III Corps & Fort Hood Regulation 190-11

Military Police Weapons

Headquarters III Corps and Fort Hood Fort Hood, Texas 76544 1 April 2021

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE:

III Corps & Fort Hood regulation 190-11 Military Police Weapons

This is a rapid action revision dated 1 April 2021

- Changes registration times and locations in Chapter 3-1.
- Changes temporary registration days to "not to exceed 14 days" for newly assigned Service Members in Chapter 3-1.
- Clarifies registration or removal policy on firearms purchased at an AAFES retailer or from a private seller in Chapter 3-1.

Military Police Weapons

History. This publication is a rapid action revision. Portions affected by this revision are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This regulation prescribes requirements for registration, transportation, and possession of weapons on Fort Hood.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all military personnel, government employees, and all Civilians, including Family Members, who store, possess, or use a weapon on Fort Hood. This regulation does not apply to government owned weapons used in conjunction with official duties in compliance with applicable military regulations.

Supplementation.

Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval from the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES).

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the DES. Send comments and suggested improvements to the Directorate of Emergency Services. ATTN: AMIM-HDL-P, Fort Hood, Texas, 76544-5000.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

MATTHEW W. BROWN Colonel, GS CHIEF OF STAFF

Official:



LORRI A. GOLYA Directorate of Human Resources

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^{*}Supersedes III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 190-11 dated 6 December 2019.

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Chapter 1 Overview

1-1. Purpose

This regulation specifies Fort Hood's requirements for the registration, transportation, storage, and possession of weapons on Fort Hood.

1-2. References

Appendix A lists required and related references.

1-3. Abbreviations and terms

The glossary explains abbreviations and terms used in this regulation.

1-4. Applicability

This Regulation applies to all military personnel, government employees, and all Civilians, including Family Members, who store, possess, or use a weapon on Fort Hood (FH) for an authorized purpose (example given [e.g.] hunting, marksmanship or display). This regulation does not apply to government-owned weapons used in conjunction with official duties in compliance with applicable military regulations. The only exceptions are those specifically set forth in this regulation as follows:

- 1) Law Enforcement Personnel.
- 2) Uniformed part time or reserve peace officers who carry their duty firearm and club, concealed or exposed, while traveling to and from their place of employment as a peace officer.
- 3) Reserve Armed Forces Personnel who are full-time Law Enforcement are not authorized to carry a firearm on their person while on Title 10 or 32 orders but are allowed to maintain their weapon in their Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) for a period not to exceed 72 hours. If a Law Enforcement Officer exceeds 72 hours on post, they will store their weapon in a unit arms room in accordance with this regulation.
- 4) Commissioned uniformed security officers who may carry their duty firearm and club in plain view in the performance of their duties or traveling to and from their place of employment.
- 5) Persons traveling on or through Fort Hood who do not enter an Access Control Point (ACP) (traveling on Maxdale Road, Shell Mountain Road, etc.) and do not stop to conduct any activity within installation boundaries. Full-Time Military Personnel or Family members who are Reserve Peace Officers must register their weapons In Accordance With (IAW) this regulation and may only carry the weapon when traveling to or returning from their duties as a Peace Officer and in the uniform of that department. Possession of the weapon in any other capacity must be within the guidelines of this regulation.

- 6) Persons prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law (Lautenberg Amendment, felony convictions, etc.) may not possess nor register a firearm on the installation.
- 7) When a firearm is authorized to be worn exposed, the official badge of the employing agency will be conspicuously displayed and visible to the casual observer.
- 8) Active Duty Military Personnel who are Reserve Peace Officers must register as such with the Provost Marshal's Office.

1-5. Authority

The Federal Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 United States Code (USC) Section 13, makes the Texas Penal Code applicable to persons on Fort Hood. Unless specifically stated, this regulation does not preempt the Texas Penal Code.

1-6. Penalty

Military personnel who fail to comply with Chapters 3 through 7 of this regulation are subject to judicial or non-judicial action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), or appropriate administrative action. Service Members are responsible to ensure Family Members in housing register their weapons in accordance with this regulation. Failure to do so will be an Article 92 violation. Government employees and Civilians who violate Chapters 3 through 7 of this regulation 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. Weapons used, possessed, transported, or stored in violation of this regulation may be permanently confiscated.

Chapter 2 Responsibilities

2-1. Security and Storage.

