



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
LOGISTICS GROUP WESTERN PACIFIC
PSC 470 BOX 2400
FPO AP 96534

1050
N00
19 Sep 24

MEMORANDUM

From: Commander, Logistics Group Western Pacific
To: Visiting United States Military Units and Personnel

Subj: EXCEPTION TO LIBERTY POLICY

Ref: (a) CLWPINST 1050.5F

1. Purpose. To address the increase in the frequency and severity of liberty incidents in Singapore, in accordance with reference (a).
2. Background. Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command designated me to set liberty/pass and leave policies in Singapore, and Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet delegated Designated Commanding Officer duties in Singapore to me. To address the increased frequency and severity of liberty incidents in Singapore, I am making temporary changes to our liberty policy, as detailed below.
3. Overnight Liberty and Liberty Risk. The decision to allow overnight liberty will be made by the visiting unit commander on a case by case basis, and it is a decision that should not be taken lightly. Commanders should verify that personnel have a solid overnight liberty plan, and need to ensure that personnel have the maturity to appreciate the importance of their actions in Singapore. Liberty risk is an essential tool for commanders with personnel whose past behavior calls into question potential conduct in Singapore. On multiple occasions, personnel committing misconduct in Singapore had previous incidents that indicated liberty risk would have been appropriate.
4. Liberty Buddy Rule. In addition to the liberty buddy rule requirement in reference (a), liberty buddy groups will have a maximum of four personnel, and the sober liberty buddy may not be the most junior/youngest member.
5. Liberty Expiration and Muster. Liberty expiration is no later than 2300, with a muster provided to the CTF 73 Battle Watch Officer no later than 0000. Personnel with overnight liberty must return to their place of lodging by 2300.
6. Jewel Changi. All visiting U.S. military personnel in Singapore, regardless of age or rank, shall not consume alcohol nor be intoxicated in and around the vicinity of Jewel Changi.
7. Duration. This exception to policy will remain in effect until 31 January 2025, or until further notice.

T. F. CIMICATA



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CLWPINST 1050.5F
N00J
17 Apr 23

COMLOG WESTPAC INSTRUCTION 1050.5F

From: Commander, Logistics Group Western Pacific

Subj: SINGAPORE LIBERTY GUIDANCE

Ref: (a) COMUSPACOM memo dtd 25 Sep 13
(b) PACOMINST 0802.3
(c) COMPACFLT OPORD 201 CH-4
(d) COMSEVENTHFLTINST 1050
(e) U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990
(f) DoD Instruction 6495.02 of 9 Apr 2021
(g) OPNAVINST 3100.6K
(h) COMSEVENTHFLTINST 1630.1
(i) NAVPERS 15665I
(j) R.C.M. 302 (Manual for Courts-Martial 2019 ed.)
(k) Sembawang Installation Management Instructions (SIMIs) V4.1 of 21 Feb 2023

Encl: (1) Shore Patrol Guidance and Deployment Matrix

1. Authority and Background. In accordance with references (a) through (c), Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command designated Commander, Logistics Group Western Pacific (COMLOG WESTPAC) to set liberty/pass and leave policies in Singapore. Reference (b) also assigns COMLOG WESTPAC as the Designated Commanding Officer (DCO) in Singapore, and reference (c) establishes COMLOG WESTPAC as the Senior Officer Present (SOP). This instruction is a revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. COMLOGWESTPACINST 1050.5E

3. Applicability. This instruction is applicable to all U.S. military personnel located in Singapore, with the exception of military personnel operating under Chief of Mission authority.

4. Purpose. This instruction establishes policies for liberty/pass and leave 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 personnel within Singapore. We are ambassadors of the United States at all times.

a. This instruction establishes a liberty policy per references (a) through (e) for all U.S. military commands based in Singapore and all visiting U.S. military units and personnel.

b. This instruction provides guidance regarding expected behavior while enjoying liberty; prerequisites for liberty in Singapore; procedures for requesting liberty; shore patrol/beach guard duties for visiting ships; and, incident reporting.

c. All tenant commands based in Singapore shall incorporate this instruction into applicable regulations and orders. Visiting units, including units and detachments on rotational deployments or temporary additional duty in Singapore, shall incorporate this instruction into liberty plans. Nothing in this instruction prohibits commands from imposing further liberty restrictions.

