

**USFK REGULATION 360-3**

**ARMY PUBLIC AFFAIRS (360)**

# **Public Information Activities**

**20 May 1981**

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HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA  
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96301

Change No. 2  
REGULATION  
NUMBER 360-3

8 June 1983

Public Affairs  
PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES


USFK Reg 360-3, 20 May 1981, is changed as follows:

1. Make the following pencil changes:
  - a. Page 4, paragraph 7, Reports. Paragraph 7 is rescinded.
  - b. Appendix A, page 1, paragraph 1. In line 1, change 5(c) to 5(b).
  - c. Appendix A, page 2. Add paragraph 7 after paragraph 6.
7. USFK Form 113 (News Media Query) will be used for coordination and/or approval of information for public release in response to questions asked by news media representatives. USFK Form 113 will be retained by the applicable public affairs office.
2. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

The proponent agency of this regulation is the Public Affairs Office. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the Cdr, USFK, ATTN: PAJ-PI, APO 96301.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA  
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96301

Change No. 1  
REGULATION  
NUMBER 360-3

17 September 1982

Public Affairs  
PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

USFK Reg 360-3, 20 May 1981, is changed as follows:

1. Make the following pencil changes:

a. Page 1, paragraph 4a, Definitions. Change USFK/EA Reg 361-3 to USFK Reg 361-3.

b. Page 4, paragraph 6q, Procedures. Change USFK/EA Reg 380-15 to USFK Reg 380-15.

c. Page 4, paragraph 7, Reports. Change JK Form 334 to USFK Form 78.

d. Page 4, paragraph 8m, References. Change USFK/EA Reg 361-3 to USFK Reg 361-3.

e. Page 5, paragraph 8n, References. Change USFK/EA Reg 380-15 to USFK Reg 380-15.

f. Appendix D, page 1, paragraph 1. Delete the period after the second sentence and add: IAW UNC Reg 360-1.

g. Appendix D, page 1, paragraph 2a. Delete the second and third sentences.

h. Appendix D, page 1, paragraph 2b. Superseded by the following.

b. Following approval by USFK PAO, UNC Form 16 (UNC ID Card, Accredited Press Representative) will be issued to the correspondent IAW UNC Reg 360-1.

i. Appendix D, page 1, paragraph 5. Change JHK Form 3349 (UNC Press Card) to USFK Form 70 (USFK Press Card).

2. File this change sheet in front of the publication for reference purposes.

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UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA  
EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY  
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96301

REGULATION  
NUMBER 360-3

20 May 1981

PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
Public Information Activities

Issue of further supplements to this regulation by subordinate commands is permitted as required. If supplements are issued two copies will be furnished to HQ, USFK/EUSA, ATTN: PAJ-PI.

1. Purpose. This regulation establishes policy, outlines responsibilities, provides definitions, and prescribes procedures for conducting public information activities within the Republic of Korea (ROK).

2. Scope. This regulation applies to all United States Forces Korea/Eighth US Army (USFK/EUSA) personnel and component commands.

3. Responsibilities. a. Within the Pacific Command (PACOM), the Department of Defense (DOD) delegates full responsibility to the Commander-in-Chief, Pacific (CINCPAC), for public affairs matters pertaining to assigned forces. CINCPAC's public affairs functions, authority, and responsibility in the Republic of Korea are exercised by the Commander, US Forces Korea (COMUSK) who coordinates public affairs and represents CINCPAC in dealing with the US Ambassador, the Republic of Korea Government (ROKG), and the media on public affairs matters.

b. COMUSK is responsible for planning and coordinating joint public information programs designed to maintain good relations between US Forces and the Korean people. These programs will be planned and conducted with the US International Communications Agency (USICA) and the Chief, US Diplomatic Mission. Communication channels on public information matters which impact on relations between USFK and the Korean public will be between COMUSK and CINCPAC.

c. Public information activities which impact on Korean-American relations, or involve more than one service, ROKG agencies (civilian or military), the ROK/US Combined Forces Command (CFC), the United Nations Command (UNC), or the ROK-US Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) and its implementation by the ROK-US Joint Committee, will be coordinated with COMUSK, ATTN: Public Affairs Office (PAO), before being referred through service channels. (See also Appendix A.) This requirement includes those public information activities which component commanders, by applicable service or other regulations, are required to submit through service channels to higher authority for coordination or approval.

d. Factual military information will be released consistent with security requirements. Information will not be withheld because its release would reveal administrative error or inefficiency. The release of information will be consistent with the Freedom of Information Act and the limitations of the Privacy Act.