Commanders will:

- 1) Secure weapons and ammunition in unit arms rooms in compliance with storage requirements of Army Regulation (AR) 190-11 and Fort Hood Regulation (FHR) 190-8.
- 2) Provide Department of Defense (DOD) military personnel a place to store privately owned weapons, 24 hours per day in accordance with AR 190-11.
- 3) Use procedures in AR 710-2 to account for and inventory all weapons and ammunition.
- 4) Post on unit bulletin boards applicable local regulations, state law, and local law regarding weapons and ammunition.
 - 5) Comply with AR 190-13, AR 190-11, and FHR 190-8.

2-2. Unauthorized Weapons

Unauthorized weapons and firearms will be confiscated by the proper authority and returned to the chain of command of the offenders, Warrant Officer (WO) or above, on a Department of the Army (DA) Form 4137.

2-3. Procedures

Supervisors will brief personnel on this regulation and any additional subordinate command guidance when guidance or regulations change, or when personnel are newly assigned. Commanders will establish procedures to require written permission from the commander to withdraw weapons and ammunition from arms rooms. The request will include the reason for withdrawing the weapon and/or ammunition and the time and date the item must be returned to the arms room.

Chapter 3 Registration Requirements for Firearms

3-1. Procedures and Documentation

- a. All personnel who live on the installation and all other individuals entering the installation that possess, transport, or carry a firearm will register each firearm with the DES. Firearms will be registered under the owner's information. If the owner is a Family member, the firearm will be registered under their information and the sponsor's information. Registration is required for firearms only. Firearms are defined as: Any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using energy generated by an explosive or burning substance or any device readily convertible to that use. The term includes "handguns." An antique "firearm" is any firearm manufactured prior to 1899 and is subject to the same rules as any other firearm, to include any firearm that is loaded only through the muzzle. All firearms entering Fort Hood must be registered with DES, except as those exceptions annotated in paragraph 1-4. Firearms can be registered at the Marvin Leath Visitor Welcome Center (MLVWC) during normal operating hours or at the Military Police Station 24 hours a day. Newly assigned or PCS personnel entering the installation after hours can temporarily register their firearm(s) at the Bernie Beck Gate Access Control Point (Main Gate).
- b. All Service members residing on the installation are required to obtain their unit commander's approval to register privately-owned firearms. Newly assigned Service members and their Family members with assignment orders must temporarily register their privately owned firearm(s) upon arrival to Fort Hood and prior to bringing the firearm onto the installation. The temporary registration will not exceed 14 working days. For newly assigned Service members the firearm will be stored in the Fort Hood Replacement Detachment's Arms Room. Service members residing in housing while in-processing will maintain the temporary registration until assigned to their unit. Once assigned to their unit, Service members will complete the registration process with their commander's approval.

- c. Once the newly assigned Service member has obtained their commander's approval to register the firearm(s), the Service member will return to the Military Police Station or MLVWC to permanently register their firearm.
- d. Personnel subject to this regulation who purchase firearms from an Army and Air Force Exchange Services (AAFES) retailer or an on post private seller must remove the firearm from the installation within two hours or register the firearm in compliance with this regulation.
- e. Personnel will only carry, transport, or possess a firearm registered to themselves, if the firearm is registered to a Family member, that Family member must be present.
- f. Registration by members of the Service member's Chain of Command will be made on a case by case basis with DES.

To register a firearm, submit:

- 1) FH Form 190-19 to DES, to either the MLVWC or Police Station.
- 2) Download FH Form 190-19 from the Fort Hood website at https://home.army.mil/hood/index.php. Once on the website click the "Visitor and Gate Information" quick link, then click the Firearms Registration link.
- 3) Full identification of the firearm described on FH Form 190-19 includes:
 - Make
 - Model
 - Caliber
- 4) Serial number (if any). If none: will be marked as none and reason why (age, curio, filed off, etc.)
- 5) A locally engraved serial number is not required; however, it is highly recommended for firearms without serial numbers.
 - 6) Copies of FH Form 190-19 are distributed as follows:
 - a) Original stays in the DES file.
 - b) Registrant receives the first copy, which must remain with the firearm at all times.
- c) Registrant's commander receives the second copy, if applicable. Each registrant receives the fact sheet located in Appendix B. Do not bring the firearm to the MLVWC or police station unless specifically told to do so.

