## DINFOS Consolidated Guidelines For Release

(As of November 2008)

Note: This document is to be used for training purposes only while at DINFOS. It is a compilation of DOD and Service Regulations and may differ from specific Service Regulations. Please refer to your specific Services regulations for actual release guidelines.

For Training Purposes Only

The following document, *Consolidated Guidelines for Release*, is a compilation of Service and DOD regulations that address what information may or may not be released. While consolidated from the regulations provided below, it may differ from individual service regulations and is provided FOR TRAINING ONLY while at DINFOS. Its purpose is to provide a baseline for training and consistency in grading students' work. These documents include:

- Army Regulation 360-1 (2000) The Army Public Affairs Program
- Air Force Instruction 35-101 (2005) Public Affairs Policies and Procedures
- SECNAV Instruction 5720.44B (2005) Public Affairs Policy and Regulations
- DOD 5400.7-R (1998) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
- DOD 5400.11-R (2007) DOD Privacy Program
- HHS Summary of the HIPAA Privacy Rule (2003)

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Accident/ Incident	Type of accident Location and time Number of people involved Base, station, post or organization of assignment Departure, destination sites (if unclassified) Type of equipment, weapon system involved (if unclassified)	Names of dead before NOK notified Names of MIA or POW before NOK notified and SAR ops terminated Classified info Speculation on cause Visual info that would adversely affect families, friends or unit morale such as recognizable photos of wounded, injured or dead	Release within one hour notified Release information to internal audience ASAP Coordinate information with operations, SMEs, commander Use instead of casualty: Dead Wounded Injured Consult with civil authorities to warn public about danger as a result of accident If accident occurs off DOD property and civil authorities identify military victims, request media withhold identity of victims until after NOK notification. If no classified material exposed, may permit reporters, photography on site under military control. Otherwise, ask for media's cooperation or declare an NDA.	What organization is currently doing: Response Sympathy Condolences Investigation Cooperation with other services, civilian authorities, agencies Emphasize: Heroic efforts Damage control Training Risks Safety (if appropriate)

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Accused people	Charges made: Name Rank, Grade Charge and specifications Guilty: Sentence Type of discharge Confinement location and duration Previous convictions Acquitted, Exonerated: Emphasis placed on previously released published accusations.	<ul> <li> Info that would violate security, privacy (but consider privacy balancing test and whether the accused has publicly discussed case. In cases made public by the accused, seek staff/command JAG guidance on releasing details of case and for Privacy Act waiver policy)</li> <li> Potentially influential or compromising information on an investigation in progress.</li> <li> No video/photo coverage of accused persons before accused is advised of rights; then choice is accused's.</li> <li> Information pertaining to NJP or other administrative proceedings unless particularly newsworthy (e.g., senior official or major issue)</li> <li> Civil criminal investigatory matters</li> </ul>	Consult staff/command JAG, trial and defense counsels Refer requests for interviews with accused to defense counsel In general, news media reps may attend open sessions of C-Ms. Seek JAG guidance on cameras in court rooms (service specific policy/guidance applies) Potential for national or international media interest will be submitted through chain of command to ASD/PA Avoid editorial words prejudicial to accused such as word "criminal."	Concern for rights Swift justice Sympathy for victims Proper procedures Consistent policy Insistence on conforming with standards, policies, regulations Cooperation with other services, civilian authorities, agencies Similarities between military and civilian justice systems: both based on principle of innocent until proven guilty

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Situation Civilian contracts	Releasable Request for proposal bids, before award: Anticipated work  Reason/purpose Reason for contracting method Bid opening date After award: Awardee Dollar value of contract Other bidders	Not Releasable Official government estimate of cost Classified contract information Contractor's release may be constrained by specifications of contract and may require the contractor to route their proposed release through DOD (specifically to include	Notes Consult with unit contracting officer Be cautious of statements that compromise or influence bidding/proposal process. Such statements can invite lawsuits to recover proposal costs. Affected members of Congress are notified before	Messages Quality Efficiency Economy Specifications Fair process
	Dollar value of contract	release through DOD (specifically	members of Congress are	

