.1 Director of Training Operations, STARFLEET MACO

The Director of Training Operations, STARFLEET MACO is the appointed head of the STARFLEET MACO Training Operations Division. They are appointed by the Commander, STARFLEET MACO and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Report to the Director, STARFLEET MACO and Deputy Director, STARFLEET MACO on activities of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations by the 10th of each month.
- Oversees projects and activities of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations to ensure proper completion.
- If needed issues certifications to MACO Operatives who have completed the various grades of training or Specializations offered by MACO.
- Ensures proper staffing of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations and proper training of those serving in it.
- Continuously review the policies and standards of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations and advises the Director, STARFLEET MACO on ways to improve it.
- Receives a compilation of monthly reports from Directors and Deans and reports from the Deputy Director MACO Training Center and reports them to the Chief of Educational Services (CES).
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing

5.4.2 Deputy Director of Training Operations, STARFLEET MACO

The Deputy Director of STARFLEET MACO Training Operation is the appointed deputy head of the STARFLEET MACO Training Operations Division. They are appointed by the Director of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Assist the Director of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations in managing STARFLEET MACO Training Operations
- Carries out the duties of the Deputy Director of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations if they are unable to perform their duties or the position is vacant.
- Receives monthly reports from the MACO Training Center Directors and Deans, complies them to make their report to the Director of Training Operations.
- Any assignments or tasks deemed necessary by the Deputy Director of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing

5.4.3 Training Certification Officer

The Training Certification Officer is the appointed officer that ensures accurate record-keeping, validation and issuance services of MACO certifications to Operatives. Additionally, they are tasked with maintaining an accurate record of all training grades achieved by Operatives.

They are appointed by the Director of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations and serve at their leisure. It is preferred that the person appointed to this position is an instructor within MACOTC under the IOSO college. Their primary duties include:

- Receives reports from MACO Operatives and issue certificates for achieved Grades and Specializations offered by MACO.
- Creates, maintains and updates a database of operative training grades and qualifications for record-keeping purposes.
- Reports to the Deputy Director of STARFLEET MACO Training Operations the number of nature of certifications issued.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

6 MACO Cyber Operations

MACO Cyber Operations is the division that oversees the development, implementation, maintenance of STARFLEET MACO's digital assets as well as updates information on said assets. MACO Cyber Operations reports to STARFLEET CompOps, but they are not the Helpdesk so be sure to go use the Chain of Command to get to the right people you need.

6.1 MACO Cyber Operations Structure

6.1.1 Director of Cyber Operations, STARFLEET MACO

The Director of Cyber Operations, STARFLEET MACO is the appointed head of the STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations Division. They are appointed by the Commander, STARFLEET MACO and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Managing the Cyber Operations Division.
- Reports to the Commander, STARFLEET MACO and Deputy Commander, STARFLEET MACO on activities of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations by the 10th of each month.
- Also reports to Vice Chief, STARFLEET CompOps as they are a part of STARFLEET Computer Operations.
- Oversees projects and activities of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations to ensure proper completion.
- Liaises with STARFLEET CompOps on behalf of STARFLEET MACO.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

6.1.2 Deputy Director of Cyber Operations, STARFLEET MACO

The Deputy Director of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operation is the appointed deputy head of the STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations Division. They are appointed by the Director of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations and serve at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Assist the Director of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations in managing STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations.
- Carries out the duties of the Deputy Director of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations if they are unable to perform their duties, or the position is vacant.
- Any assignments or tasks deemed necessary by the Deputy Director of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing.

6.1.3 Webmaster

The Webmaster is appointed by the Director of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations and serves at their leisure.

Their primary duties include:

- Managing, maintaining and updating the STARFLEET MACO Website
- Must be familiar with WordPress or any other web design format.
- Coordinates with the Director of Cyber Operations regarding the design, development, deployment and maintenance of MACO'S online presence.
- Any assignments or tasks deemed necessary for the website by the Director of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing

6.1.4 Chief of Social Media

The Chief of Social Media is managed under the Director of STARFLEET MACO Cyber Operations. They are appointed by the Commander of STARFLEET MACO and serve at their leisure.

