

Fort Carson Regulation 190-4, Military Police, Prohibited and Regulated Conduct, 03 OCT 17

Chapter 2 Firearms, Weapons, Explosives, and Fireworks

2-1. Firearms.

This section prescribes requirements for the possession, use, control, and registration of Privately Owned Weapons (POW), explosives, and fireworks.

2-2. Registration.

a. Personnel who live on FC and maintain a privately owned firearm on this installation will register the firearm(s) with the DES, Police/Provost Marshal Division (P/PMD). This requirement applies to all personnel regardless of status or rank (e.g., military personnel, Family member, guest, unaffiliated civilian, etc.), and regardless of which of the authorized locations (e.g., Family housing, arms room or the P/PMD) is used for storage of the firearms. Privately owned firearms must be registered prior to bringing the weapon onto FC, except for newly assigned personnel or newly purchased weapons. Personnel required to register their POW's will do so within five days from signing into FC or from the date of purchase of the weapon. Assignment orders or a sales receipt will accompany the firearm at all times during this five day period while entering or on the installation.

b. Military personnel who reside off-post are not required to register privately owned firearms, unless they intend to bring the firearm on-post.

c. Firearms registration is outlined below:

(1) Firearms to be registered will not be brought to the P/PMD.

(2) Personnel registering a firearm must complete FC Form 66-E (Registration of Personal Firearms). Soldiers arriving at FC will receive this form during in-processing. For Soldiers arriving on Permanent Change of Station Orders, weapons will be relinquished to the Reception Center Arms Room until assigned to a gaining unit. The FC Form 66-E will be signed by the gaining unit commander. Responsibility for obtaining the form rests with the firearms registrant.

(3) Forms are also available through the following:

(a) The FC Police Desk, Building 2700, 7227 Christie St, Fort Carson CO 80913.

(b) The Fort Carson SharePoint

Website: <http://dirportal.carson.army.mil/dhr/asd/FCFP/Active%20FC%20Forms%20%20means%20form%20wPAS/Forms/AllItems.aspx>.

(c) By sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to the Police/Provost Marshal Division, ATTN: Weapons Registration, 7227 Christie St, Fort Carson, CO 80913.

(4) Completed registration forms will be either hand-carried to the FC Police Desk or mailed to the above address.

(5) Upon receipt of FC Form 66-E, the P/PMD will verify that the registrant is not prohibited from registering the POW IAW AR 190-11 (Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives), Paragraph 4-5c(4). In addition, it will verify that the firearm is not prohibited by this regulation, and will enter the weapon and registrant information into the Army Law Enforcement Reporting and Tracking System Database. The P/PMD will provide one copy of FC Form 66-E to the registrant and send the commander's copy to the unit, if applicable. Commanders will maintain all unit copies in their arms room. The P/PMD will mail the completed form to those who applied by mail and included a self-addressed stamped envelope.

(6) Any changes to the information provided on a FC Form 66-E must be reported within seven days to the P/PMD. This includes, but is not limited to, sale, theft, loss, or destruction of a firearm.

(7) The loss or theft of privately owned firearms should be reported to the P/PMD as soon as the loss/theft is discovered.

(8) Older or antique firearms without a serial number may be registered as long as a photograph of the firearm accompanies the FC Form 66-E.

(9) The unit commander's signature is required on the FC Form 66-E for all military personnel in the grade of E-6 and below.

d. Air rifles, air pistols, slings, slingshots, spear guns, cross bows, long bows, compound bows, blowguns, paint ball guns, air-soft guns, or other similar projectile launching devices do not require registration but are subject to the storage provisions of Paragraph 2-3 of this regulation. These devices

may only be used on the installation in areas specifically designated by the Garrison Commander (GC). Under no circumstances will individuals use these weapons in any housing or other living area. Use by minors under the age of 18 years is prohibited without adult supervision. Nothing in this regulation is intended to prevent the official use of any of these devices to aid in unit or individual proficiency training or for hunting/fishing when regulations so permit.

e. Large knives (blades over 3 inches) are not subject to the registration requirements, but must be stored In Accordance With (IAW) Paragraph 2-3 of this regulation. Kitchen knives, and knives being used while hunting or fishing downrange, are excluded from this requirement.

