



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER  
UNIT 35001  
FPO AP 96373-5001

Canc frp: Mar 2022

MCIPAC-MCBBBul 1610  
G-3  
11 Jan 2022

MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER BULLETIN 1610

From: Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler  
To: Distribution List

Subj: MCIPAC-MCBB COVID-19 IN-STRIDE GUIDANCE FOR UNITS IN OKINAWA

Ref: (a) FRAGO 03 to HQMC Coronavirus Response EXORD: Update to Reporting  
(b) COMMCICOM FRAGO 034 to MCICOM OPORD 02-20  
(c) FRAGO 003 to USFJ Force Public Health (FHP) Order 21-004, dated 22 Dec 21  
(d) FRAGO 002 to III MEF/MARFORJ COVID-19 Outbreak Response EXORD 21-003  
(e) MARADMIN 354/21 dtd 9 Jul 2021  
(f) DoD Force Health Protection Supplement 20: DoD Guidance for Personnel Traveling During the COVID-19 Pandemic  
(g) Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum: Updated Mask Guidance for all DOD Installations and Other Facilities (28 July 2021)

Encl: (1) Restriction of Movement  
(2) Face Coverings and Mask Wear Policy  
(3) Off-Duty Activities  
(4) Definitions

1. Applicability. This Bulletin applies to Marine Corps installations and camps in Okinawa. Informed by the references, all MCIPAC-MCBB installation commanders throughout the region shall implement policies tailored to their location's conditions in conjunction with their respective regional service component, using this Bulletin for guidance.

Situation. COVID-19 active cases are at an all-time high throughout the region, with OPG active cases now near 7000 active cases. Our SOFA community in Okinawa has more than 2000 active cases. Given the current transmission rates and the number of COVID-19 cases throughout Japan, in order to protect the force, our valuable local national employees, and the communities with whom we live, it is necessary to take additional measures. Effective 10 January 2022 until at least 24 January 2022 all personnel will limit off base activities to essential services only; service members are subject to a curfew between 2200-0600; and installation commanders will limit installations access by non-SOFA affiliated personnel requesting to enter for unofficial purposes. These measures will allow us to slow transmission and alleviate the impacts put on our medical and testing processes. While transmission rates are concerning, to date patients infected with the Omicron variant have shown mild symptoms.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

2. Cancellation. MCIPAC-MCBBBul 1610 dated 28 December 2021.

3. Mission. MCIPAC-MCBB executes deliberate Force Health Protection (FHP) measures to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission within the MCIPAC-MCBB community in order to protect the force and maintain readiness.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. MCIPAC-MCBB employs conditions-based, medically informed measures to protect the health of personnel who work and live aboard MCIPAC-MCBB installations, preserve force readiness, and protect the local community. Exercising sound judgment, disciplined adherence to social distancing requirements, vaccinations, and proper wear of face coverings are all critical to ensure our MCIPAC-MCBB population remains safe from the lasting effects of COVID-19, and that we keep faith with our SOFA members, our tenants, and the local community.

(2) Concept of Operations. The MCIPAC-MCBB COVID Response Cell will coordinate with the Joint COVID Response Cell (JCRC), the United States Naval Hospital Okinawa (USNHO), other tenant organizations and MCIPAC-MCBB installations in order to develop and disseminate COVID-19 policies and handle reporting requirements.

b. Tasks

(1) MCIPAC-MCBB Camp and Installation Commanders

(a) Ensure the training, education, and compliance with COVID-19 policies for all personnel and implement additional guidance needed to respond to local conditions as required.

(b) Ensure SITREPS and additional reporting requirements are submitted via the reporting timelines and formats that have been established via separate correspondence.

(c) Ensure mask wear requirements are current and publicly communicated for widest dissemination to include being posted at all gates and on managed websites.

(d) Ensure assigned personnel are informed of changes to policy, procedures, and requirements, including ROM, travel, and mask policy.

(2) H&S Bn. Establish and maintain Isolation facilities and logistical support to MCIPAC and III MEF Service Members IOT provide centralized and uniformed control of confirmed cases as required.

(3) COMMSTRAT. BPT assist Installation and Camp Commanders to design, produce, and distribute physical signs and digital information to managed websites to communicate the mask wear requirement.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) Restriction of Movement (ROM). In Japan, regardless of vaccination status, personnel arriving from outside the country are required to conduct ROM. The manner in which the ROM is conducted and the length of ROM can be found in enclosure (1).