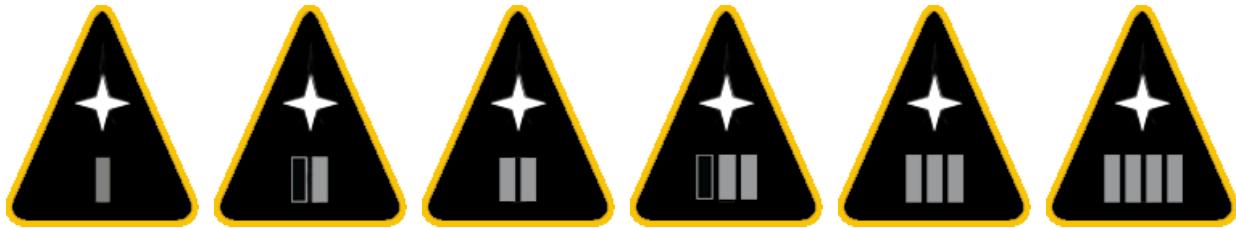
Their primary duties include:

- Managing, maintaining and updating MACO's presence on Facebook, Discord, Twitter, or any other social media where there is a MACO presence.
- Must be 18 years of age and a member of MACO in good standing

7 STARFLEET MACO Ranks

It is critical to understand that while MACOs have a unique insignia for their ranks, all ranks are awarded and recognized as laid out in the STARFLEET Membership Manual.

7.1 Commissioned Officers



2nd Lt

1st Lt

Captain

Major

Lt Colonel

Colonel



Brig. Gen

Maj. Gen

Lt. Gen

General

7.2 Enlisted Personnel



Private

Corporal

Sergeant

Staff SGT

SGT Major

7.3 Enlisted Personnel and Commissioned Officer Rank Comparison

MACO	SFMC	FLEET
Private	Private	Crewman 3 rd
		Crewman 2 nd
		Crewman 1 st
Corporal	Corporal	Petty Officer 2nd Class
Sergeant	Sergeant	Petty Officer 1st Class
Staff Sergeant	Staff Sergeant	Chief Petty Officer
Sergeant Major	Sergeant Major	Senior Chief Petty Officer
2 nd Lieutenant	2 nd Lieutenant	Ensign
1 st Lieutenant	1 st Lieutenant	Lieutenant JG
Captain	Captain	Lieutenant
Major	Major	Lt Commander
Lt Colonel	Lt Colonel	Commander
Colonel	Colonel	Captain
<i>Not Applicable in MACO</i>	<i>Brigadier</i>	<i>Fleet Captain</i>
Brig Gen	Brig Gen	Commodore
Maj Gen	Maj Gen	Rear Admiral
Lt General	Lt General	Vice Admiral
General	General	Admiral

8 Starfleet MACO Canonical Information/History

All content related to STAR TREK is taken from the shows, Memory Alpha, Memory Beta or is original content created for entertainment purposes.

8.1 Bibliography

Starfleet MACO information is pulled from various sites such as:

https://memory-alpha.fandom.com/wiki/Military_Assault_Command_Operations

https://memory-beta.fandom.com/wiki/Military_Assault_Command_Operations

https://www.startrek.com/database_article/maco

https://sto.gamepedia.com/Military_Assault_Command_Operations

Also from watching Star Trek Enterprise and reading the Star Trek Enterprise books published by Simon & Schuster.

8.2 What is Starfleet MACO

Starfleet MACO is a branch of the Federation charged with small unit military and intelligence operations vital to the Federation's interests. To do this, members of MACO are called Operatives and organized into small twelve-man teams with select mission profiles to best utilize their skills and abilities. These teams can be broken down further into two six-man, four three-man or three four-man teams to complete the missions.