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

- (1) Review this liberty policy and ensure command members are trained on this policy.
- (2) Report all incidents in accordance with this guidance and references (d), (f), and (g).
- (3) Ensure all personnel under their charge are appropriately screened and placed in the appropriate liberty risk class in accordance with reference (d) and respective command policy.

b. Commanders, COs, OICs, and Embarked Unit Commanders of visiting commands and units to the Singapore area shall:

- (1) Review SOP guidance, train every command member on the liberty policy, and request liberty via applicable guidance prior to commencing liberty in Singapore.
- (2) Publish a liberty policy and train every command member on that policy prior to commencing liberty.
- (3) Report all incidents in accordance with this guidance and references (d), (f), and (g).
- (4) Ensure all personnel under their charge are appropriately screened and placed in the liberty risk class in accordance with respective command policy.
- (5) Implement the Shore Patrol (SP) in accordance with this enclosure (1) of this instruction and reference (h).
- (6) Establish a liberty buddy policy in accordance with this instruction and reference (d).

c. 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 Patrol Lead to ensure that shore patrol are distributed in places where personnel are most likely to congregate.

d. COMLOG WESTPAC Staff Judge Advocate (SJA). The SJA shall serve as DCO representative to provide legal advice to COMLOG WESTPAC, commands, and the SP.

e. COMLOG WESTPAC Force Protection Officer (FPO). The COMLOG WESTPAC FPO works with NCIS to ensure the SP is optimally staffed and will advise the SP.

6. Discussion. Per references (a) and (b), Commanders, COs, OICs, and Embarked Unit Commanders of all U.S. military units while in Singapore, shall ensure compliance with the following:

a. Training Prerequisites. All personnel shall 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 Singapore Area Coordinator (SAC) indoctrination brief or the Commander's Welcome Brief provided by NCIS and a representative from COMLOG WESTPAC. Other commands located in Singapore may develop their own training and shall coordinate with SAC. Additionally, Commanders, COs, and OICs shall ensure that within the prior 12 months, all personnel have received the following training prior to being granted liberty:

(1) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response in accordance with service-specific instructions and reference (f).

(2) Service regulations prohibiting fraternization.

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

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

b. Alcohol Policy. The minimum drinking age for U.S. military personnel located in Singapore is 21 years of age. While the legal drinking age in Singapore is 18 years of age, the amount of alcohol-related incidents committed by personnel younger than 21 years of age resulted in the increased age requirement for consumption of alcohol.

c. Attire and Uniform Guidance

(1) Liberty attire shall 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 (i).

(2) Service uniforms, dress uniforms, flight suits, physical training uniforms (PTU), and Navy Working Uniforms are authorized for transiting to and from work (to include Changi Naval Base (CNB), Paya Lebar, 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. Service working uniforms are otherwise not authorized outside of SNI, CNB, or Paya Lebar.

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

(4) In order to present a uniform image for military personnel in the Singapore area, Commanders, COs, and OICs may approve the wearing of dress whites, service dress blues, summer whites, khakis, and service equivalent for events in public areas. PTU may be authorized for Community Relations (COMREL) events when no other uniform is practicable. Appropriate events include, but are not limited to, ceremonies, such as military service balls, re-enlistments, promotions; COMREL events; and other occasions where local government or embassy personnel request or recommend the wearing of uniforms. Approval should be made on a case-by-case basis and consideration must be given to force protection and relations with our host nation.

