

MCIPAC-MCBBBul 1610 COVID-19 Guidance  
Updated as of 5 August 2021

1. Local Okinawa Situation. The U. S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) determines the extent of COVID-19 circulation in a community by using two metrics. One of these metrics is an average number of positive cases per 100,000 persons across a seven (7) day period. CDC classifies transmission levels as low, moderate, substantial, or high per the chart below.

Transmission Level	Positive Cases per 100,000 Persons (averaged over 7 days)
Low	0–9.99
Moderate	10.00–49.99
Substantial	50.00–99.99
High	Greater than 100

On 3 August 21, the Okinawa prefecture’s rate of positive cases was 175.76, classifying the island’s COVID transmission level as “High.” Through the continuous efforts of our members the rate of Okinawa SOFA cases was 55.74. The Deputy Secretary of Defense’s memorandum of 28 Jul 21 mandates indoor mask wear for personnel serving aboard installations in “substantial” or “high” localities.

2. Containment and Mitigation Measures

a. Use of Masks. Regardless of vaccination status, all persons above the age of two are required to wear a mask **while indoors** aboard Marine Corps installations in Okinawa, **except**:

- When in a resident’s assigned domicile or barracks;
- When an individual is alone in an office or other workspace with closed door(s);
- For brief periods of time when eating and drinking;
- When the mask is required to be lowered briefly for identification or security purposes;
- When necessary to reasonably accommodate an individual with a disability;

(1) Fully vaccinated persons, defined as an individual who have completed their entire vaccination shot series (1 or 2 part series) and who are two weeks beyond their final dose, are not required to wear a mask **while outdoors** aboard Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler (MCIPAC-MCBB) installations/facilities in Japan except in the following situations:

(a) While interacting with citizens of the host nation. This includes but is not limited to Master Labor Contract (MLC), Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA), Mariners Contract (MC), and Japanese Self Defense Force (JSDF) personnel.

(b) While utilizing public transportation to include the Green Line and school buses.

(c) While experiencing COVID-like symptoms IAW Public Health guidance.

(2) In accordance with reference (d), unvaccinated persons above the age of two are required to wear masks **while outdoors** aboard MCIPAC-MCBB installations except: when conducting physical activities outside by themselves; for brief periods of time when eating and drinking; when the mask is required to be lowered briefly for identification or security purposes; and when necessary to reasonably accommodate an individual with a disability.

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(3) Installation/Camp Commanders and Facility Managers, as previously directed, may impose additional restrictions as deemed necessary to protect the force.

(4) **In Okinawa, all patrons inside MCCA Semper Fit facilities shall wear masks at all times unless they are:**

- (a) **Actively using cardio equipment.**
- (b) **Actively participating in instructor-led group fitness classes and/or activities including gymnastics, dance, "ZUMBA," spin classes, martial arts and similar activities.**
- (c) **Actively playing racquetball and/or basketball.**

**During participation in the above activities patrons may choose to remove their mask. Immediately upon ending active participation patrons must return to wearing masks. For example, patrons must wear masks while resting between games or classes.** For a current status of Marine Corps Community Services activities visit <https://www.mccsokinawa.com/covid19update>.

(5) While off base, all personnel are required to wear masks as established in the references regardless of vaccination status.

(6) All personnel are required to comply with the staff directives and posted mitigation measures when on other U.S. installations.

c. **Required Training.** All required training, to include but not limited to Physical Fitness Test (PFT), Combat Fitness Test (CFT), Rifle Range, Swim Qualification, and classroom training will employ COVID-19 mitigation strategies and be conducted in accordance with their respective MARADMINS and local commander instructions.

3. **Leave and Liberty.** MCIPAC-MCBB Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) status personnel in locations other than Okinawa will comply with Health Protection Condition Level (HPCON) requirements established by the installation and/or other applicable commander. All persons must also comply with country, state, or local guidance at their travel destination even if this is more restrictive than this or guidance or that prescribed by higher headquarters.

a. **For MCIPAC-MCBB SOFA personnel in Japan,** in accordance with reference (c), leave and liberty throughout Japan is authorized in approved areas (green zone) with O-3 commander or GS/NAF supervisor equivalent approval. These approval authorities will screen leave and liberty requests using the designated red-zone (off-limits) areas for MCIPAC-MCBB personnel in Japan found at: <https://www.iiimef.marines.mil/Coronavirus/>, and ensure appropriate risk assessment is conducted.

