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COMMANDER LOGISTICS GROUP WESTERN PACIFIC
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CLWPINST 1050.5H
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COMLOG WESTPAC INSTRUCTION 1050.5H

From: Commander, Logistics Group Western Pacific

Subj: SINGAPORE LIBERTY POLICY

Ref: (a) COMUSPACOM memo dtd 8 Jan 16
(b) USINDOPACOMINST 0802.3
(c) COMPACFLT ltr dtd 8 Feb 24
(d) COMPACFLT OPORD 201 CH-4
(e) OPNAVINST 3100.6K
(f) JAGINST 5800.7G, CH-2 (JAGMAN)
(g) COMUSPACOM memo dtd 25 Sep 13
(h) NAVPERS 15665I (Uniform Regulations)
(i) U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990
(j) R.C.M. 302 (Manual for Courts-Martial 2024 ed.)
(k) Sembawang Installation Management Instructions (SIMIs) V4.3 of 24 Oct 2023

Encl: (1) Shore Liaison Group and Deployment Matrix

1. Purpose. This instruction establishes liberty/pass policies in Singapore. In order to safeguard the vital relationship with Singapore, the following measures are necessary. Exemplary personal and professional conduct is the standard for all U.S. military personnel in Singapore. We are ambassadors of the United States at all times.

2. Cancellation. CLWPINST 1050.5G

3. Responsibilities. This order is applicable to all U.S. military personnel located in Singapore, with the exception of military personnel operating under Chief of Mission authority. This includes reserve personnel (when serving in a reserve capacity), National Guard personnel (when in a Title 10 status), and personnel in a temporary additional duty (TAD), temporary duty travel (TDY), deployed, leave, or pass status. Violations of this instruction may result in administrative and/or disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

4. Authority and Background. Per reference (a), Commander, Logistics Group Western Pacific (CLWP) is designated by Commander, U.S. Pacific Command to set liberty/pass and leave policies in Singapore. References (b) and (c) assign CLWP as the

designated commanding officer (DCO) in Singapore, and reference (d) establishes CLWP as the senior officer present (SOP). Where differences in guidance exist within the Joint Force, CLWP's authority as DCO and SOP is governing within the borders of the Republic of Singapore. This instruction is a significant revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

5. Responsibilities. All personnel are responsible for upholding and enforcing the highest standard of behavior on liberty. Individuals must not only comport themselves appropriately but must ensure others do the same. Every member of the team must be a leader, not solely Commanders, Commanding Officers (COs), and Officers-in-Charge (OICs). Everyone is responsible for setting the example.

a. All commands permanently assigned to Singapore will incorporate this instruction into applicable regulations and orders. Visiting units, including units and detachments on rotational deployments or TAD in Singapore, will incorporate this instruction into liberty plans. Nothing in this instruction prohibits commands from imposing further liberty restrictions.

b. Commanders, COs, and OICs of U.S. military commands based in Singapore and under the cognizance of this instruction will:

(1) Review this liberty policy and ensure command members are trained accordingly.

(2) Report all incidents in accordance with this guidance and per reference (e).

(3) Ensure all personnel under their charge are appropriately screened and placed in the appropriate liberty risk class per reference (f) of this instruction, and command policy.

c. Commanders, COs, OICs, and embarked unit commanders of commands and units visiting Singapore will:

(1) Complete all requirements of paragraph 5.b.

(2) Publish a liberty policy that conforms to this instruction, and train every command member on that policy prior to commencing liberty.

(3) Implement a shore liaison group (SLG) per enclosure (1) of this instruction. Visiting units that do not grant their personnel liberty are not required to establish a SLG. Units of 19 members or less visiting Singapore independently are not required to establish a SLG.

(4) Establish a liberty buddy policy per paragraph 7(c) of this instruction.

(5) Establish and maintain communications with CLWP, to include with the Commander, Task Force SEVEN THREE (CTF-73) Battle Watch Officer (BWO), and provide contact numbers to the CTF-73 BWO prior to requesting liberty.

(6) Set appropriate liberty hours based upon the security situation and other factors considered relevant prior to entering Singapore, with liberty expiration set no later than 2300. Overnight liberty is authorized at the discretion of the Commanders, COs, OICs, and embarked unit commanders of visiting units per paragraph 7.e. Personnel authorized overnight liberty must return to their place of lodging no later than 2300. In an effort to leverage the assistance of more senior members of the liberty party to police the behavior of more junior members, it is recommended that liberty expiration take place in a staggered manner, with the liberty of junior members expiring earlier.

(7) Request to commence liberty from CLWP when requirements of paragraphs 5.c.(1) – (6) are met.