4. Definitions. a. Public Affairs. That function of command involving public information and community relations activities directed toward the general public by various elements of the DOD. Within USFK, the general public also includes DOD personnel. Community relations policies and procedures are outlined in USFK/EA Reg 361-3. Command information policies and procedures are in regulations and instructions issued by the respective services.

b. Public Information. That function of command involving the release of information to the public through civilian and military news media.

(1) Public release of information. Release or disclosure of written, oral, or audio-visual information to individuals or agencies for public dissemination. This includes information prepared for unit newspapers and other internal military news media.

(2) Hometown releases. A written, audio-visual or other form of news story about an individual or group. Examples are news stories of assignments, awards/decorations and promotions, and/or feature stories about persons with unusual avocations. The hometown story is designed to be of interest primarily in the individual's hometown area.

(3) Correspondents. Journalists, press reporters, photographers, columnists, editors, publishers, radio and television reporters, commentators, cameramen, and others whose job is the collection and dissemination of news and information.

5. Policy. a. The public information policy objectives of the USFK/EUSA are to provide US and foreign publics with an understanding of the responsibilities and activities of the command; to develop and maintain good relations; to promote favorable public acceptance of the role and presence of the US Forces in Korea; to support the goals of the US Security Assistance Program in Korea; and to carry out public information functions connected with contingency operations to which US forces may be committed to support the Commander in Chief (CINC), United Nations Command/ROK-US Combined Forces Command (UNC/CFC).

b. Release authority for information not subject to procedures in para 3c above is delegated to USFK component commanders. Component commanders may further delegate this authority to their subordinate commanders who are assigned full-time public affairs officers and/or enlisted personnel.

6. Procedures. a. Component commanders will make a continuing effort to promote understanding and respect in order to maintain a fair press and to prevent unfavorable incidents.

b. Through personal contact commanders will cooperate and support news media representatives and promote understanding, respect and confidence between themselves and their public affairs personnel and members of the news media. They will encourage individuals to accept invitations to social functions, arrange press visits to military units and activities, as appropriate, and provide timely information at frequent intervals on unit activities and other matters of interest to the press. This includes granting interviews with news media representatives, when appropriate and necessary.

c. The Commander in Chief, UNC (CINCUNC), is the releasing official for information about the UNC per UNC Reg 360-1.

d. The Commander in Chief, CFC, is the releasing official for information about the CFC.

e. Appendix A contains procedures for clearing public information releases requiring prior coordination with COMUSK, CINCUNC, CINCCFC and/or review by higher US authorities.

f. Appendix B contains procedures for clearing speeches and manuscripts requiring prior coordination with COMUSK, CINCUNC, CINCCFC and/or review by higher authorities.

g. Individuals must safeguard classified information in all interviews with news media. The public must be provided with accurate and timely information about US military forces. Access to military information will be limited by restrictions that safeguard classified military information and/or protect the public interest. Classified military information will not be released to news media representatives without the specific prior approval of COMUSK.

(1) If a correspondent gains access to classified information, he will be asked to submit his materials (written, filmed or taped) for security review by USFK PAO. Any information or material that is classified or considered to be classified will be forwarded to the ACofS, J2, USFK/EUSA, ATTN: BJ-IS-S, for review.

(2) Commanders or PAOs at all levels will notify USFK PAO by the fastest possible means of probable disclosure of classified information to a correspondent. This applies whether the correspondent has stated his intent to comply or not comply with voluntary security review. Upon receipt of the notification, PAO will provide the ACofS, J2, with a copy of the report.

h. Except as specified in para 1, below, any individual subject to this regulation may accept media requests for interviews in an unofficial capacity. An individual who talks with correspondents in an unofficial capacity is speaking personally and not as an official spokesman for the USFK/EUSA, its components, or subordinate commands. This must be made clear to the correspondent before discussions begin. The interviewee will limit his discussions to matters about which he has personal knowledge, providing that the information is not classified or otherwise protected. In case of doubt, the PAO should be consulted for advice. The interviewee will not indulge in speculation on future status and/or role of US Forces in Korea and will not make remarks which may be misinterpreted. Clearances for press interviews on official matters must be coordinated with the PAO if the individual is assigned to HQ, USFK/EUSA.

