



# Department of Defense DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 1300.7

December 8, 2000

Certified Current as of November 21, 2003

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ASD(ISA)

SUBJECT: Training and Education To Support the Code of Conduct (CoC)

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 1300.7, "Training and Education Measures Necessary to Support the Code of Conduct," December 23, 1988 (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," September 10, 1976
  - (d) [DoD Instruction 1300.21](#), "Code of Conduct (CoC) Training and Education," January 8, 2001
  - (e) [DoD 5025.1-M](#), "DoD Directives Systems Procedures," August 15, 1994
  - (f) [DoD Directive 2310.2](#), "Personnel Recovery (PR)," June 30, 1997

## 1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive:

1.1. Reissues reference (a) to update policy and responsibilities to develop and execute CoC training under reference (b) for members of the U.S. Armed Forces, in accordance with reference (c).

1.2. Authorizes the publication of reference (d) consistent with reference (e).

## 2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities in the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components").

## 3. POLICY

It is DoD policy that:

3.1. DoD personnel who plan, schedule, commit, or control the use of the Armed Forces shall understand fully the CoC and ensure that personnel are trained and educated to support it. Reference (b), E.O. 10631 and this Directive, are the basic CoC training and education policy documents. CoC training fosters the high degree of motivation and dedication necessary for Service members to survive captivity and hostile action. Besides promoting compliance with the law of war, CoC training preserves the integrity of the Armed Forces by reminding Service members of the highest values the Military Services embody, including love of the United States and faith in its democratic ideals and institutions.

3.2. Indoctrination in the CoC shall begin without delay on the entry of Service members into the Armed Forces and shall continue throughout their military careers, as prescribed in reference (b). The Military Services are responsible for adapting a comprehensive CoC training program to support the requirement of the Commanders of the Combatant Commands.

3.3 Applicable civilians associated with the Department of Defense should have the foundation necessary to cope with possible capture and to return home with honor.

## 4. RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, under the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, shall ensure that the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) is designated as the office of primary responsibility for CoC training policy, and that DPMO shall:

4.1.1. Monitor military training programs related to the CoC to ensure that the program is adequate, applicably uniform, and consistent with this Directive, reference

(b), and the "Report of the 1976 Defense Review Committee for the Code of Conduct" (reference (c)).

4.1.2. Serve as the central point of contact in the OSD for training and education measures necessary to support the CoC.

4.1.3. Serve as the OSD focal point for Military Service evaluations of training on the CoC.

4.1.4. Establish policy guidance analogous to the CoC for applicable civilians associated with the Department of Defense who are at risk for capture and exploitation.

4.2. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs shall provide joint-Service information materials in support of the CoC for dissemination in the Military Departments.

4.3. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

4.3.1. Conduct CoC training validated and accredited by the Services.

4.3.2. Train Service personnel to the levels required by the Commanders of the Combatant Commands (paragraph 4.6., below) before deployment of personnel to the theater.

4.3.3. Forward for resolution by DPMO doctrinal or training issues that are not resolved in coordination with the Commander, United States Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM).

4.4. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall coordinate operational implementation of this Directive by the Commanders of the Combatant Commands.

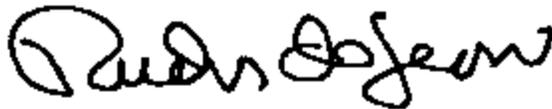
4.5. The Commander, United States Joint Forces Command, as the DoD Executive Agent for the CoC, shall oversee and monitor CoC training, planning, and support to the DoD Components. USJFCOM has designated the Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA) as its office of primary responsibility for DoD-wide CoC training and education measures, as stated in DoD Directive 2310.2 (reference (f)). USJFCOM shall ensure that clear, direct, and expeditious lines of communication exist among JPRA, DPMO, and the Services on policy matters for CoC.

4.6. The Commanders of the Combatant Commands, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall designate the level of training (i.e., Level A, B, or C) that personnel operating in the area of operation of a Combatant Command

shall have before deploying into theater and identify those requirements to the respective Services.

5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rudy de Leon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "R" and a long, sweeping underline.

**Rudy de Leon**  
**Deputy Secretary of Defense**