(1) Unvaccinated individuals may travel through high-risk areas or "Red Zones" via airlines, driving a Privately Owned Vehicle (POV), taxi, bus, train, Shinkansen, ferries, or rental cars in the most direct manner to get to your final destination and will not incur ROM by virtue of this most direct routing so long as they do not remain in the red zone. If leave and liberty plans are already approved in areas that become red (off-limits), an O-3 commander must ensure appropriate COVID-19 control measures are in place before allowing the leave and liberty to proceed.

(2) No ROM is required for official travel within Japan via commercial or military air, unless unvaccinated personnel are conducting off-base liberty in a red (off-limits) area. If off-base liberty is

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conducted, unvaccinated personnel will ROM in accordance with paragraph 4 and COVID-19 viral test is required upon return, unless a modified ROM is approved by the installation command AND O-6 commander with concurrence from respective public health authority (U.S. Naval Hospital, Okinawa (USNHO) or Task Force Safe Guard (TFSG) for Okinawa based personnel). Per MARFORJ FRAGO 011, for intra-Japan travel, fully vaccinated personnel are no longer required to ROM after flying from Yokota and Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Iwakuni to Okinawa on the Patriot Express. Unvaccinated personnel are still required to conduct 10 days of ROM followed by 4 days of restriction to installation. This does not remove the USFJ ROM requirements for personnel coming into Japan from another country.

b. For MCIPAC-MCBB service members in Japan, leave to the United States has been delegated to O-5 commanders. Leave incurring ROM in Japan at a location other than the home station is prohibited. Exception to Policies (ETPs) for ROM at a location other than the home station should only be considered for compelling reasons and must be coordinated with the subject camp commander (if applicable), TFSG, and finally U.S. installation commander. Coordination must include concurrence the subject camp has available lodging, will support throughout ROM, and will conduct the ROM exit test.

c. For service members, leave to locations other than the U.S. and Japan requires General Officer (GO) level approval.

d. Leave for civilian employees will be handled in accordance with existing regulations and guidance. Use of Space-A travel must be approved by ETP by the first O6/GS15 in the supervisory chain.

e. Leave and Liberty in Japan:

(1) Fully Vaccinated Personnel in Japan: Based on guidance from the CDC and Joint Public Health community, fully vaccinated personnel are authorized all off-base activities except bars, nightclubs, and adult only establishments.

(2) Unvaccinated/Partially Vaccinated Personnel in Japan: Based on guidance from the CDC and Joint Public Health Community, the following off-base events and activities are prohibited for unvaccinated/partially vaccinated personnel: mass gathering events; large groups; high density events or activities (indoors and outdoors) that preclude social distancing; karaoke clubs, disco clubs, lounges, pachinko parlors, public bath houses (onsens), and establishments that restrict entry to adults only.

f. Leave and Liberty in Okinawa:

(1) The Okinawan Prefectural Government has declared a State of Emergency and in an effort to preserve the force and assist efforts to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in Okinawa, the following special instructions will be implemented:

(a) Regardless of vaccination status, between the hours of 2000 and 0500, personnel are prohibited from off base indoor and outdoor dining at restaurants.

(b) Regardless of vaccination status, approval authority for inter-prefecture travel and travel to remote islands must be approved by an O-5 commander or appropriate GS/NAF supervisor.

(c) For unvaccinated personnel, use of off-base buses and monorails is not authorized. All other public transportation means remain authorized.

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(d) For unvaccinated personnel, off-base indoor dining is prohibited. Take out, drive thru, and outdoor dining are authorized.

(e) All other measures, if not affected by the special instructions listed above, remain in place.