i. Component commanders, or their designated representatives, including PAOs, are considered official sources in all discussions with correspondents, regardless of whether the discussions are on or off-the-record. When the military situation permits, senior commanders and staff officers may discuss with correspondents military matters within their purview, providing that classified information is not disclosed. PAOs will be informed in advance of planned interviews and should attend all interviews to take notes or tape the proceedings. This provides immediate public affairs counsel on the potential public impact of official statements as well as a means to correct possible misquotes. Types of discussions, which should be clearly understood and agreed to by the interviewer in advance may be any of the following:

(1) On-the-record for attribution. Refers to remarks that may be quoted directly or indirectly and which may be attributed by either of the following:

(a) Personal attribution. Source identified by name, rank and position.

(b) General attribution. Source identified as "US military spokesman," "US military official" or "US military commander."

(2) On-the-record for background. Refers to remarks that may be reported, but the source may not be identified. A background discussion or briefing may be held to give correspondents a better understanding of a particular situation. General attribution may be made to "US military sources," "Official US sources," "it was learned," or similar anonymous sources. Cameras and tape recorders obviously cannot be used by correspondents in background sessions. Correspondents must agree that the use of material given on background is to appear to be the result of their own conclusion and the product of their own research, unless other attribution is agreed upon at the outset of the session.

(3) Off-the-record. Applies to remarks that may not be used publicly in any form. This type of information may be furnished to correspondents only to insure their understanding of a situation, to avoid inaccuracies, to avoid inadvertent disclosure that could be harmful to an operation or program, or, in rare cases, to facilitate their news coverage of military operations or activities. Off-the-record remarks are to be limited to senior commanders or their specified representatives and will be clearly identified as such before the actual discussion.

j. Commanders and senior staff members, in meetings with news media representatives, will determine what matters are appropriate for discussion. In most cases, personal opinions should be limited to the chain of command, although there may be times when public discussion may be reasonable and helpful to insure understanding and support for military missions. The national interest is not served by a senior military person voicing public disagreement with established official policy. Any attempt to attain a change in official policy through public disagreement with superiors is inconsistent with the tradition of the military professional.

k. Subordinate PAOs will inform PAO of all significant US military vehicle, aircraft, or vessel accidents occurring within Korea and territorial waters. Accidents which should be reported include those with loss of life; serious injury or death of a Distinguished Visitor (DV), an O5 or higher ranking officer or civilian equivalent, a USO troupe member or civilian correspondent; conspicuous damage to military installations or civilian property; and any other circumstance that may attract significant press interest. The local PAO at the scene of an accident will assist the press and provide factual answers to queries.

(1) Names of deceased US personnel, from any cause, will be released in accordance with the procedures established by the service to which the deceased was assigned. (AR 360-5, AR 360-80, SECNAVINST 5720.44, AFR 190-8, AFR 190-10, and MCO P3040.4A.)

(2) Names of ROK military and civilian casualties will be released by ROK military and/or civilian authorities.

(3) In a medical treatment facility, photographs as well as interviews require the permission of medical authorities and the consent of the individual concerned. Every consideration will be given to the medical condition of the individual and his right of privacy.

1. Procedures for the release of information concerning alleged wrongdoings of US personnel are contained in Appendix C.

m. Component commanders will conduct an aggressive Hometown News Program, using the respective service Hometown News Centers. Direct mailing of hometown news releases on a regular basis instead of using the Hometown News Centers is not authorized.

(1) The objective for HQ, USFK, and component commands is one hometown news release per five military members assigned per tour.

(2) Current policy and priorities on types of hometown news releases are contained in quarterly policy letters sent out by the respective Hometown News Centers.

n. The dissemination of photographic materials to the public will be consistent with the policies and objectives for written and oral information materials. In most cases, photographic support for public information activities will be provided by either Signal/base photo or Training Support Activity Korea facilities (TSAK) and personnel.

(1) Only those photographs which are intended for public information release should be taken. Supply economy is not necessarily an overriding factor, but should be weighed against the mission value of the photographs.