(5) At CNB, knee and three-quarter length pants, oversized trousers or jeans suspended from hips, Bermudas, culottes, and shorts are prohibited. Acceptable civilian dress for men includes long or short-sleeved shirts, collarless or polo T-shirts, trousers, jeans, and national dress or traditional ethnic costume. For women, long or short-sleeved shirts, collarless or polo t-shirts, sleeved dresses or skirt in good taste and knee-length, dress pants, jeans, office suits, national dress or traditional ethnic costume, and sleeveless blouses, T-shirts, or dresses with an over jacket are acceptable. Appropriate footwear includes low-cut leather or canvas shoes, boots, and sports shoes. In addition, women may wear court shoes or high-heel sandals with straps. The SOP guidance will have the current list of authorized civilian attire at CNB.

d. Liberty Buddy Policy

(1) In accordance with reference (d), all Commanders, COs, OICs, and Embarked Unit Commanders of visiting commands and units shall institute a liberty buddy policy before entering any port away from homeport in the COMSEVENTHFLT AO.

(2) To help prevent future liberty incidents in Singapore, all personnel on liberty will be required to have a liberty buddy, regardless of rank. One person in each liberty buddy group must abstain from drinking alcohol.

(3) Any requested exceptions to the liberty buddy requirement for visiting personnel must be approved by the COMLOG WESTPAC Commander, Deputy Commander, or Chief of Staff.

e. Prohibited Activities

(1) Off-Limits Areas for Military Personnel. Commander, Navy Region Japan (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 UCMJ, regardless of whether it is violation of local law.

(3) Bungee jumping. Per reference (d), 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. Per reference (d), 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 SAC Driver's Orientation Course is prohibited.

(6) Boxing matches with foreign nationals. Per reference (d), 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 shall cooperate with customs officials to the extent permitted in accordance with reference (e), 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.

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

f. 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) The use and possession of unlicensed tobacco products including but not limited to smokeless tobacco, chewing tobacco, e-cigarettes (vapes), and shisha is illegal. Cigarettes in Singapore are individually stamped by the government and highly regulated. To avoid being mistaken for black market cigarettes, all cigarettes carried off SNI should have a stamp. Smoking is not permitted at the pier and wharf at CNB.

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

g. 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.

(1) Special incident reporting for all liberty incidents occurring in Singapore will be in accordance with references (f) and (g). U.S. Defense Attaché Office Singapore (U.S. Embassy Singapore), Commander Task Force (CTF) 73, CNRJ, SAC, and NCIS Field Office Singapore shall be listed as “info” addressees on all special incident reports regarding liberty incidents in Singapore.

(2) Immediate Notification. If a liberty incident occurs in Singapore, a rapid response is often required. Commands must immediately contact NCIS, CTF 73 Battle Watch Officer (BWO), and COMLOG WESTPAC SJA. The unit commander must personally call COMLOG WESTPAC to ensure that the response is being properly coordinated and that the unit commander understands the strategic significance of conduct ashore.

(3) Remediation plan and critiques. In the event of a liberty incident, the offending service member's division 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 shall include a review of the present liberty policy and personal behavior standards while on liberty. Critiques shall 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. COMLOG WESTPAC 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.

(4) In the event of any arrest 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 to the service member) will be required to remain in Singapore as an escort.

h. Liberty Risk Program. Commanders, COs, OICs, and Embarked Unit Commanders of all military units shall evaluate members' suitability to enjoy the privilege of liberty in Singapore. Individuals who demonstrate that they are at an elevated risk to violate this policy and related DoD and service regulations because of past poor performance, including past incidents while on liberty, shall have their liberty curtailed or controlled, as appropriate and in accordance with reference (d).

i. Additional liberty guidance for visiting commands. In addition to the above requirements, Commanders, COs, OICs, and Embarked Unit Commanders of U.S. military units visiting Singapore shall:

(1) Establish and maintain communications with CTF 73, including providing contact numbers to the BWO prior to requesting liberty.

(2) Set appropriate liberty hours based upon the security situation and other factors considered relevant prior to entering Singapore. Overnight liberty is authorized at the discretion of visiting unit Commanders, COs, OICs, and Embarked Unit Commanders of U.S. military units. Because the likelihood of liberty incidents involving junior service members is greater, it is recommended that liberty expiration take place in a staggered manner, with junior service members having earlier liberty expiration.

(3) Request to commence liberty from the CTF 73 BWO.