(8) Provide a daily muster report to the CTF-73 BWO that includes details of any liberty, medical, or operational incidents. When multiple units are present subordinated to a single commander, the latter may provide a consolidated report covering subordinate units. Verbal reports are due to the CTF-73 BWO no later than 2400 local time. Failure to provide daily reports may result in curtailment of liberty.

d. Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). NCIS serves as the primary liaison between the Singapore Police Force or other local investigative agencies and U.S. military personnel. NCIS will respond to all incidents involving U.S. military personnel while in Singapore. NCIS will coordinate closely with the Shore Liaison Group Leader to ensure that SLG are distributed in places where personnel are most likely to congregate.

e. CLWP Staff Judge Advocate (SJA). The SJA will serve as DCO representative to provide legal advice to CLWP, visiting commands, and the SLG.

f. CLWP Force Protection Officer (FPO). The CLWP FPO will work with NCIS to ensure the SLG is optimally staffed, and will advise the SLG.

6. Liberty Incidents and Reporting. Timely reporting of liberty incidents, which includes all incidents that may generate media or public attention and interactions with local authorities even if they do not lead to arrests or detention, is essential.

a. Special incident reporting for all liberty incidents occurring in Singapore will be per reference (e). U.S. Defense Attaché Office Singapore (U.S. Embassy Singapore); CLWP; Commander, Navy Region Japan (CNRJ); Naval Support Activity Singapore (NSA SG); and NCIS Field Office Singapore will be listed as “info” addressees on all special incident reports regarding liberty incidents in Singapore.

b. Immediate Notification. If a liberty incident occurs in Singapore, a rapid response is required. Commands must immediately contact NCIS, the CTF-73 BWO, and CLWP SJA. The unit commander must personally call CLWP to ensure that the response is being properly

coordinated and that the unit commander understands the strategic significance of conduct ashore.

c. Remediation plan and critiques. In the event of a liberty incident, the offending service member's division / platoon / flight will be placed in a duty status and recalled to the unit to develop and complete a remediation plan and critique. At a minimum, the remediation plan will include a review of the present liberty policy and personal behavior standards while on liberty. Critiques will include a review of what occurred, what unit leadership knew about the service member's prior behavior, if the service member was previously assessed as a risk and what steps leadership has in place for mitigation. CLWP will authorize liberty for the division once the first flag officer in the member's chain of command has approved the remediation plan and critique, and notified CLWP accordingly.

d. In the event a servicemember is arrested in Singapore, the individual will be required to remain in Singapore until the investigation is completed and adjudicated. Additionally, one service member (at least paygrade E-7 and senior, but always senior to the arrested service member) will be required to remain in Singapore as an escort.

7. Liberty Policies. Commanders, COs, OICs, and embarked unit commanders of military units visiting Singapore, will ensure compliance with the following:

a. Training Prerequisites. All military personnel in Singapore not under Chief of Mission authority, will be briefed on Singapore culture, customs, laws, and off-limits areas; current U.S. relations with the host country; and force protection concerns. These topics are usually covered in the NSA SG indoctrination brief or the Commander's Welcome Brief provided by NCIS and a representative from CLWP. Commands permanently assigned to Singapore may develop their own training, and will coordinate with NSA SG. Per reference (g), prior to granting liberty, Commanders, COs, and OICs will ensure that all personnel have received the following training within the prior 12 months:

(1) Sexual assault prevention and response per service-specific instructions and reference (j).

(2) Service regulations prohibiting fraternization.

(3) Department of Defense (DoD) policies regarding trafficking in persons per reference (k).

(4) Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) prohibitions against involvement with any form of prostitution.

b. Alcohol Policy

(1) While the legal drinking age in Singapore is 18 years of age, the minimum drinking age for U.S. military personnel in Singapore is 21 years of age.

(2) All visiting U.S. military personnel in Singapore, regardless of age or rank, will not consume alcohol, nor be intoxicated, in or around the vicinity of Jewel Changi.

(3) All military personnel, regardless of age, are prohibited from off-installation consumption of alcohol between 0100 and 0500 (on all days, including holidays). Public consumption of alcohol means consuming alcohol anywhere other than a residence, quarters, or hotel room.

(4) All military personnel, regardless of age, are prohibited from being physically present in an off-installation drinking establishment between 0100 and 0500 (on all days, including holidays). A drinking establishment is defined as any business whose primary function is serving alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. A drinking establishment may serve food or have other forms of entertainment, but its main purpose is to serve alcoholic beverages. Drinking establishments may include, but are not limited to, bars, pubs, and nightclubs.

c. Liberty Buddy Policy

(1) Commanders, COs, OICs, and embarked unit commanders of visiting units will institute a liberty buddy policy before making port in Singapore.

