



HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN
APO AREA PACIFIC 96328-5068

MAR 14 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, MARFORJ
COMMANDER, III MEF
COMMANDER, U.S. SEVENTH FLEET
COMMANDER, FIFTH AIR FORCE
COMMANDER, USARJ
COMMANDER, CNFJ
DIRECTOR, DSRJ
SUPERINTENDENT, DoDEA PACIFIC EAST
COMMANDERS AND DIRECTORS, DOD ENTITIES IN JAPAN
ALL SOFA STATUS PERSONNEL IN JAPAN

FROM: COMUSFJ

SUBJECT: Force Public Health Order

1. Reference: COMUSFJ Japan Force Public Health Order, dated 26 Feb 20. This order supersedes the referenced order.
2. The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak first detected in Wuhan, China, in December has continued to spread throughout China and the world. The U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) assesses that the SARS-CoV-2 virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person. Transmission is assessed to occur between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) or via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes which droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs. The CDC assesses, as of 23 Feb 20, that it might be possible that a person can get COVID-19mar by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or possibly their eyes. This is a rapidly evolving outbreak, with the World Health Organization declaring 2019-nCoV a public health pandemic on 11 Mar 20. On 31 Jan 20, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health emergency for the United States. According to the CDC, "The potential public health threat posed by COVID-19 is high, both globally and to the United States."
3. As the U.S. Armed Forces in Japan, we inherently work in close quarters, and our personnel are the primary resource for performance of our treaty obligations. Focused on minimizing risk to mission and risk to force health and in fulfillment of my responsibilities as the commander who has TACON for force health protection, I direct the following measures. **Violations by military personnel are subject to punishment under Article 92, UCMJ as violations of a lawful general order.** Failures to comply with this order 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. Violations by dependents may result in administrative sanctions, up to and including loss of command sponsorship and an early return of dependents:

a. All units will move to Health Protection Condition Bravo (HPCON B) (heightened exposure risk). Units are required to report through Service channels to the USFJ JOC when HPCON B has been attained. All units are required to take the following actions under HPCON B:

(1) Consider limiting or canceling meetings, training events, formations, large social gatherings, etc.

(2) Continue to monitor conditions in areas near U.S. bases and stations. This may require coordination with local health officials.

(3) Coordinate with USFJ to establish area restrictions and limitations on travel due to health concerns.

(4) Monitor Class VIII required to support medical care and quarantine.

(5) Place bulk order for masks, gloves, eye protection, alcohol, hand gel, sanitation wipes for area decontamination, bleach, towels, etc.

(6) Request support from DHA/Services for additional medical personnel within the medical facility, especially nursing staff and critical care support as required.

(7) Plan for establishment of non-medical patient isolation and care facilities.

(8) Encourage strict hygiene measures, including handwashing, wiping down common surface areas each shift, no handshaking, etc.

(9) Consider implementing screening at installation points of entry (i.e., installation gates, ports, PAX terminals, etc.) as applicable.

b. Effective 13 Mar 20, all DoD uniformed personnel, civilian personnel, and dependents traveling to, from, or through CDC Designated Level 3 locations, will stop movement for the next 60 days. This includes all forms of official travel, including Permanent Change of Station, TDY, and government-funded leave. For DoD uniformed personnel, this also includes personal leave and other non-official travel. Similarly, for the next 60 days, concurrent official travel is denied for dependents of DoD uniformed personnel and civilian personnel to CDC Designated Level 2 locations.

c. Also effective 13 Mar 20, USFJ component and 5th Air Force commanders must determine whether official travel by DoD personnel to all locations, other than CDC Designated Level 3 locations, is mission essential and must defer non-mission essential travel. Mission-essential travel refers to work that must be performed to ensure the continued operations of mission-essential functions, as determined by USFJ component and 5th Air Force commanders.

d. All DoD uniformed personnel, members of the civilian component, and Master Labor Contract, Mariners Contract, and Indirect Hire Agreement employees (hereinafter "LN employees") (collectively, "relevant personnel") :