(4) Provide a daily muster report to CTF 73 BWO that includes details of any liberty, medical, or operational incidents. Strike groups and squadron commanders may coordinate and send a consolidated report covering subordinate units. Verbal reports are due to the CTF 73 BWO no later than 1000 local time. Failure to provide daily reports may result in curtailment of liberty.

(5) Establish an SP in accordance with reference (h) and enclosure (1). However, visiting units that do not give their personnel liberty are not required to establish a SP.

j. Visiting units that are expected to remain in Singapore for an extended period of time may request modification to SP and other requirements from COMLOG WESTPAC. The authority to grant exceptions cannot be delegated.

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

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

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'M. A. Melson', followed by a long horizontal flourish.

M. A. MELSON

Distribution:

P:\STAFF\DIRECTIVES\1) CLWP INSTRUCTIONS

SHORE PATROL GUIDANCE AND DEPLOYMENT MATRIX

1. Background

a. The Shore Patrol (SP), is comprised of a shore patrol unit and a beach guard (if required). The senior unit for ships berthed at Changi Naval Base or Sembawang Naval Installation must establish a shore patrol unit. Units anchored outside these locations must also establish a beach guard. The beach guard has the additional responsibility to ensure safe boat landing practices are followed and to ensure liberty parties do not congregate at the Fleet Landing Site.

b. The SP is charged with the authority to enforce good order and discipline of unit personnel. Personnel assigned to the SP occupy a unique position of responsibility. SP are granted "positional authority" over all personnel regardless of rank and serve as direct representatives of COMLOG WESTPAC. Personnel assigned to the SP must conduct themselves in a restrained and professional manner at all times. The primary purpose of the SP 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 references (e) and (h), COMLOG WESTPAC is responsible for ensuring a SP is established. Per reference (j), SP 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 SP receive training appropriate to their duties and adhere to this instruction. At a minimum, the SP 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 SP guidance/order reporting and response requirements; general UCMJ requirements (good order and discipline); Singaporean sensitivities and laws; SP authorities and responsibilities; apprehension/detainment responsibilities; liberty zones, patrol areas, and SP headquarters location; command, control, and reporting procedures; and SP turnover procedures.

4. SP Personnel Requirements and Roles.

a. The Shore Patrol Lead (SPL) must be 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 SPL is responsible for:

- (1) Managing personnel assigned to SP roles.
 - (2) Coordinating with SP headquarters.
 - (3) Collecting reports from SP 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 SP teams to validate performance of duties, location, and evaluate requirements for additional support.
- c. SP members must be 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. SP 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 SPL and NCIS Duty Agent.
 - (4) Not consuming any alcoholic beverages while assigned to the SP.
 - (5) Reporting any establishments impeding SP efforts to the SPL immediately so a determination can be made whether to place the establishment off-limits.

2. Shore Patrol and Beach Guard Deployment.

- a. Shore patrol 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 SPL coordinate closely with NCIS and the COMLOG WESTPAC FPO early to ensure that SP are distributed in locations where personnel are most likely to congregate. Holidays or special events may warrant adjustments, such as sporting events or celebrations, e.g. National Day.

c. Locations of SP 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 shall provide at least one Chief Petty Officer and one Petty Officer at the Terror Club and SNI facilities. This is in addition to the Shore Patrol 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. Shore Patrol Minimum Manning Requirement:

Crew Size	Officers	Chief Petty Officers (Note 1)	Petty Officers
1-199	0	1	2
200-399	0	2	4
400-999	2	2	10
1000-2999 (Note 2)	2-5	2-5	10-30
3000-4999 (Note 2)	6-9	6-9	30-50
5000+ (Note 2)	10+	10+	50+

g. Beach Guard Minimum Manning Requirement:

Crew Size	Officers	Chief Petty Officers (Note 1)	Petty Officers
0-299	0	1	2
300-499	0	1	3
500-999	0	1	4
1000+	1	1	4

Note 1: An officer can stand in place of a Chief Petty Officer.

Note 2: 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 SP manning determination (Example: ship population is 1473 personnel – 3 officers, 3 chief petty officers, and 15 petty officers). Based on recommendations from Security and NCIS, number of required SP members may increase.