



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
U.S. MARINE CORPS FORCES, JAPAN
UNIT 35001
FPO AP 96373-5001

IN REPLY REFER TO:
MARFORJO 1050.1B
CG
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MARINE FORCES JAPAN ORDER 1050.1B

From: Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Japan
To: Distribution List

Subj: LIBERTY REGULATIONS

Ref: (a) MCO 5800.7G w/CH 1 (JAGMAN)
(b) Commander, USFJ Memo of 21 Oct 2022
(c) MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1B w/CH 1 of 15 Mar 2022
(d) Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)
(e) MCO 1752.2C
(f) III MEF/MCIPAC Bulletin 5800, Off-Limit Establishments and Areas of 13 Jan 2022
(g) MCO 1020.34H
(h) MOA between III MEF, MCIPAC, 18 Wing, 10th RSG, and CFAO of 11 May 2019
(i) United States-Japan Status of Forces Agreement III MEF/MCIPAC Policy Ltr 01-18

Encl: (1) Sample Liberty Cards

1. Situation. The Marines and Sailors of U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Japan (MARFORJ) are the nations permanently deployed expeditionary force-in-readiness. As guests in Japan, personnel should enjoy our host nation's unique cultural environment, but our conduct must bring credit to the Naval Service and the United States. Professional conduct and behavior by Marines and Sailors during liberty periods positively affects the United States' relations with Japan, promotes the image of the Navy and Marine Corps, and supports mission accomplishment. This Order is promulgated to encourage personnel to execute liberty in a safe, proper, and appropriate manner while serving within the MARFORJ Theater of Operations.

2. Cancellation. MARFORJO 1050.1A of 22 March 2019.

3. Mission. MARFORJ personnel shall safely execute liberty to protect the force and the civilian population, to enhance morale, welfare, and the vital relationship with our Japanese hosts, to meet anti-terrorism and force protection requirements, and to uphold our obligations under the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent. Individual Marines and Sailors are responsible for their conduct and commanders are responsible for the climate within their unit. We presume Marines and Sailors are good Service members and citizens; liberty and its accompanying privileges are to be

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enjoyed or lost based on personal conduct. Successful liberty execution requires planning, supervision, and accountability for all individuals involved.

b. Endstate. MARFORJ personnel execute liberty in a manner that brings credit upon the U.S. Marine Corps and MARFORJ; complies with and respects local laws, regulations, and customs; and, enables personnel to enjoy the unique opportunities of living in Japan while maintaining readiness to accomplish MARFORJ's mission.

c. Concept of Operations. Personnel shall execute liberty in Japan in accordance with this Order. Pursuant to paragraph 0104b of reference (a), the deprivation of regular liberty, under certain circumstances, is essential to protect foreign relations between the U.S. and Japan.

(1) Curfew. Curfew is based on age (19 and below) and is enforced from 0100 to 0500. The curfew for MARFORJ Service members age 19 and below (or others as assigned) requires such personnel to remain: (1) on a U.S. military installation; (2) in a private, off-installation residence; (3) in a temporary lodging location/hotel; or (4) in the performance of official duties, which includes duty-related travel between an off-base residence and place of duty. Public alcohol consumption between 0100 to 0500 remains prohibited for all personnel off-installation, except when in a private residence or in a temporary lodging location/hotel. Commanders may grant curfew exceptions of limited duration on an individual, event-by-event basis for specific circumstances.

(2) Individual Liberty Levels. Commanders may assign a Marine or Sailor to one of the below Tier levels based on their individual merit, demonstrated personal conduct, and trustworthiness. Commanders may reduce the liberty tier of any member within their command without administrative action or legal review; however, the commander must identify the specific performance and/or conduct basis for a liberty tier reduction. The commander may also require a liberty buddy in any tier.

(a) Tier 3 Liberty. A commander may place any Marine or Sailor in a Tier 3 Liberty status. Personnel in a Tier 3 liberty status are prohibited from off-installation liberty, may not consume alcohol, and must be at their home installation by 0100. Every 30 days, commanders shall review the necessity for continued assignment to Tier 3 Liberty.

(b) Tier 2 Liberty. A commander may place any Marine or Sailor in a Tier 2 Liberty status. Personnel in a Tier 2 liberty status are subject to off-installation curfew (0100 – 0500). Tier 2 liberty personnel may not purchase or consume alcohol off-base unless they consume the alcohol in the Service member's assigned off-base quarters; however, they may consume alcohol on board military installations. Every 30 days, commanders shall review the necessity for continued assignment to Tier 2 Liberty.

(c) Tier 1 Liberty. Marines and Sailors 19 years old and younger in a Tier 1 Liberty status are subject to off-installation curfew (0100 – 0500) and prohibited from consuming alcohol. Marines and Sailors 20 years old and older in a Tier 1 Liberty status have no curfew but are prohibited from consuming alcohol from 0100-0500 off-installation, except when in a private residence or in a temporary lodging location/hotel.