3-2. Registration Cancellation

- a. The registrant will report to the DES Crime Records Section to cancel the registration upon permanent removal, sale, or transfer of the registered firearm. Registration may not be canceled more than 10 days before Permanent Change of Station (PCS), Expiration Term of Service (ETS), or retirement.
- b. Registration for Soldiers who will remain in the local Fort Hood area after leaving active military service may be transferred upon verification of information.
- 1) Verification may be accomplished at any time upon presentation of clearing papers for separation (ETS, retirement, or terminal leave).
 - 2) Registration must be updated every four years.

Chapter 4

Storage Requirements for Weapons (Clubs and Illegal Knives) and Registered Firearms

4-1. Troop Billets and Transient Quarters

Military personnel who reside in troop billets or transient quarters shall immediately store firearms and weapons in the unit arms room. Secure weapons according to AR 190-11 or store off the installation. Weapons shall remain secured except when signed out for authorized purposes and must be cleaned only in an area designated by the unit commander.

4-2. Quarters

Firearms can be stored in Family housing, Bachelor Officers' Quarters (BOQ), or Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ) by authorized occupants. Commanders may require that firearms belonging to only Service Members residing on the installation be stored in the unit arms room. Commanders cannot require personnel living off post or their spouses to put their weapons in a unit arms room. Weapons other than firearms may be stored in assigned Family housing, BOQ, or BEQ according to restrictions specified in this regulation.

4-3. Prohibitions

Do not store weapons in:

- 1) Automobiles
- 2) Troop billets
- 3) Offices
- 4) Transient quarters

5) Another's government furnished quarters except by military personnel, Civilians, or Family members visiting assigned personnel, and then only after compliance with registration requirements specified in chapter 3-1.

Chapter 5

Transportation and Possession of Weapons (Firearms, Handguns, Clubs, Illegal Knives)

5-1. Documentation

All persons transporting firearms subject to registration requirements will carry FH Form 190-19.

5-2. Age Limits

Firearms will not be carried, possessed, transported, or used by any person under 18 years of age unless accompanied by an adult. Hunters will follow age limits according to FHR 210-25

5-3. Authorized Activities.

- a. Weapons in the custody of a person or in a vehicle (as specified in paragraph 5-4 and 5-5) may be transported on Fort Hood under the following conditions via the most direct route:
 - 1) Permanent or temporary removal from Fort Hood due to transfer, sale, or repair.
- 2) Transportation from on or off-post storage area to on-post location of legal activities such as:
 - a) Hunting
 - b) Target shooting
 - c) Performing duties as a member of and related to the Cattlemen's Association.
- d) Other authorized sporting events in which the weapon is used in connection with competition or as part of a legitimate display.
 - 3) Transportation from place of purchase or acquisition to an authorized storage area.
- b. Most Direct Route means the most direct route between the where the firearm is stored to the authorized destination. The most direct route does not include bringing a firearm on to Fort Hood at 0730, storing the firearm in the trunk of the vehicle parked in a unit parking lot and then taking the firearm to the range at 1630.

5-4. Transportation by Vehicle.

a. All personnel bringing a firearm or weapon on Fort Hood who enter through an ACP, must declare that they are bringing a weapon on post and state the reason they are doing so to ACP personnel. Personnel must also declare possession of any weapons to officials

upon being directed to an ACP inspection area, being stopped by law enforcement officials, or for any other checkpoint or inspection operation. When authorized by chapter 5-3, carry all weapons in vehicles by one of the following methods:

- 1) In the trunk compartment of the vehicle.
- 2) In the storage area of cars without trunks, out of immediate reach of the driver and all passengers.
- 3) In a locked box or container designed to secure firearms within the passenger compartment.
 - 4) Carry weapons transported in pickup trucks:
 - a) Behind the seat, in storage areas, out of the immediate reach of driver and all passengers.
 - b) In a window-mounted weapons rack (long barrel rifles and shotguns only).
 - c) In a secured, bed-mounted tool box. In circumstances where there are multiple occupants and multiple firearms being transported in one vehicle, firearms can be transported in the unsecured bed of pick-up trucks, but will not be left unattended.
 - d) Under no circumstances will firearms be loaded when being transported by vehicle. Ammunition will be removed from the firearm and stored separately at all times.
 - e) Under no circumstances will a firearm, club, or illegal knife be carried within arm's reach of any passenger of the vehicle. All weapons, not including common pocket knives, multi-tools, or similar items will be carried in the trunk or an immediately inaccessible area of the vehicle.
- b. Service Members in violation of this regulation who declare having the item will have the Chain of Command notified and the item will be turned over to the Chain of Command (E7 or higher) on a DA Form 4137. Civilians who declare a prohibited weapon will be removed from the installation.
- c. Service members in possession of a prohibited weapon or who do not declare having a weapon will be apprehended and titled under Article 92, Failure to Obey a Lawful Order or Regulation. Civilians who do not declare a prohibited weapon will be apprehended and titled under Texas Penal Code Sec. 46.05 or 18 USC, Section 1382, depending on specific offense.

