

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
Washington, DC 20350-2000

W/CA

OPNAVINST 1000.24B
OP-112
12 May 1989

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 1000.24B

From: Chief of Naval Operations
To: All Ships and Stations (less Marine Corps field addressees not having Navy personnel attached)

Subj: CODE OF CONDUCT TRAINING

Ref: (a) U.S. Navy Regulations, Art. 1122
(b) OPNAVINST 3120.32B

Encl: (1) DOD Directive 1300.7 of
23 December 1988

1. **Purpose.** To reflect changes to the Code of
R) Conduct for Members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

R) 2. **Cancellation.** OPNAVINST 1000.24A.

3. **Applicability.** As required by reference (a), the provisions of this instruction apply to all members of the U.S. Navy.

4. **Policy**

a. **Indoctrination.** Code of Conduct training shall be initiated without delay upon entry of members into the Navy and shall continue throughout their military careers, providing periodic and progressive training appropriate to risk of capture or exploitation.

b. **Wartime Application.** Code of Conduct training for wartime will be conducted as outlined in enclosure (2) to enclosure (1). The articles of the Code of Conduct addressed there examine situations and decision areas likely to be encountered by all prisoners of war (POWs). The degree of knowledge required by Navy personnel is dictated by the member's susceptibility to capture, sensitive information possessed by the captive and captor's assessment of the captive's usefulness and value.

c. **Peacetime Application.** Code of Conduct training for peacetime will be conducted as outlined in enclosure (3) to enclosure (1). The term "peacetime" means that armed conflict does not exist or where armed conflict does exist, the United States is not involved directly. Personnel captured or detained by hostile foreign governments or terrorists are usually exploited for purposes designed to assist the captors. Ransoms for captives, false confessions or information and propaganda efforts are examples of captor's methods designed to make either the captives or their governments appear weak or discredited. Personnel detained or held captive can be assured that the U.S. Government will make every good faith effort to obtain their earliest release. The degree of knowledge required by Navy personnel in peacetime depends upon their risk of detention or capture by a hostile government or terrorists.

d. **Training Levels.** Code of Conduct training for wartime and peacetime applications is focused on three levels:

(1) **Level A.** Represents the minimum (R) level of understanding for all members of the Navy and is conducted during accession training and General Military Training (GMT).

(2) **Level B.** Represents the level of knowledge needed by Navy personnel whose assignments or specialties entail a moderate risk of detention or capture. Crews of naval vessels would be personnel requiring wartime application of Level B training. For peacetime application, personnel receiving Level B training would include those assigned shore duty in overseas activities where terrorism is a real threat, or personnel who are uniquely exploitable if detained or held captive anywhere in the world.

(3) **Level C.** Represents the training required for personnel whose assignments or specialties entail a high risk of capture or make

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them vulnerable to greater-than-average exploitation by a captor. Special forces personnel, aviators and military attaches are examples of those requiring Level C training.

e. All training programs will be conducted following enclosure (1). While realistic, stressful training is appropriate for all levels, it is authorized only for Level C and must be supervised closely to prevent abuse.

5. Responsibilities

a. Chief of Naval Operations

(1) The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Plans, Policy and Operations) (OP-06):

(a) Establishes Navy Code of Conduct Evasion, Resistance, Escape and Prisoner of War/Detainee policy.

(b) Coordinates overall Code of Conduct policy matters of the Navy.

(2) The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Manpower, Personnel and Training) (OP-01) :

(a) Monitors Navy Code of Conduct training programs and ensures consistency with other related training programs.

(b) Assesses new or modified training requirements for validity.

b. The Chief of Naval Education and Training

(1) Reviews Navy Code of Conduct training programs, including General Military Training, and materials for conformance with enclosure (1).

(2) Coordinates with Air Force, Executive Agent of the Department of Defense (DOD), to assure that adequate supplies of up-to-date DOD training materials are available to the Navy.

(3) Cooperates with Air Force and other military Departments in the development of new training programs and materials for training at all levels.

c. Officers in command of activities or units having Navy members shall:

(1) Comply with the provisions of reference (a) and enclosure (1) regarding the instruction of military personnel in the Code of Conduct for members of the Armed Forces of the United States and the conspicuous posting of the Code of Conduct in places readily accessible to such personnel.

(2) Ensure training record entries are made and maintained in accordance with paragraph 811 of reference (b). (R)

L. A. EDNEY
Vice Chief of Naval Operations

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Department of Defense
DIRECTIVE

OPNAVINST 1000.24B
12 MAY 1989

December 23, 1988
NUMBER 1300.7

ASD(FM&P)

SUBJECT: Training and Education Measures Necessary to Support the Code of Conduct

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 1300.7, subject as above, December 19, 1984 (hereby canceled)
 - (b) Executive Order 10631, "Code of Conduct for Members of the Armed Forces of the United States," August 17, 1955, as amended
 - (c) "Report of the 1976 Defense Review Committee for the Code of Conduct," 1976
 - (d) DoD Instruction 5000.21, "Forms Management Program," December 5, 1973
 - (e) through (i), see enclosure 1

A. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive reissues reference (a) to:

1. Establish policies and procedures and provide guidance for the development and execution of training in furtherance of the aims and objectives of the Code of Conduct promulgated by reference (b) for members of the U.S. Armed Forces.
2. Provide training for members of the Armed Forces in support of the Code of Conduct (reference (b)).

B. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the Military Departments. The term "Military Services," as used herein, refers to the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and, by agreement with the Department of Transportation, the Coast Guard.

¹ Available from Director, Legislation and Legal Policy, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Military Manpower and Personnel Policy (DASD(MM&PP)), Room 3D823, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301-4000.

Enclosure (1)

C. POLICY

1. DoD personnel who plan, schedule, commit, or control the use of the Armed Forces shall fully understand the Code of Conduct (reference (b)) and ensure that personnel have the training and education necessary to support it. Reference (b) and this Directive are the basic training and education policy documents.
2. Examples, statements, writings, and materials of a defeatist nature shall not be used in training programs, except when directed towards positive learning outcomes.
3. Indoctrination in the Code of Conduct (reference (b)) shall begin without delay on the entry of members into the Armed Forces, and shall continue throughout their military careers.
4. While realistic, stressful training is appropriate and is authorized, it must be supervised closely to prevent abuse.
5. Training related to the Code of Conduct (reference (b)) shall be conducted at three levels for the following categories of personnel:
 - a. Level A. All members of the Armed Forces.
 - b. Level B. Personnel whose military role entails moderate risk of capture.
 - c. Level C. Personnel whose roles entail a relatively high risk of capture or make them vulnerable to greater-than-average exploitation by a captor.
6. Detailed training policy guidance for instruction in support of the Code of Conduct (reference (b)) is prescribed in enclosure 2.
7. Guidance for peacetime conduct of U.S. military personnel in detention, captive, or hostage situations is set forth in enclosure 3.
8. Training related to peacetime conduct of U.S. military personnel must be consistent with the threat and must be conducted at three levels, as related in subsection C.5., above.
9. General training objectives under this Directive are set forth in enclosure 4.

D. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel) (ASD(FM&P)) shall:
 - a. Ensure that the military training programs related to the Code of Conduct (reference (b)) are adequate, appropriately uniform, and consistent with this Directive and the "Report of the 1976 Defense Review Committee for the Code of Conduct" (reference (c)).