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§ 705.12 Print media.

Requests for reprints of items published in national media will be addressed to the Chief of Information. Commands will be careful not to reproduce on their own authority any copy-righted material without advance permission from the copyright holder.

§ 705.13 Commercial advertising.

(a) The Navy encourages cooperation with advertisers. However, the layout, artwork and text of the proposed advertisement must be submitted to the Chief of Information for review and for clearance by other appropriate authorities.

(b) Requests from commercial enterprises (including those with Navy contracts) for use of Navy personnel, facilities, equipment or supplies for advertising purposes must be referred to the Chief of Information.

(c) Official Navy photos which have been cleared and are released for open publication may be furnished for commercial advertising, if properly identified and captioned. No photos will be taken exclusively for the use of an advertiser.

(d) Navy cooperation in commercial advertising, publicity and other promotional activities will be based on the following requirements.

(1) It must be in accordance with the provisions of 32 CFR part 721.

(2) It must be in good taste and not reflect discredit on the Navy or the U.S. Government. Statements made must be matters of fact, without misleading information or other objectionable features.

(3) It must not indicate that a product is used by the Navy to the exclusion of similar products offered by other manufacturers or appear to endorse or selectively benefit or favor (directly or indirectly) any private individual, sect, fraternal organization, commercial venture or political group, or be associated with solicitation of votes in a political election. It will not infer Navy responsibility for the accuracy of the advertiser's claims or for his compliance with laws protecting the rights of privacy of military personnel whose photographs, names or statements appear in the advertisement. It will neither indicate that a

product has undergone Navy tests nor disclose data from any Navy tests which may have been made.

(4) It may not promote the use of tobacco or alcohol.

(e) Use of uniforms and naval insignias. These may be used provided it is done in a dignified manner.

(f) Use of Naval personnel:

(1) Personnel may receive no compensation.

(2) Personnel will not be inconvenienced or have their training or normal duties interrupted.

(3) Written consent from the person concerned must be obtained before a photo may be used.

(4) Navy civilians and military personnel on active duty may not use their position titles or ranks in connection with any commercial enterprise or endorsement of a commercial product. (Retired personnel and Reserves not on active duty may use their military titles in connection with commercial enterprises if this does not give rise to the appearance of sponsorship of the enterprise by the Navy or Department or in any way reflect discredit upon them.)

(5) Testimonials from naval personnel are not banned, but the person giving the testimonial must not be specifically identified.

(i) The use of name, initials, rank or rate of Navy personnel appearing in testimonial advertising is not permitted, but such expressions as, "says a Navy chief," may be used.

(ii) Care will be taken to ensure that testimonials from Navy personnel are presented in such a way as to make clear that the views expressed are those of the individual and not of the Department of the Navy.

§ 705.14 Embarkation of media representatives.

(a) *General.* (1) Although this paragraph applies primarily to embarkation in ships, provisions which are applicable to embarkation on aircraft or visits to shore installations apply also to those situations.

(2) See also § 705.37 on transportation of non-Navy civilians.

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(b) *Invitations to embark.* (1) Invitations should be extended as far in advance as possible and inclusive information on the following should be provided:

(i) Type, scope and duration of operation or cruise.

(ii) Communications, methods of press transmission, and charges, if any.

(iii) Transportation arrangements.

(iv) Approximate cost of meals and/or quarters, and the statement that the newsman will be expected to pay for these and other personal expenses incurred.

(2) It should be made clear to the newsman that there may be limits on movement from one participating unit to another. If helicopters or highline transfers are to be used, their limitations and hazards should be explained.

(3) On operations where security is critical, embarkation of newsmen may be made contingent to their agreement to submit copy for security review. Under such circumstances, the reason for the review will be made clear prior to embarkation, and every effort will be made to avoid any interpretation of such review as "censorship" or interference with freedom of the press.

(c) *Arrangements aboard ship.* (1) Where appropriate, a briefing should be held at the earliest convenient time after embarkation at which newsmen may meet the commanding officer and other key personnel and guests and at which previously supplied information is reviewed.

(2) If feasible, an escort officer will be assigned to each newsman (or group of newsmen having similar requirements).

(3) It should be reported in the ship's newspaper (and on radio and closed-circuit TV, if any) that newsmen will be embarked, giving their names and the media they represent.

(4) If a correspondent is interested in home town material, personnel from his area should be contacted in advance, if possible, to determine if and when they would be available for interviews and photos.

(5) Representatives of press associations and radio and TV networks will be embarked in the Exercise Commander's flagship or the Exercise Control ship, when possible. This ship

should also control the ship-to-shore press radio and teletype (RATT).