(2) Generally, social functions such as parties and receptions are not appropriate events for official public information coverage, regardless of host.

(3) Photographs of events affecting individuals (e.g., promotions and awards) should be scheduled and processed only if the individual signs and returns a DA Form 1526, Information for Hometown News Release, for public release or if the photograph is required for release to media other than the hometown newspaper.

(4) A courtesy copy of a photograph may be furnished the individual upon request.

(5) Official documentation photography is the responsibility of the Signal/base photo and/or TSAK facility and is not a public information mission. PAOs should, however, notify photographic facilities of events and activities which they may wish to document.

(6) Captioning and filing of photographs/negatives will be in accordance with pertinent service regulations.

o. Personnel who prepare materials unofficially for submission to commercial media must insure that such activity does not conflict with their assigned duties. Such journalistic activity is not permitted during normal working hours and may not be accomplished by using property or facilities owned or leased by the US government.

(1) Materials concerning military matters will be submitted to USFK PAO for security review even though no official connotation is implied or inferred. Manuscripts containing information regarding unit or local activities will be approved and/or commented upon by the concerned local command prior to submission to USFK PAO. When an official title or other personal identification with the DOD or its agencies is used, a disclaimer must be published with article. The disclaimer will state that the views of the author do not necessarily reflect the official position of the US Department of Defense or the US government.

(2) The provisions of subparagraph c, d, e and f, above, apply.

p. Procedures for conducting the command's press accreditation program are contained in Appendix D.

q. Policy and procedures for implementing the Wartime Information Security Program (WISP), formerly referred to as censorship, are contained in USFK/~~Reg~~ Reg 380-15.

~~7. Reports. USFK/EUSA Quarterly Public Information Activities Report (DA Form 385) (RGS: PAJ-2) is required to be submitted to CDR, USFK/EUSA, ATTN: PAJ-P1, APO 96301 (original only), to arrive NLT the 10th working day of January, April, July and October, by component command subordinate elements exercising release authority.~~ <sup>USFK 78</sup> Res. by Ch 2.

8. References. a. SECNAV Instruction 5720.44 (Department of Navy-Public Affairs Regulations).

b. AR 340-19 (Release of Information Pertaining to Disciplinary Actions).

c. AR 360-5 (Army Public Affairs - Public Information).

d. AR 360-61 (Community Relations).

e. AR 360-80 (Release on Information When More Than One Service is Involved in Accidents or Incidents).

f. AFR 190-8 (Release on Information When More Than One Service is Involved in Accidents or Incidents).

g. AFM 190-9 (Information Policies and Procedures).

h. AFR 190-10 (Release of Information on Accidents/Serious Incidents).

i. MCO P3040.4A (Marine Corps Casualty Manual).

j. CINCPAC Instruction 5720.1E (Public Affairs Guidance for Visit by Commander in Chief Pacific).

k. CINCPAC Instruction 5720.4D (Responsibilities and Policy Guidance for Public Affairs in the Pacific Command).

l. CINCPAC Instruction 5720.7C (Clearance of DOD Defense Public Information).

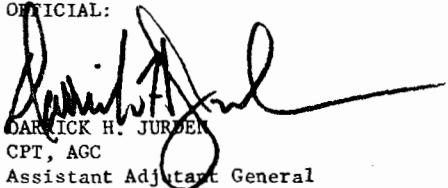
m. USFK/~~Reg~~ Reg 361-3 (Public Affairs - Community Relations).

- n. USFK/Reg 380-15 (Wartime Information Security Program).
- o. UNC Reg 360-1 (Public Affairs - Public Information Support of the United Nations Command).
- p. ROK/US Status of Forces Agreement.