8.3 Starfleet MACO Training

MACO training and education started very disorganized and ad hoc. Where training would be held shifted constantly to fit into training regiments of other United Earth (UE) forces and to appease the nations of the UE, some of whom were paranoid and worried that if the trainees spent too much time training in the same country they might develop loyalties that run deeper than the ones they swore to the UE. This situation ran for almost a decade until 2139 when the UE Military Chiefs were able to force the issue after the near loss of five MACO teams during a training exercise.

Due to the limitations at various sites and conflicting guidelines by instructors, all five teams were trained on different equipment with different capabilities and when required to work together were completely unable to work as a cohesive unit. The team that was securing the airlock to an asteroid base had been trained on different equipment and missed a safety requirement that caused the airlock seal to break blowing half of the MACO teams into space, only the fact they were in EVAC suits saved their lives.

With proof that the training of certain elements of the United Earth Military was drastically lacking the UE Government allowed the creation of a unified training program for all UE Forces. MACO forces were allocated several small training outposts for extreme environment training in Russia, Africa, Australia, and Luna. MACO Officer training was to be held at the new West

Point facilities and enlisted training would be held in a new facility to be constructed in Germany. By 2142 the improvements were in place and showed remarkable improvements across the board.

The formation of the Federation in 2161 caused a large shift in MACO, now Starfleet Security Tactical Response Force (TRF)'s training. The facilities at West Point and Stuttgart were drastically reduced and partially mothballed as Starfleet wanted them to train with all other Starfleet Officers. This continued until 2253 when during the Klingon War Starfleet needed to quickly accelerate its training to replace its combat losses and when it became clear the TRF needed additional training to increase its effectiveness. The facilities were reactivated but not modernized due to the strain on resources.

When the war ended in 2255 and MACO was reformed the facilities at West Point were completely reconstructed into the New West Point Academy. The Stuttgart facility was deemed too outdated and a deactivated Andorian Imperial Guard base was given to them to be reconstructed to meet the needs of MACO. The base was built and named Diebold Base after Glenn Diebold who helped develop MACO training before the Romulan War. Both installations were constructed with state-of-the-art equipment to give the new MACOs the best training possible. New environmental training sites were constructed across the Federation and several decommissioned ships were given to the MACOs for training.

8.4 History

8.4.1 Origins

Because of the devastation of World War III when the massive reconstruction of Earth began following the First Contact with the Vulcans in 2063, the surviving and newly born governments of the world decided that another conflict of such a scale would destroy them forever. One by one, they joined together starting in 2064 by 2100 all Earth governments were united and by 2150 every colony, town, and settlement in the Sol System was part of the United Earth Government.

8.4.2 United Earth

The governments of Earth knew that to completely unify, they would need to bring several key elements under the banner of the new government and away from individual nations those key elements were Financial, Legal, and Military. With the devastation of international trade and infrastructure, creating a united currency was the simplest and accepted within a few years. Legal would take much longer until almost 2140 to be fully complete. Military integration was the most difficult for all, from mistrust of old enemies to long traditions of service and pride to current usefulness there were many conflicts over the issue.

The first to be founded was the United Earth Space Probe Agency in 2065. It was charged with all interstellar operations of the new government, and its primary arm was the United Earth Starfleet which oversaw all government projects and protection of the Sol System. To prevent another war or risk conflict, the agency and Starfleet were not chartered as military forces but

civilians with a military hierarchy. Their forces would have little to no weapons, engage only in defense operations and explore.

As the UESPA started its operations, the UE Government began the debates on military forces in the new government. With many governments still worried about each other and more horror like Colonel Green, the issue was difficult to get any sort of agreement on. Many of the smaller governments were willing to accept the idea of a united military but larger ones such as the United States, the Russian Confederated Territories, and the Britannic Alliance were hesitant. In 2072 seeing the success of the UESPA as well as the stability of the Earth Government and in some cases prodding from the Vulcans they relented, and the United Earth Military Command was founded. The larger governments agreed under the stipulation that they would have time to slowly demobilize and disarm over a few decades. The last of them disbanded in 2130 with many of them providing forces to the military, especially officers, until their final dismissal.

