



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
2000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO
OPNAVINST 3128.10G
N2L
9 Jun 08

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 3128.10G

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: CLEARANCE PROCEDURES FOR VISITS TO UNITED STATES PORTS
BY FOREIGN NAVAL AND PUBLIC VESSELS

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5500.11E
(b) OPNAVINST 8020.14

Encl: (1) Clearance Procedures for Visits to United States Ports
by Foreign Naval Vessels from Countries with
Applicable Treaties or Special Agreements with the
United States
(2) Standard Clearance Procedures for Visits of Foreign
Naval Vessels to United States Ports
(3) Foreign Ship Visit Area Coordinators
(4) Department of State Application Template
(5) Chief of Naval Operations Naval Ship Visit Clearance
Request Template

1. Purpose. To issue the requirements and procedures applicable to foreign governments in obtaining clearances to any U.S. port, as defined below; and foreign public vessels seeking entry into U.S. Naval installations, or into Naval Defensive Sea Areas defined in reference (a). Also, to provide guidance to U.S. Navy commands in matters concerning these visits.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 3128.10F.

3. Scope. This instruction sets forth port clearance requirements and procedures applicable to foreign Naval vessels and foreign public vessels as stated above. These clearance requirements do not apply to the following vessels:

a. Foreign Naval Vessels Temporarily Under Operational Control of U.S. Navy. Foreign Naval vessels, that are not nuclear powered, visiting U.S. ports while participating in combined exercises under operational control of a U.S. commander, are not required to submit clearance requests to U.S. Navy Foreign Liaison (N2L). U.S. commanders exercising temporary operational control of foreign Naval vessels shall arrange visits to U.S. ports, or U.S. territories, for those vessels utilizing the standard procedures for operational visits by U.S. Navy vessels.

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NOTE: In the event that a foreign Naval vessel intends to make port calls prior to or following the conclusion of operations with the U.S. Navy, U.S. commanders should coordinate with Chief of Naval Operations (N2L) and Department of State, Office of International Security Operations (PM/ISO), to ensure that proper ship clearance procedures are followed in accordance with this instruction.

b. Foreign Public Vessels Seeking Entry into Non-Military U.S. Ports. The requirements and procedures in this instruction do not apply to public vessels (foreign government-owned ships operating for non-commercial purposes) seeking entry into non-military U.S. ports.

c. Requests by Foreign Vessels to Conduct Marine Data Collection in U.S. Waters. The requirements and procedures in this instruction for visits to U.S. ports do not apply to requests from foreign vessels to conduct marine data collection in the U.S. territorial sea/Exclusive Economic Zone or on the U.S. Continental shelf. Such requests shall normally be forwarded to the Department of State. The Department of State shall notify Office of the Legal Advisor, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Information, Plans and Strategy, (N3/N5L) of all requests. CNO (N3/N5L) shall ensure all appropriate Fleet commanders, applicable Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) codes, and Naval Oceanographic Office are informed of the nature, duration, and area of research. CNO (N3/N5L) shall be responsible for forwarding objections, approvals, or requests for additional information to the Department of State.

d. Standing North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Response Force Maritime Group (SNMG)-1. Foreign Naval vessels operating as units of SNMG-1 are not required to obtain U.S. Navy or State Department clearance to visit U.S. ports. Port visits for these vessels are arranged by Allied Command Operations in accordance with the provisions of NATO Military Council Memorandum 104-69 (NOTAL).

4. Definitions. For purposes of this instruction, the following terms are defined as follows:

a. Foreign Naval Vessel. Any ship belonging to the armed forces of a foreign state, bearing the external marks distinguishing warships of its nationality, under the command of an officer duly commissioned by the government of the State and

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whose name appears in the appropriate service list or its equivalent, and manned by a crew which is under regular armed forces discipline and engaged solely in government service, not carrying commercial cargo or passengers for hire. In addition, auxiliaries, or ships on a nation's register of ships that are owned by, or under the exclusive control of the armed forces, even if bareboat chartered or chartered for a specific voyage or voyages, are also considered a foreign Naval vessel as addressed here.

b. Foreign Public Vessel. Any ship owned or chartered by a foreign government and operated for non-commercial purposes. Examples include government-owned research vessels and marine data collection vessels.

c. United States Ports. Any port located within any of the 50 United States, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Palau), Guam, Midway Island, Wake Island, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and any other port under U.S. jurisdiction, as defined in reference (a). U.S. Naval facilities physically located within the territory of a third government are not included for purposes of this instruction, unless otherwise indicated.

d. Cargo Ammunition. Ammunition carried on board ship and not intended for use by the ship's weapon systems, or ammunition stored in locations other than approved magazine spaces, launchers, or ready service lockers.