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- 4 Appendixes
- A. Clearance of Public Information Releases
  - B. Clearance of Speeches and Manuscripts
  - C. Release of Information About Alleged Wrongdoing
  - D. Press Accreditation

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CLEARANCE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION RELEASES

1. IAW paragraph 5(b), component commanders are authorized to release factual, unclassified information pertaining to their commands, except as further restricted below.
2. Matters intended for public dissemination which require CINCPAC (through USFK/EUSA) clearance and/or coordination prior to release are:
  - a. Military activities likely to have significant impact on the defense, economic, or political sensitivities of any PACOM country.
  - b. Information which has US national or international significance or which is intended for national release in the US. Spot news, which by its nature cannot be withheld, may be released by COMUSK with CINCPAC immediately informed.
  - c. Information concerning requests for asylum.
  - d. Matters on which the release of information would have significant impact on CINCPAC and/or higher authorities.
  - e. Initial announcement of significant military training exercises.
  - f. Movements or transfers of military units or portions of units to, from, or within the Republic of Korea.
  - g. The introduction or removal of major items or types of military weapons, aircraft, equipment, or other material from Korea.
  - h. Matters relating to the defense or other policies of PACOM countries with which the US is allied.
  - i. The evacuation of US noncombatants from any PACOM country under threat of hostilities.
  - j. The establishment of combined or integrated defense arrangements involving US and allied forces.
3. CINCUNC requires prior coordination and/or clearance on information related to:
  - a. Matters pertaining to CINCUNC's responsibilities for enforcing the terms of the 1953 Armistice Agreement.
  - b. Hostile incidents and/or accidents in the DMZ/HRE, ROK territory, airspace or contiguous waters. This includes disclosure of illegal north Korean construction activities within the DMZ, e.g., tunnels, fortifications, etc.
  - c. Rules of engagement for forces operating within the DMZ.
  - d. Strength figures and/or force deployments that must be reported to the Military Armistice Commission (MAC).
  - e. MAC meetings and other activities of the UNCMAC and its agencies, to include the UNC Support Group-Joint Security Area.
  - f. Information concerning members or activities of the UNCMAC Advisory Group and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC).
  - g. Proposed responses to press query, or other official comment, regarding north Korean allegations that ROK, US or other component forces of the UNC have violated the Armistice Agreement.
  - h. Defections of north Korean personnel.
4. CINCCFC requires prior coordination and/or clearance on information related to:
  - a. CINCCFC's responsibilities for defense of the ROK.
  - b. Strengths, disposition, state of readiness and other operational activities of CFC-assigned forces.
  - c. Rules of engagement.
  - d. Assignment and/or release of forces from CFC operational control for any purpose.

- e. Meetings of the ROK/US Military Committee.
5. COMUSK requires prior coordination and/or approval on information related to:
- a. Camp closures, release of real estate to the ROKG, reduction of US Forces and significant reductions in force affecting either US or Korean National employees.
  - b. Initial announcement of the assignment of general and flag officers to USFK and its components, if not previously announced by the DOD or service departments.
  - c. Significant accidents or incidents involving loss of life, large scale damage to military and/or civilian property, significant theft or other loss of US Government supplies and equipment serious racial incidents, and significant violations of the ROK/US SOFA.
  - d. Incidents involving personnel who, by virtue of grade, assignment, personal prominence, or for any other reason, would create unusual press interest.
  - e. Suspected defections of US personnel.
  - f. Approved actions of the ROK/US SOFA Joint Committee.
  - g. Preparations for and conduct of the annual ROK/US Security Consultative Meetings (SCM). (Coordination with MND is also required.)
  - h. Statistical information concerning drug and alcohol abuse and venereal disease rates.
  - i. Travel by distinguished visitors to Korea.
  - j. All information of the type described in 2, 3 and 4 above.
6. Proposed news releases by component commanders, including their subordinate commanders, which require prior clearance and/or coordination with USFK or higher headquarters should be submitted as early as possible prior to the date release is desired. This will permit timely coordination with the appropriate headquarters and, if needed, the US Embassy or ICA. Spot news may be coordinated by telephone when necessary and if classification permits.