The United Earth Military was divided into several commands, Aerospace Command, Infantry Command, Armored Command, Logistics and Support Command, Training Command and Assault Command. The Military Assault Command was run by Military Assault Command Operations (MACO) and charged with what would be called special operations among some Earth Forces. They were considered the most elite forces at Earth's command at first being comprised of personnel from organizations such as the US Army Rangers and Delta Forces, US Navy SEALS, Russian Spetsnaz, British Special Air Service, and many others.

As of 2153, MACO technology and tactics were more advanced than Starfleet and believed from simulations to be able to match both Vulcan High Command and Andorian Imperial Guard Special Forces in combat.

General George Casey was the commander of the MACO when the Xindi Conflict broke out in 2153. He was also the first person in the United Earth Military to oversee one of the commands who never served in a previous Earth Military or went training outside of the United Earth Military. He would play an even larger part of history before his career was finished.

8.4.3 Conflict with Starfleet

Starfleet and the United Earth Military were often at odds due to their different natures, one was founded in exploration and diplomacy the other retained its charge for the use of force. Each had a different purview and list of priorities which often caused ideological clashes. This was especially true with Starfleet and MACO due to several incidents in the early days of the founding of the United Earth.

Unfortunately, not all nations and colonies decided to join the United Earth. Some even decided to actively oppose it. As a result, Starfleet requested permission to act as a mediator, although the military profusely objected, claiming that Starfleet's remit was outside the Earth's atmosphere. It was decided that Starfleet could proceed. They were successful at first; however, there was an incident with negotiating with a warlord resulting in the death of the United Earth Representative which the military claimed was due to negligence or neglect of several security concerns by Starfleet. Following that, Starfleet was removed from the

mediation teams and MACO took its place. In several locations, some governments or warlords all but declared war on the United Earth and over the pleas of Starfleet, the MACOs were unleashed on these enemy forces. Multiple hostile warlords and governments were brought down overnight with minimal bloodshed. From that point on until the Xindi Conflict and Romulan War, Starfleet and the Military would always have a colder relationship.

8.4.4 Xindi Conflict

In 2153, Earth was attacked by the Xindi and with intelligence provided by Captain Archer of Starfleet, Earth knew to expect more. The United Earth vastly increased its military and even went so far as to pass what is called the Overwhelming Forces Act which gave the United Earth the authority to take command of all remaining non-United Earth military forces should they be needed if the Xindi attacked. Captain Archer convinced Starfleet Command that they needed to attempt to engage the Xindi before they reached Earth and if at all possible prevent a second attack either through diplomacy or with force. Although he never said it to Starfleet, he believed force would be the only viable method and went to the unprecedented step to contacting the MACO and requesting a detachment be assigned to Enterprise for the mission. In the beginning, there was a clear division between the MACO unit and the crew. The MACOs were disciplined professionals who were given a clear mission, they knew the severity of. This led to them often seeming cold when they were focused on their mission, protect Enterprise and her crew and be ready for operations at a moment's notice.

The crew with several exceptions remained reserved until they engaged the Xindi in the Expanse. The courage and dedication displayed by the MACOs as they defended the ship from borders on several occasions as well as rescued crew members who were in danger began to change the minds of many of the crew. A frank discussion between Major Hayes and Lieutenant Reed lead to greater acceptance by the crew as well. The cooperation between the two groups was not without friction such as when Captain Archer was affected by a Xindi Pheromone and put the MACOs in control of the ship when the Starfleet crew attempted to stop his work on repairing a hatchery ship. He relied on the MACO military training and discipline but was in the end stopped by his crew and returned to normal. Major Hayes was killed in the line of duty heroically leading a rescue party for Ensign Sato, he placed the MACOs under Reed's command and recommended his replacement before dying of his injuries. The walls between the two forces kept coming down until at the end of the mission the crew of the Enterprise viewed them as fellow crewmates.