(2) Mask wearing requirements are outlined in enclosure (2).

(3) Prohibited off-base activities are identified in enclosure (3).

(4) Unvaccinated personnel are prohibited from transporting individuals that require ROM or from being assigned to any isolation support billet.

(5) 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.

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

(7) MCIPAC-MCBB personnel in Japan shall adhere to all travel and COVID-19 related guidance, restrictions and policy to include required pre-travel and entry testing. 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.

(8) All MCIPAC-MCBB personnel should practice good OPSEC. 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 platform is to be used to communicate PHI/PII.

(9) 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.

(10) Regardless of vaccination status, participation in counseling, religious services, and other essential services where social distancing can be maintained is authorized. 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; and specific PCS-related activities.

(11) All personnel shall self-monitor for COVID-19 symptoms. If any symptoms of concern develop (fever or chills, sore throat, fatigue, loss of taste or smell, cough, congestion, headache, runny nose, muscle aches, difficulty breathing, nausea, and diarrhea), personnel will call the USNHO or their medical provider to speak with a medical representative to address follow on actions.

## 5. Administration and Logistics

### a. Administration

(1) This Bulletin and enclosures can be provided upon request through your supervisor or your sponsor and/or their chain of command. Definitions are provided in enclosure (4).

(2) Information regarding Exceptions to Policy (ETP) can be provided upon request through your supervisor or your sponsor and/or their chain of command.

(3) Information regarding the process of how to travel on domestic flights to Okinawa when arriving into Japan from outside the country prior to the completion of ROM are detailed in enclosure (5).

b. Logistics. Commanders are responsible for completing any administrative requirements as well as coordinating and supporting the sustainment and life support for any individual in isolation or quarantine.

## 6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Bulletin is applicable to uniformed personnel, Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) dependents, civilians, contractors, host-nation employees, and all other persons granted access to Marine Corps installations, facilities, or areas on Okinawa.

(1) Military Personnel. Violations by military personnel are subject to punishment under Article 92, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) as violations of a lawful general order. Commanders will become familiar with Article 84 of the UCMJ (Breach of Medical Quarantine).

(2) Department of Defense (DoD) Civilian Employees. Failure to comply with this Bulletin by U.S. civilian employees may result in disciplinary, administrative action and/or a determination that the employee has failed to adjust to the overseas environment.

(3) SOFA Dependents. Violations by SOFA dependents may result in administrative sanctions, up to and including loss of command sponsorship and an early return of dependents.

(4) Other Personnel with Installation Access. Commands, installations, family members, DoD and host nation civilian employees, DoD retirees, contractors, and any other personnel with

access and a desire to gain and maintain access to installations must follow service member HPCON directives as they apply to on-installation resources and activities.

b. Signal. This Bulletin is effective immediately upon signature. This policy shall be reviewed and updated as the operating environment warrants.



P. M. DAWSON  
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: List A

## Restriction of Movement

1. Restriction of Movement. **In Japan, regardless of vaccination status, all personnel are required to conduct a 14 Day (336 hour) ROM upon entry to Japan.** All personnel are required to receive an exit-ROM test no earlier than day 5 and are required to wear a mask regardless of vaccination status until receipt of a negative exit test. The manner in which the ROM is conducted depends on vaccination status as well. All travelers will carry a physical or electronic copy of their completed vaccination card or other medical record of vaccine administration for verification on arrival.

a. Fully Vaccinated personnel are required to wear a mask and are restricted to travel to and from domicile, official duties, and on installation essential services until cleared by a negative exit ROM test conducted no earlier than day 5. If their permanent residence is off-installation, they may conduct non-stop travel from their domicile to a U.S. installation via POV/GOV, cycling, walking, or running during the ROM period. Upon receipt of a negative exit ROM test in Japan, essential services off installation are authorized. Use of public transportation is prohibited until 14 days have passed since entering Japan and a negative COVID-19 test result is received; or proof of recovering from COVID-19 within the last 90 days and 14 days have passed since entering Japan. All other activities off installation remain prohibited until the full 14 day ROM is complete.

b. Unvaccinated personnel shall travel directly to their domicile (or place of lodging if not at final destination) and remain there for a ROM period of no less than 7 days which starts the day following arrival. While in days 0-7, if unable to maintain a separate bedroom and head from their unvaccinated family/cohabitants, the family/cohabitants will have to ROM as well until the traveler receives a negative test. Exit ROM testing is conducted no earlier than day 5 and following a negative result, personnel may transition to installation ROM (full access aboard U.S. installations) for days 8-14. For those whose domicile is off-installation, they must remain either in their domicile or on a U.S. installation, or travel in a direct route between the two in a private conveyance. Exiting domicile for animal welfare is authorized during ROM. Once 14 full days have passed (336 hours), personnel may then travel off installations.

c. All personnel arriving in Japan from another country that have tested positive for COVID-19 within the previous 90 days will, at minimum, be restricted to U.S. installations for 14 days (336 hours). After day 14, asymptomatic individuals are no longer restricted to U.S. installations. Exit ROM testing is not required for individuals in this category.