5-5. Transportation by Person

a. When authorized according to chapter 5-3, firearms transported by person must be carried in a closed case or container, and must be unloaded when not engaged in authorized hunting, target practice, or other activity which permits the use of weapons.

b. When engaged in an activity that permits carrying a loaded firearm, the firearm will be carried openly, in a holster, or case as appropriate for the type of firearm. At no time will a person carry on or about their person any weapon which includes but is not limited to: a club, illegal knife, or criminal instrument unless involved in a proper activity necessitating the use of the weapon (hunting, fishing, etc.).

Chapter 6

Texas Concealed Handgun Law

6-1. Restrictions

Military personnel, government employees, and Civilians authorized and licensed by the State of Texas or any other state to carry a concealed handgun according to the Texas Concealed Handgun Law (CHL) cannot carry a concealed handgun on Fort Hood, unless otherwise specified in this regulation. According to AR 190-14, the Director of DES is authorized to establish a separate CHL/Firearms policy for DES and Criminal Investigation Division (CID) personnel.

6-2. Violations by Military Personnel

Violations of the restriction in chapter 6-1 by military personnel is a violation of Article 92, UCMJ, specifically: FHR 190-11.

6-3. Violations by Government Employees and Other Civilians

Violations of chapter six by government employees and Civilians is a violation of 18 USC, Section 1382, and Criminal Trespass with the Intent to Violate FHR 190-11.

Chapter 7 Prohibitions

7-1. Prohibited Weapons

Military personnel, government employees, or Civilians shall not possess or use the following weapons on Fort Hood:

- 1) Any fully automatic firearm.
- 2) Any rifle with a barrel length of less than 16 inches or a shotgun with a barrel length of less than 18 inches, or any firearm made from a shotgun or rifle, if, as altered, has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

Exception to this prohibition: Registration, transport and storage of a "short barreled rifle" or a "short barreled shotgun" is permitted if the owner is in possession of all required Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) Forms (ex: ATF Form 4 with affixed Tax Stamp) authorizing possession of such a firearm. The owner's name must appear on the required ATF documents to be considered valid. For the purposes of this regulation, "owner" means any person to whom the firearm or suppressor is registered (and identified on ATF Form 4), where person means an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company or corporation.

- 3) A suppressor aka "silencer" for any firearm **unless** the owner is in possession of all required ATF Forms (ex: ATF Form 4 with affixed Tax Stamp) authorizing possession of such item. The owner's name must appear on the required ATF documents to be considered valid.
 - 4) Explosive weapons
 - 5) Knuckles
 - 6) Armor-piercing ammunition
 - 7) Club/Baton
 - 8) Tire deflation device
 - 9) Zip Gun
 - 10) Hoax bomb

7-2. Discharging Firearms and Other Weapons(Air Guns, Bow and Arrows, Cross Bows)

Military personnel, government employees, or Civilians, unless at a designated area, will not fire or discharge any firearm, or other weapon:

- 1) In housing and troop areas
- 2) On, along, across, or at any roadway or street
- 3) Highway
- 4) Other vehicle route
- 5) Installation boundaries
- 6) In the direction of, in, or at any portion of:
 - a) Youth camps
 - b) Boy or Girl Scout camps
 - c) Recreational areas
- 7) Any area where troops or other personnel are present.
- 8) From a vehicle, moving or stationary, except when in compliance with the hunting and fishing guidelines.

- 9) Persons with disabilities will be allowed to fire from a vehicle if the requirements of Fort Hood Regulation 210-25 are met.
- 10) Inside, into, or at any training area without prior clearance from Range Operations or Hunt Control Office.
- 11) Into, across, or at water surface except during legal waterfowl hunting or bow fishing.
 - 12) Within 330 yards (300 meters) of:
 - a) The landing strips at airfields.
- b) Maintained roads, reservation boundaries, and Camp Arrowhead, except as authorized on the guided rifle hunt.
- c) Areas where troops are bivouacked, training, or maneuvering on Fort Hood (within 110 yards [100 meters) if hunting with a shotgun.
- 13) At any:
 - a) Sign
 - b) Structure
 - c) Vehicle
 - d) Edifice
 - e) Barrier
 - f) Light fixture or pole
 - g) Any other man-made object
 - h) Targets, except on authorized ranges.