5. Types of Visits. For purposes of this instruction foreign ship visits are categorized as formal (visits of courtesy), informal, or routine (operational).

a. Formal Visits. Formal visits of courtesy are rare and normally made only for special occasions such as national or international celebrations or visits of heads of state. Procedural formalities, in addition to honors and ceremonies, are prescribed by U.S. Navy Regulations.

b. Informal Visits. Informal visits are made primarily in the interest of familiarization, goodwill, and friendly relations. They require no special formalities other than making the official calls prescribed by U.S. Navy Regulations. Informal visits may, and usually do, include the objectives of routine visits. An exchange of social courtesies by the ranking embarked Flag officer with local military and civilian officials is customary.

c. Routine (Operational) Visits. Routine visits are those made for logistic support, repairs, liberty, and recreation, or in connection with operational tasks. No protocol is required other than that prescribed by local practice and regional commanders' guidance.

6. Responsibilities.

a. State Department

(1) U.S. Law (22 Code of Federal Regulations ((CFR) Section 126.6(b)) requires that the Department of State, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, approve visits to U.S. ports. Timely notification of proposed port visits is required so that the Department of State can exercise its responsibilities. In addition to granting diplomatic approval for visiting ships, the Department of State will coordinate with other U.S. Government agencies, namely the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to ensure appropriate courtesies and waivers for visiting ships are obtained (except in cases cited in enclosure (1), paragraphs 3a, 3b, and 3c). The United States Coast Guard will be notified by the Department of State of all diplomatic approvals for foreign naval vessels and foreign public vessels.

(2) To obtain courtesies of the port from the CBP, Department of State must ensure customs regulations are met. Namely, Department of State must make assurances that the visiting vessel is first owned by and under the management of the foreign state, second is manned wholly by members of the uniformed services of the foreign state or civilian component, and third is transporting only property of the foreign state, passengers traveling on official business of the foreign state, or ballast.

(3) Under the Foreign Regulations (22 CFR Chapter I, Section 41.3(e)), passport and visa waivers are required for members of the armed forces of a foreign state who visit the United States. The Department of State and the Department of the Navy will coordinate with the CBP in obtaining passport and visa waivers for the crews of visiting foreign naval vessels. Within the Department of State, the Naval Advisor, (Code PM/ISO) is responsible for granting diplomatic clearances and coordinating with other government agencies during foreign warship visits. The Naval Advisor should always be included on message traffic pertaining to foreign ship visits (SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//PM-ISO//) and can be reached at (202) 647-4059 or facsimile

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(202) 647-4055. In emergency, after-hours situations, the Naval Advisor can be reached through the State Department Operations Center at (202) 647-1512.

b. Chief of Naval Operations. CNO (N2L) will coordinate with the Department of State for all port visits. CNO (N2L) will additionally approve all port visits to the U.S. or U.S. territories, unless that authority is specifically delegated to the fleet commanders or area coordinators as in paragraph 3a, paragraph nine of enclosure (1). CNO (N2L) will ensure that the Department of State has all information necessary to grant diplomatic clearances. Additionally, CNO (N2L) will forward requested ship visit operational frequencies to the Navy and Marine Corps Spectrum Center for processing, unless otherwise specified in enclosure (1).

c. Fleet Commanders. U.S. Fleet Forces Command (USFFC) will coordinate with CNO (N2L) and Department of State (PM/ISO) on visits when needed. USFFC and Commander Pacific Fleet (CPF) will arrange port visits for foreign naval vessels under their operational control.

d. Foreign Ship Visit Area Coordinators. Coordinate with CNO (N2L), fleet commander, and Department of State for all visits in their area of responsibility. Port visit coordination may be by message, telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail.