7. Added by Ch 2. See Ch 2.

CLEARANCE OF SPEECHES AND MANUSCRIPTS

1. General/flag grade officer and civilian personnel of grade GS-16 and above may write articles on national defense plans, policies, programs, or operations for publication under their bylines only when such material is to be published in official publications of the DOD and other governmental agencies, or for service journals, house organs, recognized scientific and professional journals, and encyclopedias. Military and DOD civilian personnel of lower grades may be subject to this same restriction as a result of their official assignments. Where it clearly is in the best interests of the DOD, a request for exception to this policy will be initiated by PAO to CINCPAC for coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs (ASD/PA).
2. ASD-PA retains clearance authority for all speeches and manuscripts which deal with the following categories of information:
  - a. Information of national interest.
  - b. Information intended for release at the seat of government.
  - c. Information concerning guided missiles, nuclear weapons, or chemical, biological or radiological warfare.
  - d. Information concerning significant policies within the scope of federal agencies outside the DOD.
  - e. Information concerning subjects of potential controversy among the military services.
3. CINCPAC retains clearance authority for speeches and manuscripts which include the following types of information:
  - a. Military activities which are likely to have significant impact on the defense, economic, or political sensitivities of any PACOM area country.
  - b. Matters of area-wide military significant combined military exercises which have been reported to the Joint Chiefs of Staff through CINCPAC.
4. Within Korea, the coordination requirements for speeches and manuscripts are similar to the clearance requirements for public information releases contained in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Appendix A. Coordination with higher headquarters will be accomplished through PAO, USFK.
5. Speeches requiring ASD/PA and/or CINCPAC clearance will be submitted to COMUSK in five copies 35 days before the proposed speaking date as CINCPAC must receive such material 25 days prior to the date of use. Speeches must be initialed by the originator and the following information included:
  - a. Speaker's name, grade, and unit of assignment.
  - b. Audience identification, including whether or not press coverage is planned or anticipated.
  - c. Date and location of proposed speech.

RELEASE OF INFORMATION ABOUT ALLEGED WRONGDOINGS

1. To retain credibility with news media, USFK commanders must be as willing to disclose the wrongdoings of their personnel as they are to praise unit and individual accomplishments and good deeds. A newsman will invariably get his story from some source. The most accurate source of information about USFK personnel is the PAO, who must have immediate access to information and the authority, after appropriate coordination, to respond to press inquiry with all releasable facts. It is better to have a negative story told once than to have it come out in bits and pieces over an extended period of time.

2. If complaints are made against USFK personnel for their official or personal acts, all facts concerning such acts will be provided, upon request, to COMUSK in order that appropriate action can be taken to preclude prolonged adverse press coverage. The ROK Government, press, and general public show particular interest in acts or incidents concerning the ROK's exercise of criminal jurisdiction.

3. The release of information concerning serious incidents or trials of USFK personnel must strike a balance between the accused's right to privacy and the public's right to know. This balance is intended to maintain an atmosphere in which the accused may obtain a fair trial. The main considerations in striking a balance between the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) include the following:

a. Would disclosure result in an invasion of privacy and, if so, how serious is this invasion?

b. What is the extent and value of the public interest, purpose or objective of the individual seeking the information?

c. Is the information available from other sources?

4. The DOD's standard for compliance with the FOIA is that if the information would eventually be required to be released if requested under the FOIA, it should be voluntarily released without requiring the media to resort to a FOIA action. The Privacy Act permits disclosure to a third party (i.e., the press) when required under the FOIA or other exemption. This standard will apply throughout USFK in both spirit and execution when requests for information are received from news media representatives, regardless of nationality or agency.

5. Coordination with law enforcement and judicial agencies is essential to insure that public statements do not jeopardize the rights of individuals or interfere with the prosecution of a case. In cases involving alleged violation of ROK laws, public statements by USFK officials will not indicate line of duty status of the accused or make other inferences whether US or ROK authorities will exercise jurisdiction under the provisions of the ROK/US SOFA until these decisions have been made by competent authority.

6. The following types of information concerning persons accused of offenses is generally releasable:

a. The accused's name, grade, age, unit, regularly assigned duties, duty station, and sex.

b. Home of record - determined to mean a home town, but not a street address - per decision of the Defense Privacy Board.

c. Marital status, including names, sex and age of dependents.

d. Awards and decorations - given for official acts and performance.

e. Education - major area of study, school, year of graduation and degree.

f. Character of discharge - punitive only, otherwise not releasable. In discharges resulting from courts-martial, the approved sentence and subsequent clemency action, if any, are releasable.

g. Courts-martial - public record.

h. Duty status - e.g., unauthorized absence, hospitalization, etc. (Line of duty status will not be released until determined by competent authority if it is a factor in an incident in which the ROK may exercise criminal jurisdiction.)

i. The substance or text of the offense of which the individual is accused or suspected. A Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) type charge and specification are neither necessary nor desired. It usually would be better to phrase the offense in civilian terms to assure public understanding when there is a like offense in the civilian community.