Following their return from Xindi space, Captain Archer requested to keep his MACO detachment aboard and shocked Starfleet Command when he recommended all Starfleet ships start to carry a detachment of them from now on as standard procedure. It was clear that his time in the Expanse has changed him and taught him many things. When asked why he would recommend it, he told the admirals that he joined Starfleet to be an explorer and a captain to lead other explorers. He and his crew could fight and use tactics when needed but they were not as skilled at it as MACOs and sadly in his experience that there are as many people in the galaxy that will point a weapon at them as will offer the hand of friendship. Simply put, Starfleet was founded on a great principle and ideals, but having gone deeper into the galaxy, he found that Starfleet could not do it alone.

While Starfleet did not request units from MACO, Captain Archer's words were heeded by many within Starfleet and MACO soon received a request from almost eighty percent of the fleet to ask for a detachment as well as some facilities for units to support their security forces. When the Coalition of Worlds was founded in 2155, Starfleet officially had MACO units assigned to specific classes of ships, notably the NX class and when the Romulan War broke out they were assigned to all ships in the fleet.

8.4.5 Romulan War

At the beginning of the Romulan War in 2156, MACO units were found on many Starfleet Vessels to help defend them from boarders. Sadly, many were never being able to put their skills to the test, Romulans destroyed disabled or damaged ships unless they had some sort of possible value. After this practice was discovered, over the objections of Starfleet, most MACO units were pulled from starship defense and re-tasked with offensive operations. Some units remained on capital ships or priority targets that the Romulans might try to take such as starbases or flagships.

There are very few stories of success to be found in the annals of this war, it was brutal, bloody and merciless. All forces in the United Earth suffered extensive casualties including the MACOs. When able to engage Romulan forces, MACOs proved their combat abilities such as the successful defense of Starbase 4. At the end of the war, MACO was at forty percent operational capacity, which was to play a key factor in their fate in the new United Federation of Planets.

8.4.6 Founding of the Federation

In 2161 with the birth of the United Federation of Planets, a large-scale reorganization occurred along with the forces of all Member worlds. Large amounts of United Earth Military and Starfleet were to be absorbed into the new Federation Starfleet along with the Andorian Imperial Guard, Vulcan Defense Forces, and Tellarite Navy. Not all forces would be absorbed, each member would keep a dedicated system defense force for system security and patrols. It was decided that the Federation would be centered on Earth, as such Starfleet was given authority in the system in terms of security negating the need for some of the defense forces others would have. A group of older surviving ships from before the Romulan War remained in service to the United Earth as the United Earth Solar Fleet, the rest was given to the Federation for use in the new Starfleet.

With memories of the Romulan War fresh in everyone's mind, the United Earth Military was absorbed into various branches and divisions of the new Federation. A small contingent of infantry and aerospace forces were reorganized into the United Earth Solar Force for planetary protection as well as emergency support.

From their operations in the Romulan War, it was decided that MACOs would still be needed. Given that, they became trained and accustomed to serving on ships and using Starfleet ships for transportation. The MACOs were brought into Starfleet Security, so they would be well integrated into shipboard operations and procedures as well as able to quickly deploy.

MACOs were reorganized into the Starfleet Security Tactical Response Force (TRF), which would be teams of personnel that were assigned at the request of a captain or the needs of a mission. They retained their superior training for missions such as hostage rescue, capturing starships and others and would be put to the test in the future.

8.4.7 Klingon War

Starfleet was well constructed and designed to combat threats like the Romulans, but they were completely unprepared for the raw brutality of the Klingon Empire when war broke out in 2251. The Federation was put on the defensive at once and was pushed back in short order.

The TRF was quickly called into action and while it performed well, they were completely unable to match the Klingons in the numbers needed to make a significant difference in the war. With the successes in defense from boarders, priority extractions and even the capture of a Klingon vessel, it was decided that the TRF needed to be returned to preeminent status in the Federation. The TRF was removed from the umbrella of Starfleet Security and a new division was founded run jointly by Starfleet Intelligence and Starfleet Security, Starfleet Military Assault Command Operations - Starfleet MACO.