7. Procedures for Foreign Naval Vessels. Foreign governments shall utilize the following procedures to obtain clearance for their Naval vessels to enter U.S. ports. Nothing in this instruction is intended to interfere with the right of innocent passage through territorial waters.

a. Standard Clearance. Standard clearance procedures are delineated in enclosure (2).

b. Special Agreements and Treaties. Countries with special agreements or treaties with the U.S., which are applicable to ship visits, shall follow the procedures contained in enclosure (1). These countries are:

Australia
Belgium
Bulgaria
Canada
Denmark
France

Germany
Greece
Italy
Lithuania
Netherlands
Norway
Portugal
Romania
Spain
Turkey
United Kingdom

NOTE: NATO countries are not entitled to abbreviated clearance procedures until ratification of Standardization Agreement (STANAG) 1100 by their respective governments.

c. Emergency Clearance. Base and fleet commanders are authorized to grant emergency clearances in the event of engine trouble, medical emergency, or force majeure. CNO (N2L), Department of State (PM/ISO) and other pertinent echelon commanders shall be notified immediately when such clearances are granted.

d. Nuclear Powered Vessels. Request for visits to U.S. ports by foreign nuclear powered vessels are processed by the CNO on a case-by-case basis. Requests for these visits shall be submitted to CNO (N2L) 60 days in advance by the Naval Attaché of the country concerned in accordance with the standard clearance procedures described in enclosure (2). CNO (N2L) will then coordinate approval for the visit with Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Ocean Systems and Nuclear Matters (N30N).

e. Port Entry or Visit Extension Without Clearance. Foreign Naval vessels arriving at U.S. ports without having received prior clearance, or remaining in a U.S. port more than 24 hours beyond the expiration of an authorized visit clearance, where no emergency condition exists, may be denied berthing and/or services. Local commanders may grant temporary visit entry or extension to ports under their control, however, local commanders must notify CNO (N2L) via priority message of their actions in all such cases. CNO (N2L) shall then grant official clearances or issue modifying instructions as necessary. Foreign nuclear powered vessels shall not be admitted to U.S. ports without official CNO clearance.

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f. Explosives and Ammunition. The following requirements apply to all foreign Naval vessels, regardless of nationality (the exceptions contained in enclosure (1) do not apply).

(1) Foreign Naval Vessels Carrying Cargo Ammunition. All foreign Naval vessels carry cargo ammunition will adhere to standard port visit requests as prescribed in enclosure (2). In addition, they must comply with the same requirements applicable to U.S. Navy cargo ammunition ships, as stated in reference (b). To provide adequate time to process such requests through the Chief of Naval Operations for Fleet Readiness and Logistics (N411), all requests shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the scheduled visit.

(2) Explosive/Ordnance Transfers. Except as part of an approved Foreign Military Sales/Transfer agreement, no loading or unloading of explosives or ordnance larger than 9mm, .45 caliber, or 12 gauge shotgun shells should be planned. Requests to load and unload explosives/ordnance not allowed by the U.S. Navy require the expressed consent of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology in accordance with Title 10 of the United States Code (Section 2692). To provide adequate time to process such requests through the Chief of Naval Operations (N41), all requests shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to the scheduled date of the loading or unloading of any explosives/ordnance.

g. Embarked Aircraft. Authorization for flights of shipboard aircraft over U.S. waters and/or landings ashore at civilian airfields must be requested through the State Department (PM/ISO). Landings at military facilities require specific U.S. Naval/Air Force Authorization for Landing (NALAN/ALAN) clearance from CNO (N2L)/Secretary of the Air Force (AIDI) in accordance with OPNAVINST 3700.19D.

h. Vessels Under Sail Power. Ship visits approved by CNO (N2L) for vessels under sail power may be altered by a maximum of 72 hours without modified clearance in consideration of varying weather conditions.

i. Foreign Vessels Requesting Port Calls at Diego Garcia (UK Administered Territory). Third party access to Diego Garcia is not authorized, except under extraordinary circumstances. Prior approval must be gained from the United Kingdom (UK) before any U.S. Navy or State Department clearance can be issued.