(2) Due to the State of Emergency, liberty for fully vaccinated persons is limited to small groups for indoors activities. Leave and liberty for unvaccinated/partially vaccinated persons is limited to individual, a pair, a family, or cohabitants for indoor activities. Small outdoor gatherings on and off base are authorized, regardless of vaccination status with the following provisions:

(a) All leave and liberty must be conducted IAW CDC guidance on the use of cloth face coverings and social distancing. Social distancing is defined as at least 6 feet (double arm interval) from other people who are not from your household in both indoor and outdoor spaces. It is the responsibility of all personnel to ensure compliance with this guidance at all times and in all locations.

(b) Approved off-base events and activities for Unvaccinated and Partially Vaccinated Personnel in Okinawa: counseling and religious services where social distancing can be maintained; retail services and local businesses; outdoor dining; drive-through; takeout from restaurants (personnel can enter to place an order, but must wait outside an establishment until food is ready)—massage therapy, tattoo parlors, barbershops, hair and nail salons; indoor and outdoor tourist attractions with proper social distancing; flea markets with proper social distancing; martial arts with only one partner total; outdoor recreation activities; public transportation where social distancing can be maintained (except off-base buses and monorails); outdoor markets; off-base hotels and AirBnBs (no guests); charter boats with proper social distancing; outdoor organized sports (non-contact); outdoor parks (while maintaining social distancing); libraries; schools/daycares; PT as an individual, as a pair, or as a family/cohabitants; and other essential services. Essential services include: medical appointments and counseling (marriage, Alcoholics Anonymous, etc.); veterinary services; grocery shopping; banking and bill payment; gas stations; vehicle repair services; postal services; specific PCS related activities.

(c) Prohibited Off-Base Events and Activities for Unvaccinated and Partially Vaccinated Personnel in Okinawa: off-base indoor dining, indoor tourist attractions that preclude social distancing; densely populated flea markets; festivals with large crowds; charter boats without proper social distancing; public transportation in the form of off-base buses and monorails; martial arts with more than one partner; indoor recreation such as bowling; indoor organized sports; group PT; theaters and arcades; indoor gyms; indoor and outdoor group activities.

(3) Regardless of vaccination status, personnel in Okinawa are prohibited from indoor and outdoor dining at a restaurant that is not certified by Okinawa Prefectural Government as COVID-19 compliant.

g. Unvaccinated dependents are subject to the restrictions for all unvaccinated personnel; even if they cohabitate with fully vaccinated personnel. E.G. unvaccinated dependent children living with their fully vaccinated parents may not attend activities authorized for fully vaccinated personnel only, even if attending with their fully vaccinated parents.

4. Travel. MCIPAC-MCBB personnel in Japan shall adhere to all travel and COVID-19 related guidance, restrictions and policy as directed in reference (c). MCIPAC-MCBB personnel stationed around the Western Pacific region shall adhere to the travel guidance, restrictions, and policy of their local installation commander in their respective AOR. Any unresolved travel approval authority clarifications should be addressed to the MCIPAC-MCBB G-1 by the member's military or supervisory chain of command.

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5. Restriction of Movement. United States Forces Japan (USFJ) SOFA personnel are required to perform 14 day ROM following entry into Japan. MCIPAC-MCBB personnel assigned or traveling to non-USFJ installations will follow local installation commander guidance for ROM. Below are the recent changes to III MEF/MARFORJ COVID-19 EXORD 21-001.

a. If traveling from a CDC Level 2, 3, or 4 country to Japan, MCIPAC-MCBB SOFA personnel shall travel directly to their domicile (or place of lodging if not at final destination) and ROM IAW paragraph 4 based on their vaccination status. Personnel who are stationed in Okinawa but are required to conduct ROM in mainland Japan before proceeding to Okinawa, must complete the 14 days of ROM IAW their vaccination status on a U.S. installation before utilizing commercial air. If furthermore, all individuals will be restricted to a U.S. installation, their off-base domicile, and their working location (vaccinated individuals only) for 14 days following arrival and ending on the 14th day at the same hour as arrival. This includes both official and non-official travel. If arriving by USN vessel, ROM will be calculated from the date last in another country if there were no COVID-19 cases diagnosed among the crew. Travel within Japan does not incur a ROM per reference (c).