MACO was greatly expanded and with accelerated training brought up to strength within a year allowing them to commence operations against the Klingons in short order. For the remainder of the war, the MACOs were fielded often to raid Klingon stations, support ground forces in offensive operations, defend Starfleet capital ships and gather many forms of intelligence.

8.4.8 Khitomer Accords

With the destruction of Praxis, the Klingon Empire effectively vanished, they had to drastically reduce its military power to survive. To that end, the Federation and Klingon Empire for the first time signed a peace treaty, the Khitomer Accords in 2293. This treaty eliminated the neutral zone between the powers, opened trade and exchange and established promises that they would not fight. The Romulan Empire remained mostly docile and respectful of the Neutral Zone established after the Earth-Romulan War. These factors lead the Federation to decide that there was a reduced threat to the Federation and wanted to scale back resources from Starfleet. MACO was reduced in size and scope with their operations turned to more information gathering then active engagement.

8.4.9 Cardassian War

At the outbreak of the Cardassian War, MACO was tapped by intelligence to work on gathering intelligence and counterintelligence. After about six months, it became clear they were out of their league on several fronts against the Obsidian Order. MACO was re-tasked from mostly passive work and a return to active field duty. Lucky, Starfleet had learned well the lessons of the past and kept the MACOs trained and ready to return to field operations when called for. MACO was sent into the field for an active gathering of intelligence, joining forces for attacks on Cardassian forces and were successful in one of the greatest intelligence missions ever, stealing classified ciphers from a Cardassian station allowing Starfleet to read the IFF Transponders of all Cardassian vessels. Starfleet Intelligence decided to follow the war, to keep MACO fully

operational, since the Cardassians were still a threat as well as the return of the Romulan Empire.

8.4.10 Dominion War

Following the end of the Cardassian War, many in Starfleet Command felt tensions on the rise again and decided to keep the MACOs full capacity. With the discovery of the Dominion, Starfleet started expanding MACOs numbers and armory. Several small stealth ships were constructed so MACOs could be deployed and move quieter, new technologies from R&D such as personal transporters and other classified technology were made available. Intense training for MACO was put into place to prepare them for the war Starfleet was sure was coming. After intense debate, MACO was kept off the field when the Klingons withdrew from the Khitomer Accords, Starfleet was certain that the Dominion was the larger threat and didn't want to reveal the MACO's capacities yet.

When the Dominion War broke out, the MACOs were unleashed. However, Starfleet vastly underestimated the numbers that the Dominion would field and the skills which they had in comparison to other troops. While the MACOs performed well on all fronts, they were simply outnumbered. About four months into the war, MACOs were assigned to Klingon ships for missions behind enemy lines, dubbed Operation Valkyrie, proved to be a success for a time, eventually the Dominion was able to adapt, and the effectiveness of the strikes dropped.

During the Battles of Vulcan, several MACO units were instrumental in turning the tide against the Dominion. During the first battle of Chin'toka, MACO units performed clearing and reconnaissance missions against many of the ground forces. To build on the success of Operation Valkyrie, MACO and Romulan Special Forces were deployed from Romulan strike ships behind enemy lines for raids and intelligence gathering including preparing for the liberation of Benzar.

Following the war, the MACOs could boast of very successful actions and missions even with a hefty casualty list. Using tactics and skills gained through the war as well as some new technologies, the MACOs were kept at the same operational readiness as before the war to be ready for the next war to come.