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Anti- terrorist activities	General anti- terrorism measures and procedures may be discussed without going into a checklist of specific details When appropriate, spokespersons can acknowledge when increased security precautions have been taken – but not specific precautions.	Threat conditions/types Associated physical security measures Specific security measures taken to respond to a specific threat	<ul> <li> Stay within context of unit, installation, service</li> <li> Do not speak for other federal agencies involved (e.g., FBI, CIA, FAA)</li> <li> Photography, film, videotape requests will be considered by ASD/PA on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ul>	Readiness Force Protection Safety National security

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Counter-	"The U.S. government has	With the exception of	ASD/PA is the release authority	Per DOD PAG
terrorist	trained personnel and specialized	statement to the left, no counter-		
activities	equipment from all services to cope with terrorist incidents. Command and control elements	terrorism information will be released without authority from the National Command		
	for these forces exist and have been exercised.	Authority DOD does not		
	The elements report to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as	discuss or identify persons associated with		
	do other command and control elements for any military	the Counter Joint Terrorism Task Force or identify military units		
	operation. We do not comment on their identity,	belonging to it. It does not comment on plans or		
	tactics or any details concerning the circumstances under which these	circumstances in which any counter- terrorist force might be		
	forces are deployed."	used. Local exercises		
		cannot be identified with CJTF.		

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Situation Counter- narcotics activities	Releasable Copies of DOD-originated speeches and printed material already in public domain Previously approved statements and associated RTQs and Q/Rs	Not Releasable Names of service members participating Sources of intelligence and intelligence- gathering procedures	Notes Information requests will be forwarded to ASD/PA	Messages Refer to PAG. Likely messages: Flexibility National security interests Cooperation with civilian agencies Jointness

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Situation Hazardous Waste Accident / Incidents	Releasable Type of accident/incident Location and time Persons involved (follow NOK notification policy for deaths or injuries) Type of equipment involved Announcements in the interest of public safety	Not Releasable Specifics under investigation Speculation on cause of incident	Notes Stay within context of own unit/installation Do not speak for other federal agencies or civilian authorities. Coordinate closely with state, local public information officers. Keep HHQ closely informed due to high probability of national interest	Messages Investigation Regrets, concern for local public Stewardship We meet or exceed all environmental laws Claims process (as applicable) Isolated incident and safety (as applicable) Accept responsibility (as warranted)

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Injured Personnel	Number of injured Place of departure, destination (training missions) Medical facility Medical transportation used General medical condition (e.g., good, fair, serious, critical) Release names and other releasable data after PNOK notification or after permission is given by the injured.	Without permission from the injured: Gender, age Unless permission is granted by PNOK, the names of PNOK, and other dependents, including children and any associated personal information, including marital status and gender is also not releasable. Specifics on survivor benefits Prognosis Information Information on psychiatric or mental health patients Treatment involving sensitive information (e.g., victims of sexual assault, criminal activity, drug abuse) Details, descriptions or extent of specific injuries or illness.	Remember: Names of injured only releasable after PNOK notification is complete. Use past tense for describing medical conditions (e.g., "the soldier was in good condition") Use "suffered injuries" not "sustained injuries" or "received injuries"	Investigation Isolated incident Regrets, sympathy Medical care Privacy Family care Heroism (if appropriate)

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Nuclear Weapons Queries Incidents	Nothing releasable locally Policy Statement: "While it is U.S. policy not to deploy nuclear weapons aboard ships, aircraft or tactical submarines, we do not discuss the presence or absence of nuclear weapons about specific platforms."	See Releasable and Notes	In interest of public safety, unit commanders in coordination with DOD, may release information to warn local authorities and the public about imminent hazards. Public safety may override any other considerations In U.S.: ASD/PA retains initial public affairs responsibility for nuclear weapons accidents and incidents. Overseas: Unified commander has initial PA responsibility	After coordination with ASD/PA: National Security Deterrence Safety and precautions (as applicable) Regrets, condolences Investigation Thank, praise local authorities for cooperation