(1) who has been in a CDC Designated Level 2 or Level 3 location (including in transit through an air or sea port) (collectively "relevant locations") is to travel by non-public transportation (which term does not preclude the use of government vehicles) to their residence or other appropriate

domicile (paragraph 3.d.(1) does not apply to aircrew of military aircraft, including the Patriot Express); or

(2) who has been in close physical contact for an extended period of time with someone who has returned from a relevant location; or

(3) who has been in close physical contact with someone identified as having COVID-19; or

(4) who has been diagnosed with COVID-19

shall remain separated from their unit and military facilities for a period of 14 days; and DoD uniformed personnel and members of the civilian component shall be restricted to their residence or other appropriate domicile (even if on an installation). The 14 days will be computed starting from the day of departure from a relevant location or from the last date during which one has been in close physical contact with someone listed in paragraph 3.d.(2), (3), or (4), whichever is later in time. Persons diagnosed with COVID-19 will not return to their unit until cleared by military medical personnel or by cognizant medical experts (such as Japanese medical specialists) for relevant personnel not serviced by military medical services. **Violations by military personnel are subject to punishment under Article 92, UCMJ as a violation of a lawful general order.** SOFA dependents meeting these criteria are to similarly travel by non-public transportation and be restricted to their residence or other appropriate domicile until cleared by medical authorities. Units are to identify all DoD uniformed personnel, members of the civilian component, and dependents who have traveled since 1 Mar 20 to, through, or from a CDC Level 2 or Level 3 location to assist in enforcing this order.

e. Since Japan is a CDC Designated Level 2 location, all DoD uniformed personnel are subject to a 14-day restriction of movement (ROM) upon arrival to the United States (ROM starts from the day of departure from Japan). This includes travel by military or commercial means and includes all forms for travel to include PCS, TDY, and leave. (It is strongly recommended that DoD civilian employees, Contractor personnel, and dependents comply with this ROM. Failure to follow this DoD recommendation might result in restrictions on access by local commanders in the U.S.).

f. Any Contractor employee or other person visiting or normally working on a U.S. facility and area, who has been in a CDC Designated Level 2 or Level 3 location is not permitted entry to a U.S. facility and area for a period of 14 days (starting from the day of departure from a CDC Designated Level 2 or Level 3 location).

g. These measures taken by USFJ are for purposes of addressing a unique situation and are non-precedent-setting in nature. USFJ personnel retain all rights and responsibilities accorded under the SOFA, notwithstanding the measures outlined above.

h. Any relevant personnel in isolation/quarantine shall be authorized to telework, if possible. This requirement to allow civilians to telework or be placed on administrative leave includes Master Labor Contract, Mariners Contract, and Indirect Hire Agreement employees. Further guidance regarding civilian and LN employees will be sent by SEPCOR.

i. Contractor personnel meeting the criteria in 3.d. shall consult with their Contractor employer for return to work instructions. The appropriate Contracting Office shall notify Contractor employers that access to U.S. military installations will not be allowed for health and safety reasons to anyone

meeting the 3.d. criteria, for a 14 day period, as calculated in 3.d. Contractors will notify their Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer Representative as soon as the Contractor ascertains they have someone meeting the 3.d. criteria, including the name and when the period of isolation/quarantine is expected to be ended.

4. Relevant personnel will inform appropriate medical authorities and will be assessed within the first 24 hours of arrival from a relevant location or ascertainment of fulfilling a 3.d. criterion, and daily thereafter, for the development of symptoms of concern (fever, sore throat, cough, difficulty breathing, nausea, and diarrhea). The assessment will be performed via telephone or in person by a cognizant medical representative identified for this purpose on each U.S. SOFA facility. LN employees and non-SOFA status Contractor personnel shall follow the guidance issued by Japanese civil authorities.

5. If any symptoms of concern develop, affected personnel will immediately notify their unit and cognizant medical department representative. As per the CDC travel health alert notice card, affected personnel will call ahead before going to a medical treatment facility, informing the medical treatment facility of the symptoms and recent travel to the relevant location. A plain surgical mask should be donned as soon as possible.