9 Resources

9.1 Websites

STARFLEET Homepage - <http://sfi.org/>

STARFLEET Database - <https://db.sfi.org/>

STARFLEET Academy - <http://academy.sfi.org/>

MACO Homepage - <http://maco.sfi.org>

9.2 Manuals

STARFLEET MACO Awards Manual

STARFLEET MACO Uniform Guide

STARFLEET MACO Website

9.3 Contacts

MACO Command - Command.maco@sfi.org

- Commander, STARFLEET MACO - Commander.maco@sfi.org

-- Deputy Commander, STARFLEET MACO - Depcmd.maco@sfi.org

MACO Operations - Ops.maco@sfi.org

- Director of Operations - Ops.maco@sfi.org

-- Deputy Director of Operations, STARFLEET MACO - Reporting.maco@sfi.org

-- Group Commanders, STARFLEET MACO - Repops.maco@sfi.org

-- Chief of Awards, STARFLEET MACO - Awards.maco@sfi.org

-- Chief of Recruitment and Retention, STARFLEET MACO - Recruiting.maco@sfi.org

MACO Training Operations - Trainops.maco@sfi.org

- Director of Training Operations, STARFLEET MACO - Training.maco@sfi.org

-- Deputy Director of Training Operations, STARFLEET MACO - Deptrain.maco@sfi.org

- Chief Certification Officer, STARFLEET MACO - Certs.maco@sfi.org

MACO Cyber Operations - Cyberops.maco@sfi.org

- Director of Cyber Operations, STARFLEET MACO - Cyber.maco@sfi.org

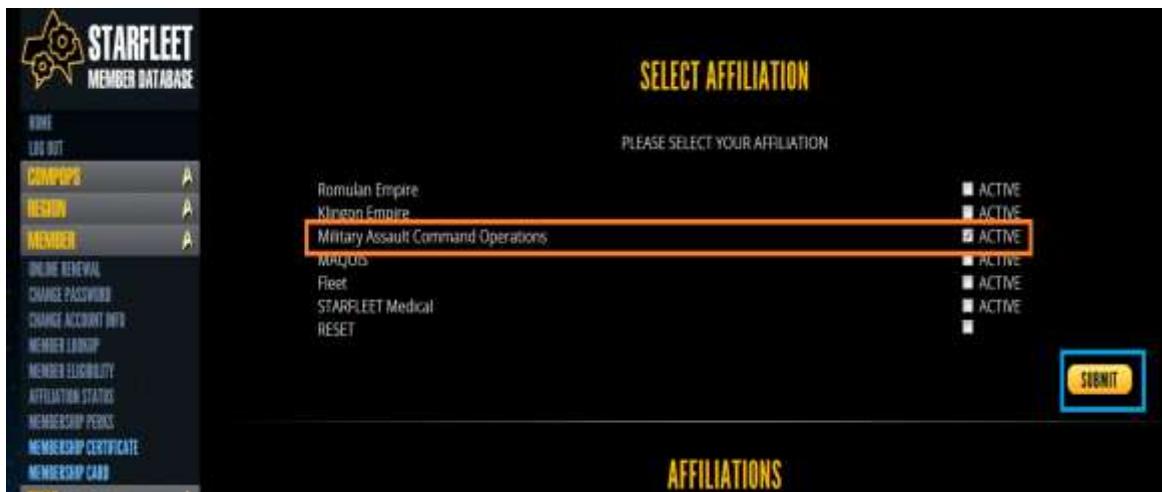
-- Deputy Director of Cyber Operations, STARFLEET MACO - DepCyber.maco@sfi.org

10 Appendix A - Joining MACO on the Database

To join MACO you have to add the affiliation on your Database Membership. To do so. Log into your database account at sfi.org. Once logged in, use the toolbar on the left side of the screen:



Click on Member (Red Box) then Select Affiliation Status (Green Box) which will open the following option:



Check the box next to Military Assault Command Operations (Orange Box) then click on Submit (Blue Box). Congratulations you now have MACO Affiliation.

11 Appendix B - Submitting MACO Team Report

REPORTING

<http://maco.sfi.org/operative-sou-monthly-report-form/>

ALL items with an asterisk* must be filled out. These are required sections.