(2) The liberty buddy requirement applies to all personnel, regardless of rank. One person in each liberty buddy group must abstain from drinking alcohol. The abstaining member may not be the junior member of the group. The maximum size of any liberty group will be four personnel.

(3) Any requested exceptions to the liberty buddy requirement must be approved by the CLWP Commander, Deputy Commander (DCOM), or Chief of Staff (CoS).

d. Liberty Risk Program. Per reference (f), liberty risk is a tool to curtail normal liberty in foreign countries when such action is deemed essential for the protection of the foreign relations of the U.S. A robust liberty risk program is critical to this effort in Singapore. Commanders, COs, OICs, and embarked unit commanders will evaluate members' suitability to enjoy the privilege of liberty in Singapore without incident. These leaders make the final determination for all liberty risk decisions, and this determination is not delegable. Individuals who demonstrate that they are at an elevated risk of violating the policies contained in this instruction because of past poor performance, including past incidents while on liberty, are strongly recommended to have liberty curtailed or controlled, as appropriate, per reference (f).

e. Overnight Liberty. Due to the greater opportunity for policy violations when personnel are quartered in town, overnight liberty will be treated as a privilege, rather than a right. COs, OICs and embarked unit commanders must approve all overnight liberty, and apply the highest possible standard with regard to liberty risk outlined in paragraph 7.d.

f. Attire and Uniform Guidance

(1) Liberty attire will be modest and in good taste. Singapore has strict policies regarding drugs and social harmony; consequently, attire that references drugs, alcohol, politics, movements, controversial non-government organizations, race, sex (including gender identity), sexuality, or disrespect for authority is not permitted. Casual civilian attire should conform to section 7101 of reference (h). Long pants are no longer required at Changi Naval Base (CNB) and Paya Lebar Airbase (AB), but liberty attire worn there will be modest and in good taste.

(2) Service uniforms, dress uniforms, flight suits, physical training uniforms (PTU), and working uniforms are authorized for transiting to and from work (to include CNB, Paya Lebar AB, Sembawang Naval Installation (SNI), and the U.S. Embassy) in private or government-owned vehicles, taxis, and ride-share vehicles. Uniforms are also authorized transiting to and from work between SNI and the Navy housing area on foot or on bicycle. Working uniforms are not authorized outside of SNI, CNB, or Paya Lebar AB.

(3) Routine stops while in transit to and from work are not authorized in any uniform, except for purchasing gasoline.

(4) Commanders, COs, and OICs may authorize the wearing of dress, service, and PT uniforms for events in public areas with prior notification and approval of CLWP, delegable to the DCOM or CoS. Approval will be made on a case-by-case basis, with consideration given to force protection and relations with Singapore. PTU may be authorized for community relations (COMREL) events when no other uniform is practicable. Appropriate events for public uniform wear include, but are not limited to, ceremonies, such as military service balls, COMREL events, and other occasions where local government or embassy personnel request or recommend the wearing of uniforms.

g. Prohibited Activities

(1) Off-Limits Areas for Military Personnel. CNRJ issues a quarterly off-limits message. The Geylang red light area is off-limits for all U.S. military members. The off-limits area is located at even-numbered roads from Lorong 2 Geylang to Lorong 40 Geylang. Due to unsafe conditions in the area, service members are prohibited from being present on any of these streets. This is a lawful general order. Violations by service members may be punished under Article 92 of the UCMJ. For visiting commands and detachments, the SOP guidance will have the current list of any additional off-limits areas.

(2) Prostitution and Trafficking in Persons. Service members are prohibited from recruiting, harboring, transporting, making provisions for or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, or otherwise engaging in prostitution, any commercial sex act, debt bondage, involuntary servitude, or any other sex trafficking or trafficking in persons-related activity as defined by 22 U.S.C., section 7102 and implemented in the UCMJ.

(3) Bungee Jumping. Bungee jumping is prohibited due to the potential for serious injury or death arising from improperly supervised, unsafe, and unregulated bungee jumping operations.

(4) Two-Wheeled Vehicles. Personnel not permanently stationed in Singapore are prohibited from operating or riding on two-wheeled motor vehicles (e.g. motorcycles, scooters, or mopeds). Personnel permanently stationed in Singapore must adhere to local licensing regulations.

(5) Operation of a Motor Vehicle. Driving without a valid driver's license and driver's card issued after successful completion of the NSA SG Driver's Orientation Course is prohibited.