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8. Procedures for Foreign Public Vessels. Requests for Diplomatic Clearance and entry into U.S. Navy ports, or Naval Defensive Sea Areas as defined in reference (a), shall be addressed to the Department of State and CNO (N2L) in accordance with the procedures prescribed in enclosure (2) for foreign naval ships.



TONY L. COTHRON
Director of Naval Intelligence

Distribution:

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<http://doni.daps.dla.mil>

**CLEARANCE PROCEDURES FOR VISITS TO UNITED STATES
PORTS BY FOREIGN NAVAL VESSELS FROM COUNTRIES WITH APPLICABLE
TREATIES OR SPECIAL AGREEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES**

1. Formal Visits. All requests for formal visits shall be submitted and processed in accordance with the procedures set forth in enclosure (2), regardless of special treaties and arrangements outlined below.

2. NATO Countries. Under the provisions of STANAG 1100 (Standardization of Procedures for visits to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and non-NATO ports by NATO Naval Forces (NOTAL)), requests for informal and routine visits to US ports in the continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii, by naval vessels from NATO countries which have ratified the agreement, should be submitted to U.S. Navy Foreign Liaison (N2L) by the Naval Attaché of the country concerned. NATO countries which have ratified STANAG 1100 are:

Australia*	
Belgium	(*) Denotes countries with additional
Bulgaria	treaties/special agreements relevant to
Canada*	ship visits as outlined in paragraph 3.
Denmark	
France	
Germany	
Greece	
Italy	
Lithuania	
Netherlands	
Norway	
Portugal	
Romania	
Spain	
Turkey	
United Kingdom*	
United States	

Ship visits by vessels from these countries are processed on a navy-to-navy basis; it is therefore not necessary for the embassy concerned to submit a Diplomatic Clearance Application System-Maritime (DCAS-M) request to the U.S. Department of State for *diplomatic clearance*. However, a copy of the *Ship Visit Request* required by CNO (N2L) (sample format included in enclosure (5)) should be faxed to Department of State, Office of International

Enclosure (1)

Security Operations Bureau of Political Military Affairs (PM/ISO) additionally, to ensure that the appropriate courtesies of port are extended by the Bureau of Customs and Border Patrol (CBP).

Note: NATO countries must still submit visit requests to U.S. Navy Foreign Liaison (N2L) and State Department (PM/ISO) if the vessel in question is nuclear powered, carrying cargo ordnance, or intends to conduct an ammunition transfer, as specified in paragraph 7 of this instruction.

Note: Requests for visits to U.S. controlled ports outside the continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii, however, must be submitted in accordance with the procedures set forth in enclosure (2) unless otherwise specified in this enclosure.

3. Other Exceptions to Policy. Countries with alternative procedures are listed below.

a. Australia

(1) U.S. Navy approval of routine and informal visits to all U.S. ports and protectorates are processed directly by the area coordinators listed in enclosure (3). Information contained in the standard U.S. Navy ship visit request, enclosure (5), should be sent directly to the appropriate area coordinator 30 days in advance. The Chief of Naval Operations (N2L) and appropriate Fleet commander/s (Commander U.S. Fleet Forces Command (COMFLTFORCOM) Norfolk, VA, Commander Atlantic Fleet (COMLANTFLT) Norfolk, VA and/or Commander Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT) Pearl Harbor, HI), must be included as information addressees on all correspondence pertaining to these visits. Additionally, the Australian Embassy should coordinate directly with the Navy-Marine Corps Spectrum Center for desired ship visit operational frequencies. Requests may be submitted via message (NAVMARSPECCEN WASHINGTON DC//31//), fax (703-325-2667), or e-mail (call 703-325-2716 to coordinate).

(2) The Australian Naval Attaché in Washington D.C. is still required to submit a DCAS request to the Department of State (PM/ISO) 30 days in advance, using the format of enclosure (4). State Department (PM/ISO) will coordinate with the CBP and Department of Agriculture officials to arrange for courtesies of port as required.