The screenshot shows the 'Operative / SOU Monthly Report Form' on the STARFLEET website. The form includes fields for Report Type (SOU Team), Unit Name (Independent Operative), Group (Group 1), Unit Designation (000), Total Operatives (1), Unit Website, Unit Motto, Operative/Team Leader Rank and Name, Operative/Team Leader Email Address, Assistant Team Leader Rank and Name, Assistant Team Leader Email Address, Chapter Commanding Officer (Rank and Name), Chapter CO Email Address, Chapter Commanding Officer (Rank and Name), Chapter CO Email Address, Unit Roster (with fields for Name, Rank, SCC#, and Expiration Date), and Unit Roster Changes (with fields for Action, Name, Rank, SCC#, and Expiration Date).

Report Type *
SOU Team

Unit Name *
Independent Operative

Group *
Group 1

Unit Designation *
000

Total Operatives *
1

Unit Website

Unit Motto

Operative/Team Leader Rank and Name *

Operative/Team Leader Email Address *

Assistant Team Leader Rank and Name

Assistant Team Leader Email Address

Chapter Commanding Officer (Rank and Name) *

Chapter CO Email Address *

Chapter Commanding Officer (Rank and Name) *

Chapter CO Email Address *

Unit Roster *

Name:
Rank:
SCC#:
Expiration Date:
(Repeat this format for each member of the Team)

Unit Roster Changes

Action: (Add or Remove)
Name:
Rank:
SCC#:
Expiration Date:
(Repeat this format for each member of the Team that was added or lost this reporting period)

Fill out the Unit Roster and Roster Changes as indicated in the reporting form.

Example of three people on the roster is as follows:

Name: John Doe

Rank: Lieutenant

SCC#: 123456

Expiration Date: 12/12/2099

Name: Jay Doe

Rank: Major

SCC#: 123457

Expiration Date: 12/12/2099

Name: Jack Doe

Rank: 1st Lieutenant

SCC#: 123459

Expiration Date: 12/12/2099



The Starfleet logo is located at the top center of the page. It features the word "STARFLEET" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. Above the text, there is a stylized graphic element consisting of several vertical bars of varying heights, some with small diagonal lines extending from them. Below the main text, there is smaller, less distinct text.

Problems, Comments, or Suggestions

No Comments

SUBMIT



After finishing the report, click Submit

12 Appendix C - Reporting

TEAM MONTHLY REPORTS

Reports are to be filed on or before the first of every month will be considered “on time”. Any report filed after the first will be considered “late” and reports received after the fifth will be considered “failure to report”.

Reports can be done by the Team Leader, Assistant Team Leader, Ship Commanding Officer or Ship Executive Officer.

Reports can be filed on the following - <http://maco.sfi.org/operative-sou-monthly-report-form/>

- First Offense of Failure to Report - Team Leader is emailed from the Group Commander with a cc to MACO Command
- Second Offense of Failure to Report - Team Leader and the Commanding Officer of the ship will be emailed from the Group Commander and the Director of Operations with a cc to MACO Command
- Third Offense of Failure to Report - Team Leader and the Commanding Officer of the ship will be emailed from the Group Commander, the Director of Operations with a cc to MACO Command. At this time MACO Command will email the Commanding Officer of the ship and start the formal deactivation of the Team.
- Deactivation of the Team will be the Team is removed from Roster. If the Ship CO wants to keep the Team, then a new Team Leader needs to be named.

STAFF REPORTS

MACO Command Staff are to report as follows:

Group Commanders are to report by the 5th (5th) of the month to the Director of Operations, MACO and Deputy Director of Operations, MACO.

Directors are to send their report and comments to MACO Command by the tenth (10th) of the month.

Deputy Commander is to send his comments by the twelfth (12th) of the month to the Commander.

Commander is to send their report to the Vice Commander, STARFLEET by the fifteenth (15th) of the month and cc the Deputy Commander.

If the VCS decides the Commander is to report on a different day other than the fifteenth then the Group Commanders and up may get a change to the reporting time.

Failure to Report to the next level of command will be reported up the chain. It will be up to the Commander to change the staff after three Failure to Report.