b. Individuals that are arriving to Japan via commercial airlines or MILAIR may transition to grey tail or Patriot Express prior to completing the full 14 day ROM period. Upon arrival at destination location, the ROM period will be restarted for unvaccinated individuals; vaccinated individuals will complete the remainder of the vaccinated ROM period for a total of 14 days on a U.S. installation.

c. Per MARFORJ FRAGO 011, for intra-Japan travel, fully vaccinated personnel are no longer required to ROM upon return from traveling to a red zone area within Japan. Unvaccinated personnel are still required to conduct 10 days of ROM upon returning with an exit ROM test NET day 8. For fully vaccinated personnel, it is strongly recommended that these personnel receive a surveillance test 5-7 days after returning.

d. Per MARFORJ FRAGO 011, for intra-Japan travel, fully vaccinated personnel are no longer required to ROM after flying from Yokota and MCAS Iwakuni to Okinawa on the Patriot Express. Unvaccinated personnel are still required to conduct 10 days of ROM. This does not remove the USFJ ROM requirements for personnel coming into Japan from another country.

e. Previously if fully vaccinated personnel were unable to maintain a separate room and bathroom from their unvaccinated family members and cohabitants, the unvaccinated family members and cohabitants had to ROM with the fully vaccinated personnel. Fully vaccinated personnel may now share rooms and bathrooms with their unvaccinated cohabitants without their unvaccinated cohabitants incurring ROM.

f. ROM Procedures on Okinawa

(1) Fully Vaccinated. All fully vaccinated (2 dose series or 1 dose series) DoD uniformed personnel, civilians, and individuals with SOFA-status arriving in Japan from another country, to include individuals on Temporary Duty, shall travel directly to their domicile (or place of lodging if not at final destination) and at a minimum, be restricted to a U.S. Installation(s) for 14 days. On or after day 8, vaccinated individuals will be required to take a viral test. After day 14, individuals that have a negative test may have the restriction to their installation removed. The following procedures apply:

(a) Vaccination status will be reviewed by unit travel coordinator who has been designated in writing to perform this function or competent medical authority. All travelers will carry a physical or electronic copy of their completed vaccination card or other medical record of vaccine administration for

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verification on arrival. Commands who appropriately verify the vaccination status may choose to allow their vaccinated personnel to conduct the ROM prescribed above.

(b) The vaccinated individual must be asymptomatic for the duration of the 14 day ROM period. If symptoms occur, the individual will coordinate with the installation Public Health Emergency Officer (PHEO) and follow COVID-19 procedures for isolation/quarantine.

(c) This 14 day vaccinated ROM period starts from the day following arrival and ends on the 14th day at the same hour as arrival.

(d) On or after day 8 of the vaccinated ROM period, all individuals will be required to have a negative viral test to complete the initial 14 day vaccinated ROM period. If viral test is positive, individual(s) will conduct isolation procedures.

(e) For those whose domicile is off-installation or located at an installation other than assigned location, may conduct travel non-stop between the two in a private conveyance or government transportation, during the full 14 days after arrival in country. Off-installation the use of mass transit, cycling, or walking is not authorized.

(f) During the 14 day vaccinated ROM period, individuals may have access to all on-installation facilities. Vaccinated dependents will also have full access to the installation during the 14 day vaccinated ROM period.

(2) Unvaccinated. All DoD uniformed personnel, members of the civilian component, and individuals with SOFA-status arriving in Japan from another country that are not fully vaccinated shall travel directly to their domicile (or place of lodging if not at final destination) and ROM as directed. The following procedures apply:

(a) The individual must be asymptomatic for the duration of the 14 day ROM period. If symptoms occur, the individual will coordinate with the base PHEO and follow COVID-19 procedures for isolation/quarantine. In Okinawa, this is the USNHO PHEO or the III Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) Preventative Medicine Officer.