2. Quarantine guidance is now based on several factors and personnel will be considered Up-To-Date (UTD) or Non-UTD close contacts.

a. **UTD Close Contacts** are those who are less than 6 months since second Moderna dose, less than 5 months since second Pfizer dose, less than 2 months since Janssen dose OR the close contact has been boosted (with any booster of choice); this guidance is subject to change based on CDC recommendations. These personnel will test between days 3-5 after last known exposure, but are not required to conduct a strict quarantine.

b. **Non-UTD Close Contacts** are those more than 6 months since second Moderna dose, more than 5 months since second Pfizer dose, more than 2 months since Janssen dose AND not boosted. These personnel will conduct a 5 day strict quarantine (confined to domicile) and must test between days 3-5 after last known exposure. A Non-UTD Close Contact may only leave the domicile for testing and must return immediately after testing.

b. If a close contact lives with a positive patient:

(1) UTD Close Contact will be tested 3-5 days after the positive patient is deemed recovered.

(2) Non-UTD Close Contact will be confined to their domicile through the positive patient's isolation period. After the positive patient is deemed recovered by competent medical authority, the Non-UTD Close Contact will begin their 5 day strict quarantine and be tested between days 3-5. This means if a Non-UTD Close Contact remains in the same domicile as a positive patient, he/she will be confined to the domicile for a minimum of 15 days.

(3) If at any point a close contact becomes symptomatic, the patient should be tested as a PUI and isolate. If the test is negative, the close contact will continue with the close contact timeline. If the test is positive, the close contact will transition to positive protocols.

3. All contact traces should be completed within 24 hours and CDC contact trace logs must be sent to usn.butler.navhospokinawaja.mesg.covidcellsupervisors@mail.mil, Ccing MCIPAC\_COVID-19@usmc.mil and TFSG\_CORC@usmc.mil.

4. During post travel ROM, if the traveler is fully vaccinated, separation from the family/cohabitants is not required and the non-travelers do not require ROM. For unvaccinated personnel traveling, the ROM must be completed in a separate room, with a separate head, and without establishing close contact with the family members or cohabitants or units have the option to ROM returning service members away from family members in order to avoid ROM for the entire family. Voluntarily relocating to a TLF with dependents is non- reimbursable. Additionally, ROM at a TLF as a result of unofficial travel is non- reimbursable.

5. All 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 a 14 day ROM AND received a negative COVID-19 test. Use of DoD-contracted or non-appropriated fund operated bus service or onward movement by MILAIR does not constitute public transportation for purposes of this order.

6. 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.

7. Transient Aircrews will follow the fully vaccinated/unvaccinated procedures of the transient location, if more restrictive than the guidance published in reference (d).

8. In Japan only, ETPs to allow a modified ROM for unvaccinated personnel with 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 on a U.S. installation 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 commander and final approval authority resting with the CG III MEF/MARFORJ.

9. 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.



## Face Coverings and Mask Wear Policy

1. While off USFJ installations both in and outdoors, mask wear is required for individuals.
2. Regardless of vaccination status, all personnel on military installations and individuals performing official duties on behalf of the DoD from any location other than the individual's home, including outdoor shared spaces, will wear masks. Individuals must wear masks continuously while on military installations except: those under the age of 2; when conducting individual physical fitness activities outdoors while maintaining social distance; when an individual is alone in an office with floor-to-ceiling walls with a closed door; for brief periods of time when eating and drinking while maintaining social distancing; 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.
3. Exceptions. Regardless of vaccination status and when required to wear a mask all persons will adhere to the requirement to wear a mask except:
  - a. When in a resident's assigned domicile or barracks alone or with cohabitants.
  - b. When an individual is alone in an office with floor to ceiling walls with a closed door.
  - c. For brief periods when eating or drinking.
  - d. When the mask is required to be lowered briefly for security identification purposes.
  - e. When necessary to reasonably accommodate an individual with a disability.
  - f. When conducting physical activities outside by themselves or with cohabitants.
  - g. For individuals below the age two.
  - h. MCCS Semper Fit Facilities. During participation in the below 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>.
    - (1) While actively using cardio equipment.
    - (2) While actively participating in instructor-led group fitness classes and/or activities including gymnastics, dance, "ZUMBA," spin classes, martial arts and similar activities.
    - (3) While actively playing low contact sports such as racquetball and/or basketball.

