

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS, III CORPS AND FORT HOOD 1001 761ST TANK BATTALION AVENUE FORT HOOD, TX 76544-5000

AFZF-CG

DEC 15 2014

COMMANDING GENERAL'S POLICY LETTER # 1

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Registration Requirement for Privately-Owned Firearms (POF)

REFERENCES.

- a. AR 190-11, Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives, 5 September 2013.
 - b. III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 190-11, Weapons, 31 July 2014.
- c. Public Law 111-383, Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for 2011, Section 1062, Prohibition on Infringing on the Individual Right to Lawfully Acquire, Possess, Own, Carry, and Otherwise Use Privately Owned Firearms, Ammunition, and Other Weapons, 7 January 2011 (NDAA for FY11).
- d. Public Law 112-239, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, Section 1057, Rule of Construction Relating to Prohibition on Infringing on the Individual Right to Lawfully Acquire, Possess, Own, Carry, and Otherwise Use Privately Owned Firearms, Ammunition, and Other Weapons, 2 January 2013 (NDAA for FY13).
- e. Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 892; Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Article 92, Failure to Obey Order or Regulation.
- f. Title 18, United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 1382; Entering Military, Naval, or Coast Guard Property.
- 2. APPLICABILITY. This policy applies at all times and in all locations to all service members and Civilian employees, and civilians assigned to, attached to, or performing duties in units or activities assigned, attached, stationed, based, or otherwise located on the Fort Hood military reservation. This includes, but is not limited to, units and service members, civilian employees, and civilians conducting maneuvers, training, maintenance, or other duties on the Fort Hood military reservation. It also applies to all military personnel and all civilians physically present within the limits of the Fort Hood

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military reservation. All service members, civilian employees, and civilians assigned to, attached to, or performing duties in units or activities over whom Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood, exercises Senior Commander (SC) authority are also subject to this policy.

3. STATEMENT OF MILITARY PURPOSE AND NECESSITY. The safety of the service members and civilians who live and work on Fort Hood is a primary concern of the III Corps and Fort Hood Command. III Corps and Fort Hood command awareness of all POF stored or brought onto the installation is essential to ensure the safety and security of the installation and can help prevent accidents or incidents that could cause serious injury or death to service members or civilians on the installation.

4. POLICY.

- a. This policy and Fort Hood Regulation 190-11 require all service members and their dependents living, residing, or temporarily staying on Fort Hood to register any POF kept on post with the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES). Service members living in the barracks or on-post temporary housing must notify their immediate commander of the possession of any POF and keep the POF in their respective unit arms rooms in accordance with (IAW) AR 190-11 and Fort Hood Regulation 190-11. All service members and their dependents living, residing, or temporarily staying on Fort Hood will immediately notify DES of any sale, purchase, trade, gift, exchange, or any other action that changes the ownership of a POF kept on post.
- b. All persons, whether service member or civilian, who intend to transport a POF onto Fort Hood must first register that firearm with DES. Any POF transported onto Fort Hood will be accompanied by post registration documentation and are subject to inspection at all times. All persons bringing a POF onto Fort Hood must enter through an Access Control Point (ACP), declare that they are bringing a POF on post and state the purpose for doing so to the ACP personnel. Persons may be prevented from bringing an unregistered POF on post.
- c. The POF registration requirement is a tool for commanders and their subordinates to use to protect service members and civilians from accidents or incidents that could result in death or serious injury. Commanders have the authority to order service members living on post to store any POF kept on post in the unit arms room IAW the requirements of AR 190-11 and Fort Hood Regulation 190-11.
- d. IAW § 1062 of the NDAA for FY11, persons subject to this policy shall not prohibit, issue any requirement relating to, or collect or record any information relating to the otherwise lawful acquisition, possession, ownership, carrying, or other use of a privately owned firearm, privately owned ammunition, or another privately owned

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weapon by a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense on property that is not a military installation or otherwise owned or operated by the Department of Defense. Any such information that has already been collected or recorded will be destroyed.

- e. Notwithstanding the general prohibition against collecting off-post weapons information, IAW the NDAA for FY11 a commander may collect off-post weapons information of a service member for the purpose of an investigation, prosecution, or adjudication of (i) an alleged violation of law, (ii) a threat to self, or (iii) a threat to others. For purposes of this exception, commanders can and should initiate an investigation into potential threats of violence when commanders come to a reasoned conclusion based on evidence that a threat exists.
- f. IAW § 1057 of the NDAA for FY13, if a health professional that is a member of the Armed Forces or a DoD civilian employee, or a commander has reasonable grounds to believe a service member is at risk for suicide or causing harm to others, the commander or health professional can inquire into the service member's plans to acquire a POF, or any information regarding an already owned POF or ammunition.
- g. When a Commander believes a service member who resides off-post is a risk to self or others, the commander may move the service member on post where the rules for regulating POF apply if the service member voluntarily brings the POF onto post. The commander may also ask the service member to voluntarily turn-in his POF for storage.
- h. Commanders should seek the advice of their servicing judge advocate prior to taking any action or collecting any information concerning privately owned weapons maintained off post.
- 5. PUNITIVE ORDER. This policy is punitive and is intended to be a lawful general order within the meaning of Article 92, UCMJ, and 18 USC 1392. Violations of this policy may result in punitive action under the UCMJ, adverse administrative action, or both. Civilian government employees and civilians who violate this policy may be subject to prosecution in the United States Magistrate Court, barred from post, referred to civilian authorities, or subject to disciplinary and administrative action according to appropriate civilian personnel regulations.

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6. EXPIRATION. This Command Policy Memorandum supersedes Commanding General's Policy Letter # 1, CG-03, dated 11 April 2013. This policy will remain in effect until superseded or rescinded.

SEAN B. MacFARLAND

LTG, U.S. Army Commanding

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