(b) This initial 10 day ROM starts from the day following arrival and ends on the 10th day at the same hour as arrival. While in days 0-10, if unable to maintain a separate bedroom and head from their unvaccinated family/cohabitants, the family/cohabitants will also have to ROM until the traveler receives a negative test.

(c) NET day 8 of ROM, all individuals will be required to have a negative viral test to complete the initial 10 day ROM.

(d) Personnel residing off-installation, must remain in their domicile for the full 10 days except to complete ROM exit testing requirements.

(e) Days 11 through 14, the individual may have access to all on-installation facilities. For those whose domicile is off-installation, they must remain either in their domicile or on their assigned installation, or travel in a direct route between the two in a private conveyance (use of mass transit, cycling, or walking is not authorized between domicile and installation).

(3) Units have the option to ROM returning unvaccinated service members away from family members in order to avoid ROM for the entire family. Personnel who require a ROM as a result of

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official travel and need to ROM at a Temporary Lodging Facility (TLF) to avoid placing an entire family into ROM, should include the TLF stay in their Defense Travel System submission. For TECOM funded official travel, ROM at a TLF upon return to home station will be paid for by the unit. Similarly, if a family member has traveled to a location requiring travel ROM upon return, the service member may be relocated (prior to contact with returning family/cohabitants) in order to prevent the need for ROM. In order to avoid the requirement for ROM, service members and DoD employees with dependents may elect to relocate to a temporary lodging facility (according to regulations) prior to the person requiring ROM returns. Voluntarily relocating to a TLF with dependents is non-reimbursable. Additionally, ROM at a TLF as a result of unofficial travel is non-reimbursable.

(4) All MCIPAC-MCBB personnel arriving in Japan from another country shall not use public transportation to a U.S. facility and area (or their residence, if residing off-base). Use of public transportation between airports, e.g., between Haneda and Narita, is prohibited. Use of private vehicles, government owned vehicles, or military air is directed from initial port of entry into Japan to final destination. Use of domestic commercial air within Japan is prohibited until the individual has completed ROM in accordance with paragraph 4. Use of DoD-contracted or non-appropriated fund instrumentality operated bus service or onward movement by MILAIR does not constitute public transportation for purposes of this Bulletin.

(5) All non-SOFA-status contractors, host-nation employees, Japan Self-Defense Forces-affiliated personnel (JSDF), and visitors to U.S. facilities and areas arriving in Japan from another country will be denied access to all U.S. facilities and areas for 14-days from the day after their arrival in country. JSDF personnel living on U.S. facilities and areas may enter the U.S. facility and area on the understanding that the JSDF personnel will remain restricted to their residence for the 14 days. Exceptions may be granted by Installation Commanders to visitors arriving in Japan to temporarily reside on base to assist with childcare needs of DoD personnel stationed in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic. Said visitors will ROM in the residence (or other appropriate domicile) of the children.

(6) All MCIPAC-MCBB personnel (vaccinated or unvaccinated) shall self-monitor for COVID-19 symptoms during their ROM period after arrival in the Japan AOR. If any symptoms should appear, personnel will immediately notify their supervisor/chain of command and cognizant medical department representative to determine whether or not medical evaluation and testing for COVID-19 is needed. Affected personnel will call ahead before going to a medical treatment facility, informing the medical treatment facility of the symptoms, any recent travel to Japan, and ROM-status.

(7) As a condition for access to U.S. installations and facilities in Japan, SOFA status civilian employees, personnel, contractors and dependents shall comply with the same ROM requirements as service members.

(8) In Okinawa, non-ambulatory but urgent care transportation for personnel in ROM status to the USNHO will be provided by the MCIPAC-MCBB Isolation Team when units are unable to provide transportation with appropriately equipped drivers. If units are unable to provide transportation, during normal business hours contact the MCIPAC-MCBB Isolation Team can also be contacted at: DSN 645-9802; Comm 098-970-7218. During after hours, contact the MCIPAC-MCBB Isolation Team at 080-8592-8045.

(9) For Reserve Component personnel, ROM will be performed while the service member remains on duty, and prior to the service member's demobilization.