Off-Duty Activities

Off-Duty Activities.

1. 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 leave and liberty throughout Japan may be delegated to O-3 commander, for service members, for travel to approved areas (green zones) and to red zones for fully vaccinated. O-5 commanders or GS/NAF supervisor equivalent remain the approval authority for leave and liberty in Japan to red zones for unvaccinated personnel (anyone who is not >14 days post final dose of vaccination). These approval authorities will screen leave and liberty requests and ensure appropriate planning and risk assessment is conducted prior to approval.

(1) For all personnel in Japan, leave and liberty throughout Japan must avoid the following off-base activities absent written approval from the first O-6 in the chain of command. Such approval may be granted for compelling cases where the activity is determined to be necessary for humanitarian reasons or warranted due to extreme hardship:

- (a) Bars, Nightclubs, Pachinko Parlors, and other adult only establishments;
- (b) Tattoo parlors; massage parlors; saunas and spas; barbershops; hair and nail salons;
- (c) Seated dining (indoor and outdoor);
- (d) Indoor malls;
- (e) Indoor and outdoor tourist attractions;
- (f) Festivals and concerts;
- (g) Use of public transportation for leisure activities;
- (h) Charter boats;
- (i) Hotels and AirBnBs;
- (j) Indoor and outdoor sports;
- (k) Martial arts;
- (l) Indoor and outdoor recreation (such as bowling, fishing, pools, etc.);
- (m) Arcades, movie theaters, and amusement parks;
- (n) Indoor and outdoor group activities;
- (o) Indoor and outdoor gyms.
- (p) Domestic leisure travel.

(2) Leave and liberty in Japan is limited to the following off-base essential services between the hours of 0600-2200 (see 1.d. for full curfew details):

- (a) Transit between off-base residence and DoD facilities and DoD areas;
- (b) Transit to and from off-base school or day care;
- (c) Pet relief;
- (d) Transit between DoD facilities and DoD areas;
- (e) Purchase of food and infant care items;
- (f) Take out from restaurants (must wait outside for order) and utilization of drive through services;
- (g) Religious services;
- (h) Official business and SOFA spouse off-base employment;
- (i) Medical, pharmacy, dental, and veterinary services;
- (j) Payment of housing related bills;

- (k) Essential car services and gas stations;
- (l) Use of public transportation to and from work or for official business;
- (m) Financial services;
- (n) Outdoor physical activities, e.g., running and bicycling, for those who reside off-base;
- (o) International travel.

(3) For personnel who are currently conducting domestic leisure travel, those personnel may finish their travel plans. Domestic leisure travel beginning after 1630, 10 January 2022, will be cancelled unless written approval from the first O-6 in the chain of command is granted for compelling cases where the activity is determined to be necessary for humanitarian reasons or warranted due to extreme hardship.

(4) For military personnel, including those who are in a TAD, deployed, leave, or liberty status in Japan, are subject to a curfew between the hours of 2200 and 0600. During curfew hours, military members must be:

- (a) On a U.S. military installation;
- (b) Off the installation in a private residence;
- (c) In a place of lodging (hotel);
- (d) Or in the performance of official duties (including duty related/commute travel directly between an off-base residence and place of duty).

(5) O-6 commanders may grant curfew exceptions of limited duration on an individual, event-by-event basis for specific circumstances. Grade-based blanket exceptions are not authorized. Non- military personnel are encouraged to respect the 2200-0600 curfew as well.

b. For service members in Japan, leave to the United States requires O-5 commander approval, but will require an O-6 level ETP if utilizing Space-A for the travel. Leave incurring a ROM in Japan at a location other than the home station **requires additional coordination**. Care should be used for approving leave that incurs a ROM at a location other than the home station. **At minimum, the approval authority should verify: the traveler has a confirmed reservation aboard a U.S. installation in mainland, Japan; GOV or POV transportation from point of entry to a U.S. installation; has provided confirmation from the installation that ROM support will be provided at that installation (unvaccinated only); and provided confirmation from the installation that exit-ROM testing will be conducted.** For unofficial travel, ROM lodging and associated costs while conducting the ROM are the responsibility of the traveler.

c. For service members, leave to locations other than the U.S. and Japan requires O-6 level approval. However, if a location is a Force Protection restricted area (unrelated to COVID-19), it still requires 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 O-6/GS15 in the supervisory chain.