Note: In the event the visiting ship is carrying cargo ordnance, or intends to conduct an ammunition transfer, approval must be obtained directly from CNO (N2L), using the template provided in

enclosure (5). Requests to both CNO (N2L) and State Department (PM/ISO) must be submitted 60 days in advance.

b. Canada

(1) By agreement between the governments of Canada and the United States, the procedure termed "Notification of Visit" was established in March 1952 by the Permanent Joint Board on Defense. Notification for visits to the United States ports by Canadian naval vessels must contain the information listed in paragraph 1a of enclosure (2) and should be submitted at least 96 hours in advance directly to the area coordinator of the port(s) visited per enclosure (3). Area coordinators should ensure CBP and Department of Agriculture officials are contacted to arrange for courtesies of port.

(2) The Chief of Naval Operations (N2L), Department of State (PM/ISO) and appropriate Fleet commander/s (Commander U.S. Fleet Forces Command (COMUSFLTFORCOM) Norfolk, VA, COMLANTFLT Norfolk, VA and/or COMPACFLT Pearl Harbor, HI), must be included as information addressees on all correspondence pertaining to these visits. Additionally, the Canadian Embassy should coordinate directly with the Navy-Marine Corps Spectrum Center for desired ship visit operational frequencies. Requests may be submitted via message (NAVMARSPECEN WASHINGTON DC//31//), fax (703-325-2667), or e-mail (call 703-325-2716 to coordinate).

Note: Canada must still submit visit requests to CNO (N2L) and State Department (PM/ISO) 60 days in advance if the vessel in question is carrying cargo ordnance, or intends to conduct an ammunition transfer, as specified in paragraph 7 of this instruction.

c. United Kingdom

(1) In addition to clearance procedures under the STANAG 1100 agreement, and by virtue of long-standing operating agreements, the British Naval Staff, Washington, D.C., acting on behalf of the Royal Navy, is authorized to submit visit requests directly to area coordinators listed under enclosure (3) for the port visits desired. Area coordinators should ensure CBP and Department of Agriculture officials are contacted to arrange for courtesies of port.

(2) The Chief of Naval Operations (N2L), Department of State (PM/ISO) and appropriate Fleet commander/s (COMUSFLTFORCOM, Norfolk, VA, COMLANTFLT Norfolk, VA and/or COMPACFLT Pearl

Harbor, HI), must be included as information addressees on all correspondence pertaining to these visits. Additionally, the British Embassy should coordinate directly with the Navy-Marine Corps Spectrum Center for desired ship visit operational frequencies. Requests may be submitted via message (NAVMARSPECCEN WASHINGTON DC//31//), fax (703-325-2667), or e-mail (call 703-325-2716 to coordinate).

Note: The United Kingdom must still submit visit requests to CNO (N2L) and State Department (PM/ISO) 60 days in advance if the vessel in question is carrying cargo ordnance, or intends to conduct an ammunition transfer, as specified in paragraph 7 of this instruction.

d. Taiwan. Clearance requests from Taiwan will be processed in accordance with internal standard operating procedures of Chief of Naval Operations (N2L).

**STANDARD CLEARANCE PROCEDURES
FOR VISITS OF FOREIGN NAVAL VESSELS
TO ALL UNITED STATES PORTS;
AND FOREIGN PUBLIC VESSELS
VISITING US NAVAL INSTALLATIONS**

1. Procedure. In the absence of an applicable treaty or special agreement cited under enclosure (1), standard foreign ship visit clearance procedures require two separate requests from the visiting ship's embassy. The first must be submitted to the Department of State, Office of International Security Operations (PM/ISO), in order to secure authorization to enter U.S. territorial waters (and facilitate customs and immigration courtesies of port). The second is submitted to the Department of the Navy to obtain clearance for a foreign warship to visit a particular U.S. port. These requests are submitted in the following manner:

a. Diplomatic Procedures. The embassy concerned must submit a Diplomatic Clearance Application System (DCAS) request to the Department of State, Office of International Security Operations. This note should include the following information as appropriate [sample format in enclosure (4)]:

- (1) Name(s) and type(s) of vessel(s)
- (2) Name of port(s) to be visited
- (3) Type of visit (formal, informal or routine)
- (4) Date of arrival and departure at each port
- (5) Name and rank of commanding officer
- (6) Number of officers and enlisted personnel aboard
- (7) Civilians/passengers embarked
- (8) Name of any civilian or military officer embarked who is of higher rank than the commanding officer
- (9) Names and nationalities of embarked foreign nationals if they are of a different nationality than the visiting vessel's nation