- j. The identity of the victim of any charged or suspected offense, except the victim of a sexual offense.
- k. The identity of the apprehending and investigating agency and the factual circumstances surrounding the apprehension, e.g., resistance, pursuit, use of weapons, and time and place of apprehension.
  - l. The type and place of detention.
  - m. The identity of counsel of the accused, if any.
  - n. Information which has become a part of the record of proceedings of the court-martial in open session.
  - o. The scheduling of any stage of the judicial process.
  - p. The denial by the accused of any offense or offenses of which he may be accused or suspected, if this information is first approved by the accused's counsel.
- 7. The following types of information concerning persons accused of offenses is generally not releasable:
  - a. Subjective opinions, observations or comments concerning the accused's character, demeanor, or guilt of the offense or offenses.
  - b. Statements, admissions, confessions or alibis attributable to an accused, or the refusal of an accused to make any statement.
  - c. Reference to confidential sources, investigative techniques and procedures. These include fingerprints, polygraph examinations, blood tests, firearm identification and ballistic tests, or similar laboratory tests.
  - d. Statements concerning the identity, credibility or testimony of prospective witnesses.
  - e. Statements concerning evidence or argument in the case, whether or not it is anticipated that such evidence or argument will be used at the trial.
  - f. As a routine matter, no reference to a person's race will be made in any communication to news media. If such information is requested, it should be provided within the spirit of the FOIA and implementing regulations.
- 8. USFK personnel will not encourage or volunteer assistance to news media in photographing or televising an accused or suspected person being held or transported in US custody. Photographs of an accused or suspect should not be routinely released, as most media would not use photographs of suspects except in the case of a major crime. Photographs and other information may be released to the press voluntarily where a legitimate law enforcement function is served, e.g., as a means to enlist public assistance in apprehension of a fugitive from justice.
- 9. As a general rule, courts-martial will be open to the press. News media representatives covering trials of US military personnel will be briefed on prohibitions imposed by regulations or procedures. The taking of photographs in the courtroom during an open or closed session of the court or the broadcasting of proceedings by radio or television (including the taping of proceedings for subsequent broadcast) will not be permitted, except as authorized by regulations and directives issued by the military service to which the accused is assigned. Component commanders will insure that their PAOs coordinate with their staff judge advocates on all matters of public information release and press coverage of courts-martial.
- 10. ROK courts are usually open to the press and minimal restrictions are imposed on media representatives, including photographers. In practice, ROK courts have been more restrictive on news media representatives covering trials of US accused than for Korean citizens on trial. Despite this deference to US judicial practice, US personnel must be aware that objections, if any, to press coverage are the responsibility of the court, the defense counsel, and/or the US trial observer. PAOs and escort personnel for members of USFK being tried in ROK courts will not attempt to prevent photography of the accused.

PRESS ACCREDITATION

1. The ROK Government is the authority for news media representatives who work in the ROK. USFK will not assist news media representatives, regardless of agency affiliation or nationality, who have been denied permission by the ROKG to work within the country. Consistent with this limitation, COMUSK administers a program for the accreditation of news media representatives to the command, including the UNC and ROK/US CFC.

*JAW UNC Reg 360-1*

2. News media representatives who apply for accreditation to USFK must observe the following procedures:

a. Apply to the Public Affairs Office, Public Information Division. ~~JNK Form 9348 (Request for Press Accreditation) will be completed in duplicate. Submit three photographs (1 1/2" x 1 1/2") with the form.~~

*Del. by CA 1.*

~~b. Following approval by PAO, JK Form 782 (UNC ID Card, Accredited Press Representative) will be issued to the correspondent.~~

*9/2/79 CA 1 Sec 1.*

3. Criteria for accreditation is as follows:

a. The correspondent must be accredited to the ROK Ministry of Culture and Information (MCUI) or Ministry of National Defense (MND).

b. Out-of-country correspondents who are accredited to another US military command (e.g., US Forces Japan) are automatically extended UNC/CFC and USFK/EUSA press accreditation while visiting Korea provided they are in country on a valid working visa issued by the ROKG. This is an exception to a, above.

c. Accreditation of free-lance writers and photographers will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Applicants should provide a letter (on letterhead stationery) from a recognized organization, firm or an individual indicating a commitment to purchase their free-lance copy, photographs, films, or tapes. Letters based on speculation alone will not be honored. In addition, free-lance applicants must show evidence of MCUI approval.