2-3. Storage of Privately Owned Weapons (POW), firearms, ammunition, and other weapons on the installation.

a. Firearms may not be stored in vehicles, offices, barracks, unaccompanied personnel quarters, transient quarters, guest houses, the Colorado Inn, etc. The only exception to this restriction involves temporarily storing a firearm in a vehicle, tent, or travel trailer while engaged in authorized hunting activities on FC or the PCMS. Storage of privately owned firearms and ammunition on the installation is authorized in only three locations.

(1) Family housing.

(2) Unit arms rooms.

(3) On an exception and temporary basis only, the FC, P/PMD.

b. Personnel (including Family members) living/staying in Family housing may store firearms in their quarters, provided the firearms are registered IAW this regulation. Firearms must be stored in a secured locked container. Ammunition for the firearm will be secured separately from the firearm in a locked container. Personnel storing privately owned firearms and ammunition in Family housing will take all reasonable precautions to ensure firearms and ammunition are inaccessible to unauthorized persons and minors. Firearms kept in quarters will not be loaded or charged in quarters, except in the event of an immediate threat to life and limb justifying the use of deadly force in self-defense of one's person or of another.

c. Personnel living/staying in barracks must store POW's and ammunition in the arms room of the unit to which they are, or will be, assigned, attached, or otherwise affiliated. If they have no unit affiliation, they must surrender POW's to the FC, P/PMD for temporary storage.

(1) POW's and ammunition must be inspected before storing in the arms room. Units will generate an inspection form for this purpose.

(2) POW's and ammunition will be secured and stored IAW AR 190-11. Inventories of POW's will be conducted at the same frequency required for government weapons and ammunition. Armorers will document all inventories. Commanders will ensure their arms rooms are adequately equipped to handle additional storage.

(3) Personnel storing POW's or ammunition in the unit arms room may request to remove that weapon or ammunition for any lawful purpose. Upon removal, the unit armorer must conduct a joint inspection with the owner and properly document removal. Claims for damage to POW's or ammunition, while in government storage, will be directed to the Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), Claims Division.

(4) Privately owned firearms and ammunition may only be withdrawn from unit arms rooms upon written approval of the unit commander or the commander's authorized representative. This written approval will state the time and date the weapon is authorized to be removed, and when it is to be returned. Unit armorers will maintain the authorization in the arms room, until the firearm/ammunition is returned. Other stored weapons do not require commander approval, prior to removal.

2-4. Transportation and use of privately owned firearms and weapons on the installation.

a. Privately owned firearms may only be transported on FC if the individual is transporting the weapon to or from a place of authorized storage, sale, hunting area, hunter safety class, firing range, gun or repair shop, or for any other lawful purpose not in violation of this regulation. Privately owned firearms will be transported in vehicles only while traveling in a direct route to and from these activities.

b. The carrying of a loaded firearm in a vehicle is prohibited. Privately owned firearms carried in a vehicle will be secured in the trunk. For vehicles without a trunk, firearms will be encased in a container other than the glove compartment and carried in such a manner that they will not be readily available to the driver or passengers. Motorcyclists may transport unloaded weapons inside a saddlebag or motorcycle luggage.

c. Firearms used for hunting on FC may be transported in the passenger compartment of a vehicle as long as they are unloaded and cased, and only while the possessor of the firearm(s) is actively engaged in hunting. As an exception, muzzleloaders may be transported with a round in the chamber as long as the firearm's firing cap or priming powder is removed, rendering it unable to fire.

d. Privately owned firearms may be used on FC only at designated ranges and designated hunting and fishing areas. Prior clearance to use ranges must be obtained from Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security, Range Control.

e. A minor may not use a firearm on a military installation unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

f. During an exercise or deployment, no person may use or possess a POW, except when authorized by a commander.

g. No person may use or possess any weapon on FC while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

h. Concealed weapons.

(1) Only authorized personnel (e.g., law enforcement) may possess a concealed weapon on FC. County, state, and federal civilian (non-law enforcement) concealed carry permits are not recognized or valid on FC. Peace Officers, as defined by Colorado Revised Statute 16-2.5, in an off-duty status and LEOSA (Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act) credentialed personnel are authorized to carry a concealed firearm on FC after the firearm is registered with the P/PMD. LEOSA approved personnel must have their credentials on their person whenever carrying concealed weapons IAW DoDI 5525.12 (Implementation of the Amended LEOSA of 2004).

(2) Under no circumstances will the transportation of loaded or concealed handguns, shotguns, or rifles be permitted, except by the aforementioned law enforcement personnel, or by military personnel in the performance of their official duties. However, small knives (3 inch blade or less), that are not prohibited weapons, Gerber Multi-tool, Leatherman, and similar tools may be carried in any manner.

i. Prohibited weapons: No person may possess a "prohibited weapon" on FC, as discussed in Paragraph 2-6 of this regulation.

j. Display of weapons on FC.

(1) No person may display any weapon, replicas of weapons, or war trophies in the window of a vehicle.

(2) Personnel may maintain souvenir swords, bayonets, knives, and similar items as part of a personal collection and display them in Family quarters, bachelor officer quarters, bachelor enlisted quarters, and government offices when mounted on decorative plaques or approved by their immediate commander. Otherwise, individuals will store them IAW Paragraph 2-3 of this regulation.

(3) Units may display ceremonial swords, sabers, bayonets, knives, and similar items, approved by the unit commander, in the unit area.

k. Department of the Army Civilian Police (DACP) and Department of the Army Security Guards (DASG) are permitted by regulation to wear their duty uniform to and from work. Their uniforms are easily confused with police uniforms of other jurisdictions. To ensure the safety of DACP's and DASG's in transit, they are authorized to open carry a privately owned weapon from any access control point to the PPMD or DASG arms room, where it will be stored IAW Paragraph 2-3 of this regulation. The carry of a POW while on duty is prohibited.

2-5. Purchase or sale of weapons.

a. Individuals buying, selling, or transferring weapons must adhere to all applicable federal, state, and local provisions governing such transactions.

b. The commercial exchange of any weapons on FC is prohibited. This provision does not apply to Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) or Directorate of Family, Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (DFMWR), Recreation Division.

2-6. Prohibited weapons.

a. Any weapon or explosive device which cannot be possessed lawfully under federal or Colorado state law is prohibited on FC.

b. Any firearm capable of shooting more than one shot automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger; unless, such firearm is registered in the national firearms registry and transfer records of the U.S. Treasury Department or is classified as a curio or relic by the U.S. Treasury Department.

- c. Any device designed or adapted to reduce the noise level of any type of firearm, when fired, unless such device is registered in the national firearms registry and transfer records of the U.S. Treasury Department or is classified as a curio or relic by the U.S. Treasury Department.
- d. Any rifle with a barrel length of less than 16 inches, a shotgun with a barrel length of less than 18 inches, any firearm made from a rifle, or shotgun which, as modified, has an overall length less than 26 inches, unless such firearm is registered in the national firearms registry and transfer records of the U.S. Treasury Department or is classified as a curio or relic by the U.S. Treasury Department.
- e. Knives with automatic blade openers (e.g., switch blades, ballistic knives, gravity knives, stiletos, etc.) of any blade length, unless lawfully carried in the performance of one's duties.
- f. Swords, sword canes, tomahawks, sabers, and machetes with sharpened blades.
- g. Nunchucks, throwing stars, shurikens, throwing spikes, samurai swords, and medieval style weapons. Martial arts students and instructors may own or possess martial arts devices, only upon written authorization by the GC. Martial arts devices may only be transported on-post to and from training sessions. Although individuals do not have to register these weapons, they will be stored IAW Paragraph 2-3 of this regulation.
- h. Brass knuckles, blackjacks, slappers, saps, riot clubs, expandable batons, night sticks, lead or iron pipes, rubber or plastic hoses wrapped with tape or filled with sand or lead buckshot, or any other similar devices, except riot clubs, expandable batons and night sticks when carried by authorized law enforcement officials in the line of duty.
- i. Razors, ice picks, box cutters, screwdrivers, or other similar devices, when used or intended to be used as a weapon.
- j. Explosive, incendiary, and pyrotechnic devices including fireworks, except when approved for use by the installation commander.
- k. Homemade percussion-type weapons.
- l. Incapacitating gas or liquid such as teargas, mace, pepper-mace, or any similar type of incapacitating gas or liquid, except when carried for personal protection and when the capacity does not exceed 50 cubic centimeters/1.69 oz.
- m. Tasers, stun guns, and other similar devices, except when carried by authorized law enforcement personnel in the performance of their duties.
- n. Any ammunition that has been designed, manufactured, or adapted for the purpose of defeating metal armor or any type of soft body armor such as worn by law enforcement personnel. However, controlled expanding ammunition is allowable, when used for hunting purposes. Teflon-coated bullets are prohibited.

2-7. POW's off-post.

- a. Commanders are not allowed to collect or maintain information on POW's kept off-post. However, there are exceptions to this general rule. An exception is when a Soldier is under investigation, prosecution, or adjudication of an alleged violation of law and the collection of the information relates to the investigation, prosecution, or adjudication. Another exception is when a Soldier's words or actions would constitute a threat to self or others.
- b. When a commander, in consultation with his or her legal advisor, makes a reasoned conclusion or determination (based on direct observation and/or reports from friends, family, or health care providers) that a Soldier poses a threat to self or others, the commander has the authority to question the Soldier, as to whether or not, the Soldier owns or possesses any POW's off-post. If the Soldier owns or possesses a POW, then the commander has two options to separate the Soldier from the weapon:
 - (1) Request the Soldier voluntarily relinquish custody of the POW to the unit armorer, who will provide the Soldier with a hand receipt or other documentation evidencing the transfer of custody.
 - (2) When the Soldier will not voluntarily relinquish custody of the POW, the commander can withdraw the Soldier's off-post pass privileges and/or order the Soldier to reside in the barracks, until such time as the weapon is relinquished or the threat eliminated. This option is used to separate the Soldier from the weapon and should be documented in writing.
 - (3) The commander, in consultation with his or her legal advisor, should conduct a regular review of his or her decision, to determine if the Soldier is still a threat to self or others. When the commander determines that the Soldier is no longer a threat to self or others, the POW should be returned to the Soldier promptly or the Soldier's off-post pass privileges restored.

2-9. Exceptions. This regulation will NOT prohibit:

- a. Military personnel or government employees, while in the performance of official duties, from possessing or using military weapons, military ammunition or explosives, or other military devices for training, or for other authorized purposes as prescribed by applicable regulations.
- b. Carrying of firearms by an officer, agent, or employee of a federal agency, a state, or a political subdivision thereof, while in an on-duty status, who is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of law.
- c. Government contract employees, while in the performance of their contract, from possessing or using weapons, ammunition, explosives, or other devices IAW the provisions of their contract and as determined by the contracting officer. This includes driving to and from their work place, if in uniform.
- d. Personnel with a Class III Federal Firearms License from possessing or transporting Class III weapons IAW federal regulations.
- e. Personnel from possessing, carrying, transporting, or storing decorative, ornamental, or ceremonial swords and sabers within the confines of the installation when used strictly for display and ceremonies.
- f. Authorized carriers of household goods, private carriers for AAFES, DFMWR, Recreation Division, and the United States Postal Service may transport any non-prohibited weapon on-post in their normal course of business.
- g. Units from possessing, transporting, or storing ceremonial swords and sabers for display or use in a ceremony.
- h. AAFES or DFMWR, Recreation Division from possessing, transporting, storing, or selling weapons in their normal course of business.