## 2. Annex B Exceptions to Policy


a. Blanket exceptions are not authorized. Exceptions to the off-base prohibited activities in Japan require written approval from the first O-6 in the chain of command. Such approval may be granted for compelling cases where the activity is determined to be necessary for humanitarian reasons or warranted due to extreme hardship.

b. O-6 commanders may grant curfew exceptions of limited duration on an individual, event-by-event basis for specific circumstances. Grade-based blanket exceptions are not authorized.


c. 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.

d. ETPs should not be approved to circumvent prohibited activities, such as the use of an off-base gym. ETPs are meant to address emergent circumstances only.

10 JAN 2022



# HPCON B



**RESPECT JAPANESE LAWS AND RULES WHILE OFF BASE**

HPCON MEASURES APPLY TO ALL PERSONNEL, INCLUDING SERVICE MEMBERS, CIVILIANS, FAMILY MEMBERS, CONTRACTORS, AND ALL OTHER PERSONS WITH ACCESS TO USFJ INSTALLATIONS.

**EFFECTIVE UNTIL 24 JAN 22**

**TRAVEL OFF BASE BY USFJ AFFILIATED PERSONNEL IS LIMITED  
TO THAT NECESSARY TO CONDUCT OFFICIAL BUSINESS OR  
SECURE ESSENTIAL SERVICES**

**ONLY THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES ARE AUTHORIZED OFF INSTALLATION**

 EMERGENCY SERVICES	 MEDICAL CARE & PHARMACY	 SCHOOL OR DAYCARE	 PUBLIC TRANSPORT (TO/FROM WORK & OFFICIAL BUSINESS)	 PET CARE
 FINANCIAL SERVICES	 GROCERY STORE	 TAKE-OUT, DELIVERY & DRIVE-THRU ONLY	 GAS STATIONS & AUTO REPAIR	 PT AND EXERCISE (OFF BASE RESIDENTS ONLY)

ALSO AUTHORIZED ARE VETERINARY SERVICES, RELIGIOUS SERVICES; PAYMENT OF BILLS; AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL.

**OFF INSTALLATION PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES**

 BARS & CLUBS	 THEATERS	 SAUNAS & SPAS	 OFF-INSTALLATION GYMS	 KARAOKE BARS
---	---	--	---	---

ALSO PROHIBITED ARE IN RESTAURANT DINING, INDOOR MALLS, AMUSEMENT PARKS, MASSAGE PARLORS, FESTIVALS, AND DOMESTIC LEISURE TRAVEL.



**FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR CHAIN OF COMMAND OR SUPERVISOR  
AND VISIT [HTTPS://WWW.USFJ.MIL/COVID-19-INFORMATION/](https://www.usfj.mil/covid-19-information/)**



## Definitions

### 1. Definitions

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.

(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.

o. Domicile. For the purposes of this Bulletin, a domicile is defined as a location on a U.S. base/installation where lodging has been provided by the U.S. government, or a residences that is owned/rented by a SOFA individual off-installation or base. Domicile is not considered to be public hotels, or temporary lodging (i.e. AirBnB).

p. Fully Vaccinated. 14 days or greater after receiving the final dose in a 2-dose or 1-dose series.

q. Unvaccinated. Anyone who has not met the fully vaccinated criteria.

r. UTD Close Contacts are those who are less than 6 months since second Moderna dose, less than 5 months since second Pfizer dose, less than 2 months since Janssen dose OR the close contact has been boosted (with any booster of choice); this guidance is subject to change based on CDC recommendations. These personnel will test between days 3-5 after last known exposure, but are not required to conduct a strict quarantine.

s. Non-UTD Close Contacts are those more than 6 months since second Moderna dose, more than 5 months since second Pfizer dose, more than 2 months since Janssen dose AND not boosted. These personnel will conduct a 5 day strict quarantine (confined to domicile) and must test between days 3-5 after last known exposure. A Non-UTD Close Contact may only leave the domicile for testing and must return immediately after testing.