Appendix A References

Section 1 Required References

AR 190-11 Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives

AR 190-13 The Army Physical Security Program

AR 190-14 Carrying of Firearms and the Use of Force for Law Enforcement and Security Duties

AR 710-2 Supply Policy Below the National Level

Article 92, UCMJ Failure to Obey Order or Regulation

Commanding General Policy Letter #08 Firearms

DA Form 4137 Evidence/Property Custody Document

Fort Hood Regulation 190-8 Administration and Management of Physical Security

Fort Hood Regulation 210-25 Hunting, Fishing, and Natural Resources Conservation

Federal Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 USC Section 13

Lautenberg Amendment

Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA)

Texas Concealed Handgun Law

Section 76.0051, Texas Government Code

18 USC, Section 1382

Texas Penal Code

Section II. Related References

AR 195-5

Evidence Procedures

Section III.
Prescribed Forms

FH Form 190-19 Privately Owned Firearms Registration

Section IV. Referenced Forms

FH Form 1853

Fort Hood Distribution Scheme

Appendix B Fact Sheet

This fact sheet does not cover all requirements and exceptions. For more details, refer to Fort Hood Regulation 190-11.

- 1. Registration: Personnel that live or travel onto the installation are required to register any firearms that will be transported, carried, or used on the installation with the Directorate of Emergency Services. Firearms can be registered at the MP Station located at building 23020 (58th Street between 761st Tank Battalion Avenue and Battalion Avenue) or at the Marvin Leath Visitor Welcome Center (MLVWC).
- 2. Soldiers (living in barracks or troop billets) will store firearms in the unit arms room. Soldiers residing in housing will register all weapons in their residence or possession.
- 3. Soldiers will register their firearms using their personal information. Family Members will register their firearms under their own personal information and their sponsor's.
- 4. Firearms, handguns, clubs, and illegal knives will not be carried on or about the person anywhere on Fort Hood unless engaged in activities identified in FH REG 190-11.
- 5. The Texas Licensed to Carry Handgun Law does not apply on Fort Hood. Concealed handguns are generally prohibited on Fort Hood.
- 6. Persons prohibited from possessing a firearm under state or federal law (Lautenberg Amendment, felony convictions, etc.) may not possess nor register a firearm on the installation.
- 7. Firearms may be transported in vehicles for the following reasons and by the most direct route:
 - a. Permanent or temporary removal from Fort Hood due to transfer, sale or repair.
 - b. Transportation from on and/or off- post storage location to on-post location for legal activities, such as, hunting or target shooting.
 - c. Performing duties as a member of the Cattlemen's Association.
- d. Transportation from place of purchase or acquisition to an authorized storage location.
- 8. When transporting firearms under the conditions described above, firearms will be transported by the following methods:
 - a. In the trunk compartment of the vehicle.
- b. In the storage area of cars without trunks, out of immediate reach of the driver and all passengers.
- c. In a locked box or container designed to secure firearms within the passenger compartment.
- 9. Carry weapons transported in pickup trucks:

- a. Behind the seat. In storage areas, out of the immediate reach of driver and all passengers.
 - b. In a window-mounted weapons rack (long barrel rifles and shotguns only).
 - c. In a secured, bed-mounted tool box.
- d. In circumstances where there are multiple occupants and multiple firearms being transported in one vehicle, firearms can be transported in the unsecured bed of pickup trucks. Weapons will not be left unattended.
- 10. Under no circumstances will firearms be loaded when being transported by vehicle. Ammunition will be removed from the weapon and stored separately at all times.
- 11. Persons traveling on or through Fort Hood who do not enter an ACP (traveling on Maxdale Road, Shell Mountain Road, etc.) and who do not stop to conduct any activity within installation boundaries, may carry weapons in accordance with Texas State Law.
- 12. Law Enforcement Personnel are exempted from the requirements in this regulation when traveling onto the installation. Reserve Service Members who are Full time Law Enforcement Personnel are not authorized to carry a weapon on their person but may retain it in their vehicle with proper documentation of being a Full-time Law Enforcement Officer for a period not to exceed 72 hours.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

AAFES

Army and Air Force Exchange Services

ACP

Access Control Point

AR

Army Regulation

ATF

Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms

BEQ

Bachelor Enlisted Quarters

BOQ

Bachelor Officers' Quarters

CHL

Concealed Handgun Law

CID

Criminal Investigative Division

DA

Department of the Army

DES

Directorate of Emergency Services

DOD

Department of Defense

E.G.