Situation	Releasable	Not Releasable	Notes	Messages
Onerations	Previously	Specific locations and	Follow guidance	Approved
Operations	approved mission	times until or unless	from ASD/PA and	PAG
and	statements,	released by HHQ	specified unified	messages
<b>F</b>	associated RTQ,		commander before	
Exercises	Q/R.	Information usually not releasable (See	releasing operational information	Readiness Training
	Always consult HHQ and	Appendix A, Guidelines for		Stress OPSEC
	specified unified	Discussion with the		limits on
	command PA	Media, Doctrine for		release are
	before releasing operational	Public Affairs in Joint Operations, Joint Pub		essential for
	information. In	3-61 for specifics):		the security and safety of
	general the	Specific numerical		U.S.
	following is	troop strength,		personnel.
	releasable (See	including aircraft,		L
	Appendix A,	weapon systems,		
	Guidelines for	supplies for combat		
	Discussion with	units		
	the Media,	Any information		
	Doctrine for Public Affairs in	that reveals details of		
	Joint Operations,	future plans, operations, including		
	Joint Pub 3-61 for	postponed or canceled		
	complete list and	operations		
	specifics):	ROE		
	Approx force	Intelligence		
	strength	activities, sources and		
	Previous	methods		
	conventional	Specific locations of		
	missions	military forces.		
	General number of aircraft	Datelines showing specific countries		
	missions flown	when those countries		
	with generic	have not		
	descriptions of	acknowledged		
	origin of air	participation in		
	operations, such	operation		
	as "land" or	Cover, deception		
	"carrier-based"	techniques		
	Weather,	SAR operations		
	climate conditions Unclassified	SOF information without approval		
	code names	without approval		
	Names,			
	hometowns and			
	installations of			
	deployed U.S.			
	personnel (see			
	service specific			
	guidance for			
	variations)			

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Situation	Releasable Not Releasable Notes M				
Situation	Releasable	NOL REIEdSable	Notes	Messages	
Personnel	Military Name Rank Duty title, unit DOR Base Pay Past, present & future assignments if officially established Office, duty phone Source of commission Awards, decorations Military schools Duty status (e.g., "active", "reserve on active duty") Civilian Name Present, past grades Position titles and duty stations Official bios, photos	Personal information beyond that specified under "releasable" except when public interest overrides privacy considerations based on balancing test. Information not releasable without permission from the service member or civilian: Age, DOB, SSN Race Marital status Number and gender of dependents Civil education degrees, dates Civilian awards	Making decisions on the release of information of a personal nature about individuals is a difficult task. Such decisions are rarely black and white situations. Generally, the higher the rank or grade of an individual, the less consideration is given to privacy concerns; however, even in those situations it is not always clear as to what information can or should be released. In all situations, the public's right to know must be weighed against the individual's right to privacy. This balancing test will result in the need to make a subjective decision on what information to release. Consult local legal advisor, and your FOIA and Privacy Act representatives for guidance. Release of basic information may be more restrictive on personnel assigned to special ops units, routinely deployed or overseas units.	As appropriate: National security Concern for personal privacy Force protection	

### Security, Accuracy, Policy, and Propriety (SAPP)

SAPP is an internal acronym used by PAOs.

A. <u>Security</u>: This is the need to safeguard classified and operationally sensitive information. It refers to information that is formally classified or information that falls under operational security (OPSEC). One other consideration is Essential Elements of Friendly Information (EEFI), which, prescribed by Joint Pub 1-02, are key questions likely to be asked by adversary officials and intelligence systems about specific friendly intentions, capabilities, and activities so they can obtain answers critical to their operational effectiveness.

B. <u>Accuracy</u>: This limitation demands that public affairs sources provide only factual information, not speculation. What does this mean? Don't answer a question or release information unless you are sure you have accurate information. Don't be pressured into providing an inaccurate release, just for the sake of releasing something rather than nothing. That "something" could land you in hot water.

C. <u>Propriety</u>: Out of respect for service members and their families and based on DOD and Service regulations, public affairs personnel will not assist with the gathering or publishing of inappropriate descriptions or images. You must ensure all your releases are in good taste. For example, don't release grotesque accident photographs or statements that may cause family members distress. An obvious example is a photograph of a dead or injured service member. Propriety (and often policy) also pertains to advertising of commercial products (which is inappropriate if used in such a way in any type of release of information that gives the perception of DOD endorsing any product or any information released that places organizations in an unnecessary negative light or any information released that shows bias toward commercial products or agencies, etc).