(10) For MCIPAC-MCBB personnel on Okinawa, pre-travel ROM is not required for commercial travel.

5. Vaccination Effects on Close Contact/Cohabitants

a. Individuals who are fully vaccinated (>14 days since final dose in series) and identified as a close contact, do not have to quarantine but depending on testing capability, are required to receive close contact investigational testing on day 1.

b. Fully vaccinated cohabitants of a close contact have no restrictions.

c. Non-fully vaccinated cohabitant(s) of a fully vaccinated close contact have no restrictions.

6. Types of Testing

a. Refer to references (c) and (f).

b. Travel ROM Exit Testing (TRET) in Okinawa. COVID-19 viral testing for all inbound SOFA-status travelers regardless of age (PCS, leave that requires travel-related ROM, mission essential travel, and all other travel). This testing is conducted NET day 8 for both vaccinated and unvaccinated personnel of travel-related ROM. TRET is not required for fully vaccinated travelers returning from intra-Japan travel; use of the Sentinel Surveillance Test program is highly encouraged for fully vaccinated travelers 5-7 days after return.

7. Emergency Leave and Red Cross Notifications in Japan

a. For personnel currently in a travel-related ROM status, who need to take emergency leave due to circumstances such as Red Cross notifications, the ROM waiver authority for MCIPAC-MCBB personnel is CG MCIPAC-MCBB. Emergency Leave (E-Leave) may be routed for approval based on the judgment of the O-5 Commander or equivalent supervisors for U.S. Appropriated Fund (APF)/Non-appropriated Fund (NAF) employees. E-Leave ETPs will not delay the traveler's departure and will be processed on the first business day after command notification of the family emergency.

b. Travelers will develop a mitigation plan for transit from ROM location to final destination as part of the ETP package that limits or denies exposure to others. The mitigation plan will include, but is not limited to: COVID-19 viral test, travel itinerary, any COVID-19 safety measures implemented such as wearing a face covering, plan upon arrival at final destination, plan upon return to home station (such 14-day ROM and exit testing).

c. An ETP for individuals identified as close contacts or person under investigations (PUIs) will not be granted, unless the subject individual is fully vaccinated.

8. COVID-19 Testing Requirements, and Procedures

a. Refer to references (c) and (f).

b. Travel ROM Exit Testing (TRET). Applicable to all MCIPAC-MCBB locations in Japan. All SOFA personnel arriving to Japan via MILAIR or commercial travel will undergo viral testing (defined as antigen or PCR) prior to exiting ROM.

(1) On Okinawa, Units are responsible for coordinating and requesting viral testing for personnel who require travel-related exit testing by registering the requirement in the Consolidated COVID-19



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Database (CCD) in accordance with reference (c). For unvaccinated personnel, TRET will be conducted NET day 8 of ROM. All travelers will be required to receive a negative viral test prior to being authorized release from ROM. The authority for release in Okinawa is TFSG. The release authority for locations outside of Okinawa is competent medical authority.

(a) Refer to reference (c) for the TRET process. In Japan, an individual may not exit ROM status unless they receive a negative test and remain asymptomatic.

(2) Only the individual(s) who conducted travel are required to receive TRET. However, any family members or cohabitants conducting ROM with the traveler, may opt to be tested as well. On the day of release, as long as personnel receive a negative COVID-19 viral test and remain asymptomatic, competent medical authority may authorize their release. Refer to reference (c) for procedures on positive COVID-19 cases.

9. COVID-19 Test Results and Follow-on Actions. Refer to reference (f).

10. Exceptions to Policy (ETPs) and Exemptions

a. Exceptions to policy (ETPs) to these restrictions may be granted in writing for compelling cases where the travel is: (1) determined to be mission essential; (2) necessary for humanitarian reasons; (3) warranted due to extreme hardship. Blanket exceptions to policy are not authorized. ETPs should not be approved to circumvent prohibited activities and are meant to address emergent circumstances only.

(1) For uniformed personnel, exceptions to the restrictions identified above will be specific in nature, issued on a case-by-case basis, and approved in writing by an O-5 commander.