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- (10) Whether or not ship-based aircraft will be embarked
- (11) Ship's data: length, draft, beam, cargo, and other pertinent data
- (12) Cargo/supplies to be loaded/off-loaded (including explosives/ordnance)
- (13) Communication frequencies desired for transmission while in territorial waters and while in port and maximum power output (in watts) of navigation radars and communication systems aboard

b. U.S. Navy Procedures. *Ship Visit Requests* should be submitted at least 30 days in advance of the proposed visit, by the Naval Attaché of the country concerned, to U.S. Navy Foreign Liaison (N2L) [sample format in enclosure (5)]. A copy of the State Department DCAS request may also be submitted by e-mail or fax to N2L.

2. Clearance. Upon receipt of the Naval Attaché's fax or letter, CNO (N2L) will coordinate with the Department of State and process the visit request a minimum of 30 days prior to the first scheduled port call. Appropriate Fleet commanders and area coordinators (enclosure (3)) shall be notified via message by CNO (N2L) that the proposed visit has been approved. The Department of State and all other interested commands shall be included as information addressees on the clearance message. The CNO (N2L) clearance message grants clearance to the foreign ship to enter the specified port(s) during the specified time(s) (and up to 24 hours after the specified departure date). As noted in the CNO (N2L) clearance message, Fleet commanders may still deny a foreign ship authorization to enter a port, based on reasons of limited logistical operational resources or similar operational constraints. Foreign ship visit area coordinators may only deny permission for a foreign ship to enter with Fleet commander approval. In the event that a Fleet commander denies permission for a foreign ship to enter port, CNO (N2L) must be informed.

3. Third Country Clearance. For visits of foreign Naval vessels to United States' Naval facilities located within the territory of a third country, including visits covered under the treaties and special agreements of enclosure (1), port clearance granted by the United States does not constitute port clearance by the third country government. It is the responsibility of the visiting Naval vessel's government to obtain any diplomatic clearance which may be required by the third country government.

Verification that the third country clearance has been granted may be confirmed by the appropriate in-country United States Defense Attaché Office (USDAO).

FOREIGN SHIP VISIT AREA COORDINATORS

Commandant, Naval District Washington (CNDW); Washington, D.C.
(All ports within Washington D.C, the State of Maryland, and Alexandria, VA)

Commander, Navy Region Mid Atlantic, Norfolk, VA; (COMNAVREG MIDLANT NORFOLK VA)
(All East coast ports from Maine to Wilmington, NC, excluding Naval District Washington)

Commander, Navy Region Southeast, Jacksonville, FL; (COMNAVREG SE JACKSONVILLE FL)
(All ports within the states of South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Also all ports in the Caribbean including Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guantanamo Bay Cuba)

Commander, Navy Region Southwest, San Diego, CA; (COMNAVREG SW SAN DIEGO CA)
(All ports within the state of California)

Commander, Navy Region Northwest; (COMNAVREG NW SEATTLE WA)
(All ports within the states of Washington, Oregon, and Alaska)

Commander, Navy Region Hawaii, Pearl Harbor, HI; (COMNAVREG PEARL HARBOR HI)
(All ports within the state of Hawaii, Midway Island, Kure Island, and Pacific islands of Wake, Johnston, Palmyra, and Kingman Reef)

Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Japan, Yokosuka, Japan; (COMNAVFORJAPAN YOKOSUKA JA)
(Diego Garcia)

Commander Navy Region Marianas, GU (COMNAVREG MARIANAS GU)
(All ports within Guam, Commonwealth of North Marianas Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and all ports within the American Samoas)

Enclosure (3)

Department of State
DCAS-M Application Template
(<https://DCAS.STATE.GOV>)

VISIT INFORMATION

Country:
Aircraft Operations:
Cargo Ammo Loading/Offloading:
Visit Type:
Visit Summary:
Comments:

VESSEL INFORMATION

Vessel Name:	
Call Sign:	
Officer in Charge:	
Radio Frequency:	
Number of Crew:	
Crew Nationality:	
Vessel Length:	
Vessel Beam:	
Vessel Draft:	
Vessel Main Mast:	
Vessel Displacement:	

ITINERARY INFORMATION

Country	Port / Territorial Waters	Arrival	Departure
Last Foreign Country Prior to U.S. Entry:			
First U.S. Port			
Additional U.S. Ports (if required)			

Enclosure (4)

First Foreign Country after Departing U.S.:					
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HAZMAT INFORMATION (Only required if conducting HAZMAT transfer.)