D. <u>Policy</u>: Policy dictates procedures for release of information. DOD is the release authority on all DOD related issues. In many cases, that authority is delegated down to the local level. Different service policies or regulations may vary somewhat regarding what's releasable. In a joint environment, this can prove to be challenging. Plus your commander's policy matters greatly. Other examples of specific policies include the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act that also give release guidance for certain types of information, which we will also cover today. In any case, PAOs should understand and be able to explain public affairs, as well as operational policies regarding the release or non-release of information.

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### Ability, Competency, and Authority (ACA)

DOD established standard limitations to its maximum disclosure, minimum delay policy to ensure consistency of information released by the many commands, activities and military bases that make up the DOD. ACA guidelines refer to a particular person's ability, competency and authority to release information.

A. <u>Ability</u> refers to actually having the information. For example, a public affairs officer or other individual dealing with the media simply may not possess any information on the subject/topic and therefore, at that point at least, will not have the ability to comment or release any information.

B. <u>Competency</u> refers to having the expertise on the subject. In a given situation, the PAO or other individual might, in fact, have the information, but not be qualified or have the competency to discuss it with news media. In other words, the PAO may not be the subject matter expert or SME on the topic. In these cases, a PAO can locate a subject matter expert who would have the competency to talk on the subject or refer the requester of the information to another agency's public affairs office.

C. <u>Authority</u> to release information comes into play in all cases. Pertaining to the limitation of authority, your echelon of command must have the authority to release the information. A good rule-of-thumb is that the release authority of a commander is the same level of authority in other military matters. For example, a base level PAO is normally authorized to speak for anything involving his or her base, but will usually not have authority to speak on behalf of information involving a higher headquarters. Notice the regular use of the terms "usually," and "normally" that is where this gray area really comes into play. Much of this ambiguity is based on what type of information is being considered for release. When you're dealing with the media at your local level, they may or may not know about specific SAPP or ACA restrictions or limitations with regard to the specific topic so, to avoid problems and promote better understanding and relations with media and other community representatives, you should always advise the media "up front" concerning any restrictions that limit the amount of information that you may provide to them.

#### Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Title 5 of the United States Code, section 552, generally provides that any person has the right to request access to federal agency records or information. All agencies of the U.S. Government are required to disclose records upon receiving a written request, except those records that are protected from disclosure pursuant to nine exemptions. FOIA applies only to federal agencies and does not create a right of access to records held by Congress, the courts, or by state or local government agencies. FOIA was enacted to protect the American people from the government unnecessarily withholding information from them. FOIA requests are usually handled through an office on your installation and are not a function of public affairs. Under FOIA, DOD and all services must provide information requested by anyone citing FOIA in a written request, unless the information is exempt by one of nine categories of information protected from disclosure. We should be familiar with FOIA and its exemptions because as an operating principle, we should be able to provide our publics, especially news media representatives, with any unclassified information without them having to submit a FOIA request. (*DOD 5400.7-R P.10-11*)

#### Nine FOIA Exemptions (DOD 5400.7-R P.31-42)

- 1. National security. Documents classified top secret, secret or confidential.
- 2. **Internal agency rules.** This exemption refers to those reports related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency. This provision is designed to relieve the government of the burden of maintaining for public inspection routine material that is more or less trivial, such as employee parking rules or agency criteria regulations. The agency doesn't have to release this information, but it may.
- 3. <u>Exempt by other statute</u>. Examples are the charter for the CIA or the Census Act, both of which protect information about the way they conduct business.
- 4. <u>**Trade secrets.**</u> This exemption is designed to protect trade secrets, such as customer lists, secret formulas and sensitive internal financial information.
- 5. <u>Inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda or letters</u>. Designed to protect working papers, studies, and reports within an agency or circulated among government personnel and which are not available by law to a party other than an agency involved in litigation.
- 6. <u>Personnel and medical files</u>. Overlaps with some of the same guidelines as the Privacy Act that information which clearly constitutes unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
- 7. Law enforcement information. Protects on-going investigations.
- 8. <u>Bank reports</u>. Reports prepared by federal agencies about the condition of banks and other federally-regulated institutions.
- 9. <u>Oil and gas well data</u>. This exemption is designed to prohibit speculators from obtaining information about the location of oil and gas wells of private companies.