6. Relevant personnel may return to their parent unit upon successful completion of the 14- day observation period after final clearance from medical.

7. Contractor personnel who do not develop any symptoms of concern in the 14-day period established in 3.d. should coordinate with their Contractor employer for return to work site instructions and comply with further guidance from Japanese civil authorities.

8. All units are directed to ensure relevant personnel and dependents report meeting any of the 3.d. criteria starting from 1 Mar 20. Unit reporting will occur through medical channels to the USFJ Surgeon, indopacom.yokota.usfj.mbx.j4-sg@mail.mil, to include negative reports. The report will include status, i.e., military, GS/NAF, SOFA status contractor, other contractor, or dependent; unit name; dates of travel, dates of close personal contact, or date of diagnosis; expected date of release from isolation/quarantine, relevant location visited (if applicable), home living details (nature of housing, e.g., ship, barracks, apartment/tower, off base, and number of other people in home), whether symptomatic, asymptomatic, or diagnosed with COVID-19. Reports will be submitted every Tuesday and Friday, NLT 1200I.

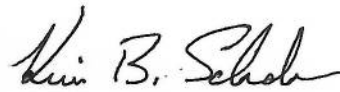
9. Approval authority for exceptions to policy for all forms of official DoD travel to CDC Designated Level 2 or Level 3 locations (for DoD uniformed personnel, this includes leave and any other non-official travel) is delegated to USFJ component commanders, Commander III MEF, Commander, 7th Fleet, and Commander, 5th Air Force (“delegated commanders”). Such exceptions may be granted for compelling cases where the travel is determined to be mission essential, necessary for humanitarian reasons, or warranted due to extreme hardship. Due to the complexity of travel situations that exist from international travel to, through, or from countries that were not CDC Designated Level 2 locations until the Global declaration on 12 Mar, delegated commanders should take appropriate action for travel that terminated in Japan from 1 through 12 Mar. Delegated commanders should assess risk to mission and risk to force based on the specific travel situations for each traveler and apply their judgement to the situation. It is worth remembering the overall intent is to mitigate the spread of the virus vs. finding some path

to avoid directing a ROM. All travel terminating on or after 13 Mar is covered in the guidance and has no allowance for interpretation or exceptions to ROM requirements. These authorities may be further delegated in writing no lower than the first general or flag officer or member of the Senior Executive Service in the traveler's chain of command or supervision. Exceptions are to be done on a case by case basis, shall be limited in number, and shall be coordinated between the gaining and losing organizations. Individuals pending retirement or separation in the next 60 days are exempt. All requests for exception to policy for DoD travelers arriving in Japan must receive concurrence from COMUSFJ in advance of approval.

10. All Components will report the testing of suspected COVID-19 cases to the USFJ JOC IAW CJCS COVID CCIR (GEN-17-COVID-19). Authority for public release of a positive COVID-19 case resides with COMUSFJ. In addition, delegated commanders will track travel and ROM exceptions granted and BPT provide a summary, if directed. Summaries will include countries being traveled to/through/from, justification for exception, and confirmation of coordination between gaining/losing command or organization.

11. Public Affairs Guidance from USFJ PAO will be provided via separate correspondence. Public Affairs POC is Lt Col Robert Firman, robert.a.firman.mil@mail.mil, 225-3656. Medical POC is Col Iris Reedom, iris.a.reedom.mil@mail.mil, 225-2474. Legal POC is Mr. Dale Sonnenberg, dale.l.sonnenberg.civ@mail.mil, 225-7717. Policy POC is COL Marvin Haynes, marvin.g.haynes.mil@mail.mil, 225-4119.

12. This order is effective 1800I, 14 Mar 20, and will remain in effect until rescinded.



KEVIN B. SCHNEIDER
Lieutenant General, USAF
Commander

cc:

Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command
Commanding General, U.S. Army Pacific
Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet
Commander, Pacific Air Forces
Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific.
Commander, U.S. Forces, Korea
Commander, USCG FEA
Director of Student Excellence, DoDEA Pacific Region
USFJ/J01/J02/J4/J06/J07/J021