Example Given

ETC

Etcetera

ETS

Expiration Term of Service

FΗ

Fort Hood

FHR

Fort Hood Regulation

IAW

In Accordance With

MLVWC

Marvin Leath Visitor Welcome Center

PCS

Permanent Change of Station

POV

Privately Owned Vehicle

USC

United States Code

UCMJ

Uniform Code of Military Justice

WO

Warrant Officer

Section II

Terms

Air Gun

A weapon consisting of a tube from which a projectile is expelled by the force of compressed air.

Armor-Piercing Ammunition

Ammunition is designed primarily for the purpose of penetrating metal or body armor.

Club

An instrument specially designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury or death by striking a person with the instrument, and includes, but is not limited to, a blackjack, mace, nightstick, or tomahawk. Note: "club" does not include clubs attached to displays and used for display purposes only.

Community Supervision and Corrections Department Officers

Appointed or employed under Section 76.004, Texas Government Code, while engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties while carrying the weapon and is authorized to carry a weapon under Section 76.0051, Texas Government Code.

Concealed

Not openly discernible to the ordinary observation of a reasonable person.

Cross Bow

A weapon consisting of a bow fixed transversely on a stock having a trigger mechanism to release the bowstring causing a projectile (arrow or bolt) to be expelled.

Explosive Weapon

Any explosive or incendiary bomb, grenade, rocket, or mine designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage.

Firearm

Any device designed, made, or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using energy generated by an explosive or burning substance or any device readily convertible to that use. The term includes "handguns." An antique "firearm" is any firearm manufactured prior to 1899 and is subject to the same rules as any other firearm, to include any firearm that is loaded only through the muzzle.

Handgun

Any firearm that is designed, made, or adapted to be fired with one hand.

Hoax Bomb

A device that reasonably appears to be an explosive or incendiary device, or, by its design causes alarm or reaction of any type by an official of a public safety agency or a volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies.

Illegal Knife

Knife with blade over five and one-half inches and/or double edged. A hand instrument designed to cut, stab, or throw, such as, dagger, dirk, stiletto, poniard, bowie knife, sword, or spear. This definition does not apply to household utensils such as kitchen knives, ice picks, scissors, meat cleavers, carpet knives, pocket knives with blades less than five and one half inches in length, wood working tools, and other similar items when they are used for their intended purpose. Tomahawks, swords, or other similar items are also exempt from this definition when used exclusively for ornamental, ceremonial, or sporting purposes.

Knuckles

Any instrument that consists of finger rings or guards made of a hard substance designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting bodily injury or death by striking a person with a fist enclosed in the knuckles.

Law Enforcement Officer

Any Federal, State, or Local fully sworn Law Enforcement official as defined in the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004, United States Code, or Texas Law. Magistrates and Judges are normally considered under this category.

Most Direct Route

Means the most direct route between the places of possession of the weapon to the authorized destination. The most direct route does not include bringing a firearm on to Fort Hood at 0730, storing the firearm in the trunk of the vehicle parked in a unit parking lot, and then taking the firearm to the range at 1630.

On or About

Means carried on the person or within immediate reach.

Other Weapons

Air guns (air rifles, "BB" guns, pellet guns, paintball guns), bows and arrows, and cross bows.

Parole Officer

A peace officer engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties while carrying the weapon and is in compliance with policies and procedures adopted by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice regarding the possession of a weapon by an officer while on duty.

Peace Officer

Any public-sector person charged with upholding the peace, mainly police officers, customs officers, correctional officers, probation officers, parole officers, sheriffs or marshals and their deputies and constables and deputy constables; of an incorporated city, town, or village and all others as designated by Texas State Law.

Security Officer

A person who holds a security officer commission issued by the Texas Board of Private Investigators and Private Security Agencies.

Silencer

Also known as a suppressor. Any device designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm.

Tire Deflation Device

A device, including a caltrop or spike strip, that, when driven over, impedes or stop the movement of a wheeled vehicle by puncturing one or more of the vehicle's tires.

Weapon

Any firearm, handgun, club, or illegal knife.

Zip Gun

A device or combination of devices that was not originally a firearm and is adapted to expel a projectile through a smooth or rifled-bore barrel by using the energy generated by an explosion or burning substance.