Description	Classification	Measure/Weight

WEAPONS INFORMATION (Only required if conducting weapons transfer or carrying cargo ammunition.)

Weapon Type

All naval diplomatic clearance correspondence should be directed to:

Naval Advisor (PM/ISO)
Department of State
Room 2422
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520
Phone: (202) 647-4059
Fax: (202) 647-4055
Internet: <https://dcas.state.gov>

NAVAL SHIP VISIT CLEARANCE REQUEST FORMAT

Date: _____

To: Navy Foreign Liaison Office
Chief of Naval Operations (N2L)
2000 Navy Pentagon, Room 1D473
Washington, DC 20350-2000
Fax (703) 695-1586

Subj: NAVAL SHIP VISIT CLEARANCE REQUEST

1. The Government of _____ requests port visit clearance for the following naval ship(s):

a. Name(s):

b. Type and hull number:

c. Type of visit: (Formal, informal or routine operational) and whether operating with U.S. Forces or independently when at sea (i.e., conducting exercises or battle group operations). Specify name of exercise if it is under control of a U.S. Commander.

2. The itinerary for these ship(s) is:

<u>Port</u>	<u>Arrival Date</u>	<u>Departure Date</u>
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3. For each port specify use of U.S. Navy or commercial facilities.

4. Name and rank of Commanding Officer:

5. Number of personnel embarked:

a. Officers:

b. Enlisted:

Enclosure (5)

- c. Civilian and non-citizen personnel (specify countries):
- d. Troops or Marines:

6. Name and position/rank of any distinguished visitors/passengers:

- a. Distinguished visitors (identify by name, rank and position)

- b. Passengers (provide total number of passengers, if any; identify if any passengers are non-military):

7. Desired communication frequencies to be used in port or while transiting in harbors (30 calendar days notice is requested):

- a. Specific frequencies:
- b. Mode of transportation:
- c. Power output:
- d. Bandwidth:
- e. Ship's callsign:

8. Any other pertinent information: (Note: If the ship's displacement, draft and other dimensions do not appear accurately in the current edition of Jane's Fighting Ships, then they should be listed in this paragraph.) (Specify if an ammunition transfer has been requested via separate correspondence through appropriate channels, if applicable).

9. My Navy understands that logistics requirement (LOGREQ) information should be submitted by the visiting ship(s) to the hosting U.S. Navy command not later than 15 working days prior to the visit.

10. A DCAS-M request is being submitted separately to obtain diplomatic clearance from the U.S. Department of State.

11. We understand that we may communicate directly with the local U.S. Navy/Coast Guard area commander(s) after receipt of the ship visit authorization number from your office, and that this authorization number must be cited in all messages or communication concerning this visit.

Signature
Name, Title, Embassy

Coordination of OPNAVINST 3128.10G

CDR Lou Rae Langevin, JAGC, USN (N2J)	10 JAN 2008
CDR Shannon Kopplin, JAGC, USN (N3/N5L)	03 JAN 2008
LCDR Kevin Reed, USCG <i>Domestic Ports/Facilities Safety & Security Branches</i> <i>Vessel Security</i>	20 NOV 2007
Foreign Ship Visit Area Coordinators <i>Naval District Washington</i> <i>Navy Region Mid-Atlantic</i> <i>Navy Region Southeast</i> <i>Navy Region Southwest</i> <i>Navy Region Northwest</i> <i>Navy Region Hawaii</i> <i>Naval Forces Marianas</i>	22 OCT 2007
Mr. Rodney Bethea <i>U.S. Department of State, PM/ISO, Diplomatic Clearances</i>	10 NOV 2007
CAPT Jeff Frederick, USN <i>U.S. Department of State, Senior Naval Advisor PM/ISO</i>	10 NOV 2007