(6) Boxing Matches with Foreign Nationals. Personnel are prohibited from participating in any type of boxing or martial arts contests with foreign nationals that are not sponsored and sanctioned by an internationally recognized athletic union.

(7) Customs. Smuggling, customs violations, and illegal foreign exchange transactions are prohibited. Commanders, COs, and OICs are responsible for controlling the activities of service members and ensuring that military ships and aircraft are not used to smuggle firearms, illegal drugs, liquor, or other contraband. Commanders, COs, and OICs will cooperate with customs officials to the extent permitted per article 0860 of reference (i), which establishes basic policies, prescribed procedures, and responsibilities to ensure compliance with U.S. custom laws and provides guidance for the conduct of military inspections. All units and activities will aggressively conduct customs inspections and examinations.

(8) Weapons. The sale, import, transfer, or use of firearms and any weapon is prohibited.

h. Prohibited Items

(1) Possession of all types of weapons and items that appear to be weapons are prohibited. The list includes, but is not limited to: stun guns, toy guns, antique guns, cigarette lighters in the shape of a firearm/hand grenade, or any item that looks like a gun or weapon. Additionally, prohibited items also include explosives (including expended/spent/empty cartridges and any type of fireworks), ammunition, swords, daggers, bayonets, pepper spray, tear gas, handcuffs, bullet proof vests, metal night sticks, batons, whips, cross bows, nan cha kus, parangs, machetes, butterfly knives, gravity knives, flick knives, switchblades, and knuckle dusters.

(2) Singapore enforces strict censorship of printed and video material. Possession of pornography in any format is prohibited, to include internet-based web searches.

i. Tobacco Products

(1) Many tobacco products, including but not limited to smokeless tobacco, nicotine pouches, chewing tobacco, e-cigarettes (vapes), and shisha are illegal in Singapore. Use of legal tobacco products such as cigarettes and cigars are only permitted for those over 21 years of age.

(2) Cigarettes in Singapore are individually stamped by the government and highly regulated. To avoid being mistaken for contraband cigarettes, all cigarettes carried off SNI must have a stamp. Smoking is not permitted at the pier and wharf at CNB.

(3) There are many places in Singapore where smoking is prohibited. For example, Orchard Road is a smoke-free zone where personnel are only allowed to smoke in designated smoking areas. Smoking in a prohibited place could result in a significant fine. Littering cigarette butts may also result in a significant fine.

8. Enforceability. Singapore tenant commands, subordinate commands, and visiting units will implement liberty guidance and punitive orders pursuant to Article 92, UCMJ, when promulgating the programs and procedures required by this policy.

9. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media or format, must be managed per SECNAV M-5210.1 of 23 September 2019.

10. Review and Effective Date. Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, the Staff Judge Advocate Office will review this instruction annually around the anniversary of its issuance date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, Department of Defense, Secretary of the Navy, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 10 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 10-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.17A, paragraph 9. Otherwise, if the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation as soon as the need for cancellation is known following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1 of May 2016.



A. J. TAYLOR

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This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via CLWP share drive route located at P:\STAFF\DIRECTIVES\1) CLWP INSTRUCTIONS

SHORE LIAISON GROUP GUIDANCE AND DEPLOYMENT MATRIX

1. Shore Liaison Group (SLG) is charged with the authority to enforce good order and discipline of unit personnel. The senior unit for ships berthed at the same port facility, for example at Changi Naval Base or Sembawang Naval Installation, must establish a SLG unit. Personnel assigned to the SLG occupy a unique position of responsibility. SLG are granted “positional authority” over all personnel regardless of rank and serve as direct representatives of COMLOG WESTPAC. Personnel assigned to the SLG must conduct themselves in a restrained and professional manner at all times. The primary purpose of the SLG is to provide oversight for the safety of personnel, enforce good order and discipline, and prevent offenses to Singaporean sensitivities and laws, preventing incidents by U.S. military personnel while on liberty/pass.
2. Authority. Per reference (i), COMLOG WESTPAC is responsible for ensuring a SLG is established. Per reference (j), SLG personnel are authorized to apprehend persons subject to the UCMJ where there are reasonable grounds to believe they are committing, have committed an offense, or have otherwise taken part in quarrels, frays, or disorderly behavior.
3. Commanders, COs, OICs, and embarked unit Commanders are responsible for ensuring all personnel assigned to the SLG receive training appropriate to their duties and adhere to this instruction. At a minimum, the SLG will receive training on the following topics before the respective command begins liberty: indications of suspicious behaviors and activity; over-intoxication signs; underage drinking reporting and response requirements; liberty buddy violation reporting and response requirements; curfew violation reporting and response requirements; liberty zone violation reporting and response requirements; civilian clothes infraction reporting and response requirements; refusal to follow SLG guidance/order reporting and response requirements; general UCMJ requirements (good order and discipline); Singaporean sensitivities and laws; SLG authorities and responsibilities; apprehension/detainment responsibilities; liberty zones, patrol areas, and SLG headquarters location; command, control, and reporting procedures; and SLG turnover procedures.
4. Ships and units embarked aboard ship visiting Singapore for the first time in the past year, must execute SLG in accordance with this instruction for the first ten days they spend in Singapore. The ten-day interval need not be consecutive. After ten days, if the unit commander determines that SLG is no longer beneficial, and if the unit’s liberty performance warrants it, the former may request relief from the SLG requirement from COMLOG WESTPAC. The authority to grant exceptions cannot be delegated, and this exception may only be granted to ships and units embarked aboard ship.
5. SLG Personnel Requirements and Roles:
 - a. The Shore Liaison Group Leader (SLGL) must be of paygrade E-7 or above, of legal drinking age in Singapore, have two years of active duty service, and have four months onboard the present command.