(2) For civilian employees, exceptions to the restrictions identified above will be specific in nature, issued on a case-by-case basis, and approved in writing by a GS-14/15 (NAF equivalent) in the supervisory chain. Issues involving contractors will be raised to the appropriate contracting officer who will seek guidance from the installation commander where the contractor performs work.

b. Per reference (c), first O-6/GS15 in supervisory chain may sign ETPs for Space-A travel.

c. Exceptions to ROM Requirements. All MCIPAC-MCBB region ROM ETPs shall be routed to CG MCIPAC-MCBB via administrative functional chains including camp, TFSG, and installation commands.

(1) Transient military aircrews traveling via military aircraft for mission essential activities are exempt from the ROM requirements. Transient aircrew falling under this exemption will utilize on-base lodging, follow installation guidelines, and comply with strict COVID-19 mitigation measures in order to avoid ROM.

(2) In Japan only, ETPs to allow a modified ROM for travel originating outside of Japan will be limited to those required for operational impacts and humanitarian reasons, and not for morale or quality of life purposes. ETPs shall include only the minimum number of personnel necessary to complete the required task(s). All ROM ETP personnel must remain at their designated ROM location for the entire 14-day ROM period and limit contact with the base population; authorized travel will be granted to and from lodging and the worksite only. These ETPs must be approved by the relevant installation/camp commander to CG MCIPAC-MCBB for approval prior to routing to CG III MEF/MARFORJ for final approval. Approved ETPs must be routed to USFJ/J33 Operations Directorate, Current Operations via email to USFJ Command Center at indopacom.yokota.usfj.mbx.command-center@mail.mil and TFSG

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COVID-19 Operational Response Cell (CORC) at TFSG\_CORC@usmc.mil NLT 1 working day after approval for situational awareness. These ETPs should include at a minimum: Traveler's name (including accompanying dependents), suspense, request, background, justification, intended travel plan, vaccine status, mitigation plan, name of PHEO or Competent Medical Authority who reviewed the mitigation plan (determining whether travel origin is low risk or high risk), acknowledgement the ETP generated testing requirements can be supported, recommendation, a POC, and the operational impact if an ETP is not granted.

d. Medical Testing for ETPs

(1) If an individual is arriving from a low-risk location, the requirement will be to have incremental viral testing upon entry into Japan, and an exit test NET day 8 after arrival.

(2) If an individual is arriving from a high-risk location, the requirement will be to have incremental viral testing upon entry into Japan, a mid-point test at day 4, and an exit test NET day 8 after arrival. Use of the Patriot Express, international commercial travel, or transit through commercial airports where exposure risk avoidance cannot be guaranteed will be considered as arriving from a high-risk location.

(3) If an individual arrives into Japan via commercial air, tests given by GOJ will suffice for entry testing.

(4) At any point if an individual tests positive for COVID-19, that individual will enter isolation protocol, and all close contacts will enter quarantine.

(5) See paragraph 17 for definition of high-risk/low-risk locations.

11. Unit Deployments, Redeployments, and Individual Movements. Refer to reference (f).

12. OPSEC. All MCIPAC-MCBB personnel should practice good OPSEC when using non-U.S. Government supplied applications for COVID-19 tracking on personal mobile devices. Applications and programs not supplied or approved by the U.S. Government are NOT authorized for use on U.S. Government provided phones or computers. All Protected Health Information (PHI) and Personally Identifiable Information (PII), when transmission is required, will be transmitted via encrypted email and if databases are sent, password protected. No collaboration of platforms is to be used to communicate PHI/PII.

13. Day Pass and Escorted Host-Nation Visitors. Camp or Station Commanders throughout the region will determine local policy for visitor access for their respective installations based on their risk assessments.

14. AtHoc Notification System. To receive immediate notifications and alerts, all MCIPAC-MCBB personnel on Okinawa will enroll in the AtHoc mass notification system. Instructions for enrollment and registration in the AtHoc system have been distributed to all commands via separate correspondence.