4. Temporary accreditation of press representatives may be granted. The PAO must be satisfied that the correspondent is a representative of a legitimate news medium and his news gathering activities are authorized by the ROKG. Temporary accreditation is granted to correspondents who are in the command on a one-time basis, provided they are not accredited to other US military commands, and have valid credentials, including a ROK visa, identifying them as correspondents. Temporary accreditation will be granted for the same period as the requestor's ROK visa and will be issued in the form of a letter signed by the PAO. As a minimum, the letter will include the following information:

a. Name, passport number, and organization of the correspondent granted temporary accreditation.

b. Specific period of time that accreditation is granted.

c. A request that commanders provide the courtesies and privileges accorded correspondents by appropriate regulations AR 360-61, AFM 190-9, SECNAVINST 5720.44.

d. A statement that press accreditation does not authorize the newsman access to classified information.

e. Indication of distribution (normally to PAOs of component commands and, if appropriate, major subordinate command, plus UNC/CFC and ICA).

5. ~~JNK Form 9348 (UNC Press Card)~~ <sup>USFK 90 USFK</sup> will be issued to military and civilian personnel assigned, attached to, or employed by UNC/CFC and USFK/EUSA agencies and organizations in official public affairs activities. The holder must understand that the press card will be used as a means of identification for official public affairs activities only. It will not be used for identification in lieu of an official US Armed Forces identification card. ~~JNK Form 3349~~ <sup>USFK Form 3349</sup> will be issued by the Media Liaison Branch, Public Information Division.

6. Press accreditation may be revoked on grounds of willful noncompliance with administrative and security requirements. Revocation of ROK accreditation by appropriate ROKG authority, or serious misconduct not specifically covered in this directive, are also grounds to revoke accreditation. PAO will notify the correspondent in writing of revocation and provide information copies to the correspondent's employer, CINCPAC PAO, ASD/PA, ICA Seoul and appropriate ROKG agencies.

7. Subject to security considerations, commanders will honor valid press credentials and permit the bearers of current press accreditation cards to issue temporary installation access passes to the bearer for entry to US military installations/facilities to conduct official business with

PAOs. Commanders will also extend the courtesies and privileges authorized correspondents by applicable regulations. Commanders may also authorize nonaccredited press representatives, when identified, sponsored or recommended by a recognized news agency and the ROKG, to enter US facilities and/or attend press briefings.

8. Component commanders are authorized to conduct accreditation programs for the local press which serves their area.

9. PAOs will issue administrative and procedural rules governing the activities of news media representatives covering command activities. Such rules may include, but are not limited to, travel waivers (DD Form 1381), procedures or ground rules for press briefings, access to military operational areas, security review agreements, embargo requirements, and agreements for release of liability for a correspondent covering military operations against armed aggressors.

a. News media representatives, when covering activities of the UNC/CFC and USFK/EUSA, may be issued invitational travel orders for nonreimbursable US military travel within the ROK. This will be done at the discretion of the PAO. US military transportation for media representatives will be provided on an as-available basis. Personal information required for the publication of invitational travel orders must be volunteered by the correspondent. Orders will not be issued unless the required information is given. Correspondents will be assigned an equivalency rank of at least GS-12 but not higher than GS-15. This applies regardless of any military or civilian grade they may hold in a civilian or military retired status.

b. Correspondents ordinarily will not be provided billeting or messing privileges at US military installations. When covering command activities at isolated locations where adequate commercial facilities are not available, US Government quarters and messing facilities may be provided to correspondents. When payment of charges is required, payment may be made in Won if correspondents do not have US currency.

c. Unless specifically authorized by US law (e.g., retired US military personnel) correspondents will not be authorized use of nonappropriated fund activities or use of the military postal service and military banking facilities.

10. Press representatives who are citizens of the ROK, whether representing local or international news media, are required to have clearance from the ROKG before being admitted to the Joint Security Area. The provisions of UNC Reg 360-1 apply.