(3) Liberty Buddy Program. There is no longer a requirement for a liberty buddy in Japan. Commanders may impose more restrictive liberty buddy policies as deemed necessary due to mission requirements or a lack of demonstrated responsible personal conduct. Additionally, travel to international locations outside Japan may require a buddy in accordance with the Foreign Clearance Guide (<https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/fcg.cfm>), Department of State (<https://travel.state.gov/content/travel.html>), higher headquarters, or geographic combatant commander travel requirements. Required or not, having a liberty buddy is always encouraged to ensure the safety and welfare of MARFORJ personnel. Recreational activities, specifically those involving the risk of physical injury, should always incorporate liberty buddies.

(4) Alcohol. Alcohol is the most common factor present in misconduct within the military service. Drinking responsibly is paramount. However, those military members who choose to drink irresponsibly can negatively affect the entire force. All Marines and Sailors must ensure alcohol is consumed in a safe and responsible manner.

(a) Alcohol Consumption in Japan. Service members 20 and over may legally consume alcohol in Japan unless assigned to a Tier level prohibiting this activity. Reference (b) and this Order prohibits MARFORJ personnel from consuming alcohol off-installation between 0100-0500 except when in a private residence or temporary lodging location/hotel. In Japan, driving with a blood alcohol content of (BAC) of .03 percent or greater violates Japanese law and U.S. regulations governing personnel stationed in or transiting through Japan. Per reference (c), no person subject to this Order may operate or be in physical control of any vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants, including intoxicating beverages, drugs, or any combination thereof. Alcohol-related misconduct, especially driving under the influence, may result in curtailed or restricted liberty, revocation of driving privileges, administrative or disciplinary action under references (d) and (e), as well as legal action under Japanese law.

(b) Public Consumption of Alcohol

1. While on-installation, no person shall possess or consume alcoholic beverages in any public or working area, except within authorized U.S. Forces clubs, messes, exchange facilities, or common areas such as pavilion or BBQ areas. No person will consume alcoholic beverages at on-installation spectator type events, public gatherings, or assemblies, unless authorized by the Camp Commander.

2. Whether a driver or a passenger, personnel shall not consume alcohol in a vehicle. This Order also prohibits having open containers of alcohol in a vehicle.

(c) Alcohol Consumption During Typhoon Cyclone Condition of Readiness (TCCOR) Categories. This Order prohibits MARFORJ personnel from consuming alcohol during the following TCCOR categories: TCCOR One, TCCOR One Caution, TCCOR One Emergency, TCCOR One Recovery, and Storm Watch. Personnel may only consume alcohol when the TCCOR level is set to "All Clear" or the member's command permits regular liberty.

(5) Required Training. In accordance with references (b) and (e), all Marines and Sailors shall complete the following training before executing off-base liberty in Japan:

- (a) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response;
- (b) Service regulations prohibiting fraternization;
- (c) DoD policies regarding Trafficking in Persons;
- (d) Restricted activities with firearms and other weapons outside of USFJ Installations;
- (e) Prohibition against involvement with any form of prostitution;
- (f) Responsible Drinking; and,
- (g) Either the Area Orientation Brief/Welcome Aboard Indoctrination (for service members stationed in mainland Japan) or Okinawa Orientation Overview (for Okinawa based service members).

(6) Regular and Special Liberty. Regular liberty begins at the end of the workday and expires at the commencement of the following workday. For weekdays, Service members stationed on Okinawa shall not leave the Island of Okinawa and Service members stationed on mainland Japan shall not leave mainland Japan. MARFORJ personnel shall submit special liberty requests to their commanding officer via the chain of command for approval. Commanders may grant personnel in a Tier 1 or Tier 2 liberty status special liberty on a case-by-case basis. Special liberty will not exceed four days and is subject to this Order's off-limits area restrictions, liberty buddy requirements, and curfew parameters. Commanders may delegate the authority to approve special liberty within a regular liberty period to executive officers and section officers-in-charge (O-4 or above). The commanding officer may authorize special liberty for specified periods, which include normal working hours and/or overnight hours, subject to the following limitations:

(a) 48-Hour Liberty. 48-hour liberty includes regular weekend liberty and special liberty granted by the commander. The commander may grant 48-hour special liberty commencing at any hour the commander designates. The liberty limits for 48-hour special liberty are the same as regular weekend liberty, and authorizes liberty on all Okinawan islands and mainland Japan for MARFORJ personnel.

(b) 72-Hour Liberty. 72-hour liberty includes authorized holiday liberty periods and special liberty granted by the commander. 72-hour special liberty may commence at any hour the commander designates and expires 72 hours later. When a three-day liberty period includes only regular liberty time, with no scheduled working hours included, it is then treated as regular liberty. The liberty limits for any 72-hour liberty includes locations authorized within the 48-hour liberty limits, as well as the Republic of Korea (South Korea) and Taiwan.

(c) 96-hour Special Liberty. 96-hour liberty includes authorized holiday liberty periods and special liberty granted by the commander. 96-hour special liberty may commence at any hour the commander designates and expires 96 hours later. The liberty limits for any 96-hour liberty period includes locations in the 72-hour liberty limits as well as liberty in Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

(d) Foreign Travel Outside of Japan. Any Service member intending to travel to foreign countries outside of Japan during liberty must comply with the following requirements:

1. Obtain travel information and comply with the laws of countries visited. Many countries in the Pacific require special approval to visit. The most up-to-date travel requirements are found in the Electronic Foreign Clearance Guide, at: <https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/fcg.cfm>. If required, personnel must also complete Anti-Terrorism Force Protection briefs before the commander will approve the request.