(6) When more than one representative from the same medium is embarked, an attempt should be made to have them located at separate vantage points.

(d) *Communications.* (1) Every effort will be made to provide suitable communication facilities for newsmen embarked (including equipment and personnel, if feasible).

(2) All persons embarked with permission of proper authority and accredited as correspondents are eligible to file press traffic, as authorized by the procedures set forth in Naval Telecommunication Procedures (NTP-9), "Commercial Communications."

(3) Navy radio or wire transmission facilities, where available, may be made available to news media (including accredited civilian photographers) when operational requirements permit, in accordance with instructions set forth by the Director of Naval Communications. This includes making live broadcasts or telecasts. (A live network broadcast or telecast must, however, be approved by the Chief of Information.)

(4) Messages and instructions from editors and station managers to embarked newsmen will be handled as press traffic, as authorized in Naval Telecommunication Procedures (NTP-9).

(5) Stations receiving press circuits will be authorized to receipt for press traffic without asking for time-consuming "repeats."

(6) Under normal circumstances, press copy will be transmitted on a first-come, first-served basis; however, newsmen will be informed that the prerogative of limiting the amount to be filed during any one period rests with the Exercise Commander.

(7) If it becomes necessary for operational reasons for newsmen to pool copy, such messages shall be filed as "multiple address messages" or book messages, as appropriate, or when requested by the newsmen concerned.

(8) If the locale of the exercise permits newfilm and press mail to be flown ashore, flights should be scheduled on a high priority basis to connect with scheduled commercial air traffic.

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Operational aircraft as well as scheduled government air flights should be considered for delivery of television news film, radio tapes and photography to the nearest commercial communications facility.

(e) *Voluntary submission of material by a newsman for security review.* When a review is not required but is sought by the newsman, no attempt will be made to delete or change any material, whether or not it appears critical of the Navy or of naval personnel. If any classified information is included, the newsman will be asked to delete it. In addition, his attention will be drawn to any inaccurate or possibly misleading statements.

[41 FR 29101, July 15, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 6390, Feb. 1, 1979]

§ 705.15 Employment of Navy personnel as correspondents or staff members of civilian news media.

(a) A member of the naval service on active duty or Navy civilian may act as correspondent for a news periodical or service, radio or TV station or network, or may work part-time for such an organization. The Secretary of the Navy will, however, be immediately informed, via the Chief of Information.

(1) See section 0307 (par. 5), section 0308 (par. 4), and section 0309 (par. 3) of the Navy Public Affairs Regulations for regulations referring to personnel assigned to public affairs staffs receiving compensation for such work.

(2) In time of war, only personnel assigned to public affairs billets and such other personnel as the Secretary of the Navy may authorize can act as correspondents for civilian media.

(b) Military personnel on active duty and Navy civilians may not serve on the staff of a "civilian enterprise" newspaper published for personnel of a Navy installation or activity.

§ 705.16 Navy produced public information material.

(a) *Still photo*—(1) *General.* (i) The policy and procedures given for media produced still photos in § 705.10, apply to Navy produced photos.

(ii) The Office of Information does not issue, nor have funds available for the purchases of, any photographic equipment or supplies for Navy com-

mands. Details on the establishment of authorized laboratories and acquisition of equipment and supplies are given in the Manual of Navy Photography (OPNAVINST 3150.6D).

(2) *Photographic coverage of command events.* (i) If more than two photographers are required to cover a public event, consideration should be given to having them wear appropriate civilian attire.

(ii) Personnel in uniform who are amateur photographers and who are attending the event as spectators will not be discouraged from taking photos.

(3) *Unofficial photos taken by Navy personnel.* (i) The following regulations apply to Navy civilian employees and to Navy personnel in transit through a command, as well as to active duty personnel assigned to the command.

(ii) Personal cameras and related equipment are permitted on Navy ships, aircraft and stations at the discretion of the officer in command.

(iii) An officer in command may screen all photos taken by naval personnel with personal cameras within the jurisdiction of the command to protect classified information or to acquire photos for official use, including public affairs. Photographs taken by bystanders at times of accident, combat, or similar significant events can be valuable for preparation of official report and public release. They should be collected for screening and review as expeditiously as possible.

(iv) Amateur photographers should also be encouraged to volunteer the use of interesting or significant photos for public affairs use.

(v) Photos made by naval personnel, with either personal cameras and film, Navy equipment and film, or any combination thereof, may be designated "Official Navy Photo" if it is considered in the best interests of the Navy.

(A) All precautions will be taken to protect such film from loss or damage, and all unclassified personal photos not designated as "official" will be returned to the owner immediately after review.

(B) When a photo taken by an individual who is not an official photographer is selected for public affairs release: