MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Registration for Privately-Owned Firearms (POF)

1. References:
   b. III Armored Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 190-11, Weapons, 6 November 2014.
   e. Public Law 114-92, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, Section 526, Establishment of process by which members of the Armed Forces may carry an appropriate firearm on a military installation (NDAA for FY 16).
   g. Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 892; Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Article 92, Failure to Obey Order or Regulation.
   h. 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 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 military reservation. All service members, Civilian employees, and Civilians assigned to, attached to, or performing duties in units or activities over whom the Commander, III Armored Corps and Fort Hood, exercises Senior Commander (SC) authority are also subject to this policy. The guidance applies to all Fort Hood units receiving authorities to execute ORF functions or NAF issued funds for unit benefits.
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 Armored Corps and Fort
Hood Command. III Armored Corps and Fort Hood Command awareness of all privately-owned
firearms (POF) stored and 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 POFs 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 room IAW AR 190-11 and Fort Hood
Regulation 190-11. All service members and their dependents living, residing, or temporarily
staying at 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 PCF 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 Section 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 weapon by a member of the service
member 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 reasonable conclusion based on evidence that a threat exists.
f. IAW Section 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 their POF for storage.

h. Commanders should seek the advice of their servicing Staff Judge Advocate prior to taking any action or collecting any information concerning POF’s 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.

6. Expiration. This III Armored Corps and Fort Hood policy memorandum supersedes the Registration for Privately-Owned Firearms Policy, dated 5 June 2019, and will remain in effect until superseded or rescinded.

7. The point of contact for this policy is the Directorate of Emergency Services at (254) 287-1210.

SEAN C. BERNABE
Lieutenant General, USA
Commanding

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