2. Personnel must have current immunizations, including those required for the country they are visiting.

3. Personnel should not rely on space available travel using Air Mobility Command (AMC) flights during special liberty periods. SOFA personnel attempting to travel using AMC must have sufficient funds to defray travel expenses, including for hotel accommodations, when AMC flights are delayed or unobtainable.

4. Travelers must comply with published U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) travel requirements (IATP/Travel Tracker and APACS submissions, etc.) and register with the U.S. Department of State prior to traveling to a foreign country outside of Japan.

(7) Off-Limits Areas and Establishments. Reference (f) lists off-limits areas and establishments and personnel may access the current off-limits list at: [Directives - III MEF MCIPAC-MCBBBul 5800 \(13 Jan 2022\).pdf - By Category \(sharepoint-mil.us\)](#).

(8) Appropriate Civilian Attire. Reference (g) outlines proper civilian attire required. This Order is not intended to conflict or supersede reference (g); however, MARFORJ personnel are in a unique position to represent the United States, Department of Defense, and Naval Services while in a foreign country. As such, it is important to display a conservative and neat outward appearance to reflect credit upon our country and Service. All articles of clothing will be clean and serviceable and present a neat outward appearance. Below are general guidelines for wearing civilian attire on liberty.

(a) Footwear. Personnel shall wear appropriate, serviceable footwear. Sandals are authorized, but shower shoes and bare feet are not appropriate for liberty attire unless executing liberty at swimming pools or recreational beaches.

(b) Shirts and Blouses. Personnel may wear shirts and blouses untucked, provided they do not hang below crotch-level. Shirts and blouses not tucked in, such as Hawaiian style

shirts, must reflect a neat appearance and not be excessively baggy. Uniform and civilian undershirts are not appropriate as outerwear, unless participating in sports or physical training activities.

(c) Trousers, Shorts, and Skirts. Excessively oversized trousers, shorts, and skirts, or those that expose any portion of the buttocks or underwear, do not reflect a neat appearance and are inappropriate. Personnel should wear properly hemmed and fitted shorts and skirts that maintain proper modesty and are not unacceptably revealing.

(d) Inappropriate Civilian Attire. This Order prohibits wearing altered or cut clothing or clothing worn in a manner to present an abbreviated covering or sexually provocative appearance. This Order also prohibits personnel from wearing clothing that a reasonable person may interpret as profane, derogatory towards any group or nation, sexually suggestive, or obscene. Tattered or soiled clothing is not appropriate for civilian wear. Personnel shall not wear athletic attire in mess halls, retail stores, the Base Exchange, Post Exchange, commissary, base theaters, clubs, or restaurants. The respective Base Commander may authorize personnel to wear athletic attire in the mess hall if they take meals to-go.

d. Coordinating Instructions

(1) This Order applies to all military personnel located and operating in Japan who are subject to MARFORJ authority, including Reserve personnel (when serving in a Reserve capacity), National Guard personnel (when in a Title 10 status), and personnel in a TDY/TAD, deployed, leave, or pass status.

(2) This Order is punitive in nature. Violations of this order are punishable under Article 92 of reference (d) and may subject violators to punitive or adverse administrative action. Violations of this Order may also violate Japanese law and subject offenders to prosecution by Japanese authorities.

(3) Commanders, defined as those officers in the grade of O-5 or above and possessing command authority over service members, are authorized to establish more-restrictive liberty programs consistent with this Order to maintain readiness, safeguard the force, and protect relations between the United States and Japan.

(4) Per reference (h), courtesy patrols will operate on Fridays, Saturdays and during holiday liberty periods from 2200-0200. Courtesy Patrols shall normally consist of four to six uniformed members and patrolling areas SOFA members frequented during liberty periods.

(5) If disparity exists between this Order and other properly promulgated Orders, regulations, laws, or policies, the more restrictive rules shall apply.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Publication. MARFORJ subordinate commanders shall publish this Order to Service members assigned or attached to their commands.

b. Reporting Liberty Incidents. MARFORJ subordinate unit commanders shall make timely notification to the MARFORJ Commander using established reporting procedures.

c. Accessibility. Personnel can access this Order online via the III Marine Expeditionary Force and Marine Corps Installations Pacific - MCB, Camp Smedley D. Butler SharePoint portal websites:

- (1) III MEF Directives Control Point (sharepoint-mil.us).
- (2) Directives - Directives - By Category (sharepoint-mil.us).

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order applies to all U.S. military personnel assigned to, attached to, or under tactical or administrative control of the Commander, MARFORJ.

b. Signal

(1) This Order is effective upon signature and shall remain in effect until modified or cancelled.

(2) The point of contact is the Chief of Staff, MARFORJ/III MEF at DSN: 315-622-7523; or the Staff Judge Advocate, MARFORJ/III MEF at DSN: 315-622-9475.


J. W. BIERMAN