b. The SLGL is responsible for:

- (1) Managing personnel assigned to SLG roles.
- (2) Coordinating with SLG headquarters.
- (3) Collecting reports from SLG in their assigned areas.
- (4) Reporting of observed offenses or arrest by Singaporean police to NCIS, CTF-73 BWO, and their command.
- (5) Conducting hourly spot checks of SLG teams to validate performance of duties, location, and evaluate requirements for additional support.

c. SLG members must be of paygrade E-4 or above, of legal drinking age in Singapore, have two years of active duty service, and have four months onboard the present command.

d. SLG members are responsible for:

- (1) Remaining vigilant and watching for risk indicators by observing behavior of personnel on liberty and not engaging in any activities that detract from his or her assigned responsibilities.
- (2) Enforcing Navy regulations, the UCMJ, uniform and civilian attire regulations, liberty guidance, and relevant orders.
- (3) Reporting the arrest or apprehension of personnel by Singaporean police as soon as possible to the SLGL and NCIS Duty Agent.
- (4) Not consuming any alcoholic beverages while assigned to the SLG.
- (5) Reporting any establishments impeding SLG efforts to the SLGL immediately so a determination can be made whether to place the establishment off-limits.

6. SLG Deployment:

a. SLG requirements are per combined crew size of all units; post distribution shall be in accordance with the matrix and is the minimum number of personnel recommended per combined crew.

b. It is critical that the SLGL coordinate closely with NCIS and the COMLOG WESTPAC FPO early to ensure that SLG personnel are distributed in locations where the liberty party is most likely to congregate. Holidays or special events may warrant adjustments, such as sporting events or celebrations, e.g. National Day.

c. Locations of SLG distribution will be based on discussions with NCIS and COMLOG WESTPAC FPO. Distribution locations will likely include at least the following locations:

- (1) Jewel Changi
- (2) Terror Club/Sembawang Naval Installation (SNI)
- (3) Clarke Quay
- (4) Boat Quay
- (5) Chinatown
- (6) Arab Street/Little India

d. In accordance with section 0506 of reference (k), all ships moored at SNI where ship's company exceeds 100 personnel must provide at least one Chief Petty Officer and one Petty Officer at the Terror Club and SNI facilities. This is in addition to the SLG Minimum Manning Requirement below.

e. Liaison Officer and Access Watches required for ships moored at Changi Naval Base are not included in this matrix.

f. SLG Minimum Manning Requirement:

Crew Size	Officers	Chief Petty Officers (Note 2)	Petty Officers
20-49 (Note 1)	0	1	0
50-99	0	1	1
100-299	0	1	2
300-499	1	2	4
500-999	2	2	8
1000-2999 (Note 3)	2-5	2-5	10-30
3000-4999 (Note 3)	6-9	6-9	30-50
5000+ (Note 3)	10+	10+	50+

Note 1: Visiting units with fewer than 20 personnel do not need to maintain a Shore Liaison Group. However, visiting unit personnel must still adhere to the liberty buddy policy described in this instruction.

Note 2: An officer can stand in place of a Chief Petty Officer.

Note 3: Ships with more than 1000 personnel will provide the following at a minimum: 1 officer per 500 of ship population; 1 chief petty officer per 500 of ship population; 1 petty officer per 100 of ship population. Ship's crew shall be rounded up to the nearest hundred for SLG manning determination (Example: ship population is 1473 personnel – 3 officers, 3 chief petty officers, and 15 petty officers). Based on recommendations from COMLOG WESTPAC Security and NCIS, the number of required SLG members may increase.