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COMMANDER IN CHIEF
UNITED STATES EUROPEAN COMMAND



ECCC

19 November 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR

COMMANDER, UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN EUROPE
COMMANDER IN CHIEF, UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES EUROPE
COMMANDING GENERAL, UNITED STATES ARMY EUROPE AND SEVENTH ARMY
COMMANDER, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS FORCES EUROPE
COMMANDER, SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND EUROPE

SUBJECT: USCINCEUR Policy Memorandum Number 01-01 (USCINCEUR
SERE/Code of Conduct Training Requirements)

1. Refs: DODD 2310.2, Personnel Recovery, Dec 22, 2000; DoDD 1300.7, Code of Conduct (CoC) Training and Education, Dec 8, 2000; DoDD 1300.21, Code of Conduct (CoC) Training and Education, Jan 8, 2001.
2. The primary focus of this letter is to direct Component Commanders to ensure all forces employed in or from the EUCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR) receive the appropriate level and type of Code of Conduct (CoC) training to prepare for operations and employment in the EUCOM AOR. This training must occur prior to entry into the AOR. Forces transiting the AOR are not affected by this policy. Further, this letter outlines those elements that Commanders must consider in determining which level of training is provided to specific units or individuals.
3. Commanders of forces in or deployed to the European Theater are responsible to ensure forces are trained to the appropriate level of CoC training based on the considerations outlined below. The identification and training of individuals and specific Theater-based units is a Service/Component responsibility and a failure to adequately train forces may inhibit their usefulness in the Theater. CoC training is divided into three levels: A, B and C.
 - a. Level A. All military personnel receive Level A training, the minimum level of understanding for all Service Members, as part of initial entry training. Service members who entail low risk of capture or exploitation receive no further training.

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b. Level B. Level B training, for military personnel whose assignments entail moderate risk of capture or exploitation, is either conducted at service schools or available as an exportable electronic medium through the appropriate service POCs. **This is the minimum level of CoC training in EUCOM. Components have until 30 Sep 04 to train personnel to meet this requirement.**

c. Level C. Level C training is the minimum level of understanding for military personnel whose assignments entail a high risk of capture or exploitation and is conducted at four locations in CONUS. **Component commanders must provide EUCOM J3 a list of personnel specialty codes/positions requiring Level C training by 1 Feb 02. Components have until 30 Sep 04 to train personnel to meet this requirement.**

4. The elements which must be considered in determining the level of training for a unit or individuals assigned to a particular mission are: Mission and/or Weapons System Sensitivity, Regional Factors (Threat), and the degree to which an individual is subject to exploitation by a detaining hostile intelligence service. Each element must be reviewed in the categories of Wartime, Governmental Detention, and Hostage situations as detailed below.

a. Wartime: Characterized by the detention of U.S. personnel by legally constituted entities during combat operations and their classification as Prisoners of War.

b. Governmental Detention: Characterized by the detention of U.S. personnel by legally constituted entities whose purposes are inimical to U.S. interests.

c. Hostage: Characterized by the detention of U.S. Service Personnel by terrorist or other extra-legal organizations.

5. The following categories are the broad guidelines indicating required levels of training based on the above considerations:

a. Mission/Weapon System Sensitivity:

1) High Risk of Capture:

a) Wartime:

(1) Units/personnel that conduct operations over/behind enemy lines.

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(2) Units/personnel that operate as independent combat forces.

(3) Individuals who, based on their rank position and/or knowledge are highly susceptible to exploitation.

b) Governmental Detention: Units/personnel performing sensitive operations (SRO, SOF, Attaché duties) in areas which border locations known to contain elements unfriendly or inimical to U.S. interests.

2) Moderate Risk of Capture:

a) Wartime: Units/personnel who perform direct support missions for combat units.

b) Governmental Detention: Those units/personnel performing non-sensitive missions in areas that border locations known to contain elements inimical to U.S. interests.

b. Regional Considerations:

1) Wartime: Areas of the world in which we are conducting or preparing to conduct combat operations, Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) or supporting armistice agreements.

2) Governmental Detention: Areas of the world where countries (legal entities) have detained U.S. personnel in an effort to discredit or influence U.S. national policy or allied reaction to U.S. policy.

3) Hostage: Those areas of the world in which known terrorist organizations function and have targeted U.S. personnel in the past.

c. Intelligence Factors: Intelligence factors are a combination of the directed collection and counterintelligence elements the Component Commanders analyze to determine the sensitivity of a particular mission and the degree to which the personnel involved are subject to exploitation. Additional consideration may be given to the degree to which the detention of U.S. personnel, in conjunction with the concomitant media attention, will impede and/or influence other on-going operations.

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6. Pending Office of the Secretary of Defense publication of a code of behavior and formal guidance for civilians, recommend commanders, to the extent possible, ensure all government employees and government contractors receive the appropriate level of CoC training.

7. As Commanders we cannot discount our responsibility to properly prepare our soldiers, sailors, airmen or Marines for the possibility of isolation, capture or detention. While this newly developed requirement to designate the level and type of Code of Conduct training presents additional challenges towards fulfilling the demands of an already crowded training calendar, it is a requirement we will not overlook. In the future, the level of CoC training analysis and the completion of the training of units and/or individuals will be a required pre-deployment checklist item.



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