15. N-95 Respirators and Fit Testing. Unvaccinated Isolation Team members and active-duty sponsors shall be trained and fit tested to wear an N-95 Respirator. A current Physical Health Assessment (no older than 485 days) must be provided to the technician administering the fit test for verification. Unvaccinated personnel are prohibited from transporting individuals that require ROM without an N-95 Respirator. Request Procedures for N-95 Respirators and Fit Testing in Okinawa are outlined in reference (f).

16. Definitions

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a. Active Monitoring. The process in which a healthcare provider or medical treatment facility establishes regular communication with potentially exposed personnel to assess for the presence of fever, cough, or difficulty breathing. For personnel with high-risk exposures, this occurs at least once a day.

b. Close Contact. Close contact conditions are: 1) Being within approximately 6 feet (2 meters) of an individual for longer than 15 minutes cumulative within a 24 hour period “with or without masks”; 2) Anyone with whom they had physical contact while caring for, living with, or visiting; 3) Anytime an individual visits a waiting room (data should only include duration and location; NOT other individuals within waiting room); 4) Anyone having direct contact with an individual’s secretions or being around someone likely to generate respiratory aerosols (e.g., being coughed or sneezed on).

c. Confirmed COVID-19 Case. 1) Report of person with COVID-19 and meeting confirmatory laboratory evidence; 2) Individuals with at least one respiratory specimen that tested positive for the virus that causes COVID-19.

d. Exposure. Having come into contact with a cause of, or possessing a characteristic that is a determinant of, a particular health problem.

e. Healthcare. Contact(s) at hospital, Emergency Room, physician offices, dialysis centers, laboratories, dentist offices, pharmacies, ambulance transport, physical therapy, etc.

f. High-Risk/Low-Risk Locations. Risk classification of traveler origin location/areas will be conditions-based as determined by traveler’s destination command Public Health/Competent Medical Authority; e.g. as of 5 May 2021 the PHEO of USNHO considered the United States a High-Risk location of origin and Australia a Low-Risk location of origin.

g. Isolation. The separation of a person or group of people known or reasonably believed to be infected with a communicable disease and potentially infectious from those who are not infected to prevent spread of the communicable disease.

h. Outdoor Shared Space. An outdoor area where physical distancing cannot be maintained due to foot traffic or co-use.

i. Person Under Investigation (PUI). Any person who is currently under investigation for having the virus that causes COVID-19, or who was under investigation but tested negative for the virus PUI will be placed in a ROM status until cleared by medical authorities.

j. Recovered. Personnel who have met the current return to work criteria and deemed recovered by USNHO competent medical authority.

k. Restriction of Movement (ROM). General DoD term for limiting personal interaction to reduce risk to the health, safety, and welfare of a broader cohort. ROM is used to minimize risk of individuals encountering COVID-19 contagious individuals, and to prevent personnel who have been in a higher risk area from potentially infecting others. ROM is the umbrella in which all options fall under and includes quarantine, and isolation.

(1) Isolation. The strategy used to separate people infected with the COVID-19 (those with and without symptoms) from people who are not infected. This also includes people who have signs and symptoms consistent with COVID-19, for whom test results are not yet or will not be available.

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(2) Quarantine. The separation of a person or group of people reasonably believed to have been exposed to a communicable disease but not yet symptomatic from others who have not been so exposed to prevent the possible spread of the communicable disease.

l. Self-Monitoring. Taking temperatures twice a day and remaining alert for cough or difficulty breathing. If feeling feverish or develop measured fever, cough, or difficulty breathing during the self-monitoring period, should self-isolate, limit contact with others, and seek advice by telephone from a healthcare provider to determine whether medical evaluation is needed.

m. Sentinel Surveillance Testing (SST). The act of testing for infections in selected populations to detect disease early and direct public health action. Effective sentinel surveillance for COVID-19 requires testing asymptomatic persons; special attention should be paid to persons in populations with a higher likelihood of infection and where actions can prevent widespread transmission.

n. Viral Test. A viral test means a viral detection test for current infection (i.e., a nucleic acid amplification test, such as PCR, or a viral antigen test) approved or authorized by the relevant national authority for the detection of SARS-CoV-2.