

Temporary Weapons Policy for 2009 from USAIC Regulation 200-3 dated 18 Aug 2008 which will be enforced by DES until new Garrison Regulations 210-5 are released.

5-6. Weapons Policies. Fort Benning weapons policies are provided in USAIC Regulation 210-5 and are reiterated in this regulation to ensure personnel understand the rules.

a. Military Personnel carrying weapons as part of military training or operational exercises and law enforcement personnel performing duties as assigned by the DES may transport and carry weapons consistent with their duties as approved by the appropriate commander.

b. Individuals will not transport U.S. Government weapons of any type in privately owned vehicles, without written permission from the unit commander.

c. Individuals may never carry a weapon concealed on their person. Concealed carry licenses granted by any state, including concealed carry licenses issued by Alabama and Georgia, are invalid on federal property.

d. Personnel authorized access to the installation may transport privately owned firearms or other weapons to functions or activities involving those weapons (such as hunting, sports shooting, or other legitimate reasons) subject to the following rules.

(1) Registration.

(a) All military personnel and family members who reside on Fort Benning and possess a firearm on post must register the firearm with the Provost Marshal Vehicle/Firearms Registration Section (706-545-1195) within three working days of bringing the weapon on post. Bows and cross bows need not be registered as weapons with the Provost Marshal.

(b) Personnel not residing on Fort Benning authorized to bring weapons on post as set forth below are not required to register firearms with the Provost Marshal Vehicle/Firearms Registration.

(2) Storage.

(a) Military personnel and family members residing in RCI housing on post may store firearms and privately owned weapons and ammunition in their quarters.

(b) Personnel who reside on post in other than family housing (in barracks or bachelor officer quarters, for example) must store privately owned firearms and ammunition in the arms room of their immediate organizational commander in accordance with AR 190-11, Physical Security of arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.

(c) Weapons may not be stored in vehicles, but may be temporarily secured as described in the next paragraph.

(3) Temporarily securing weapons in vehicles.

(a) When personnel bring a firearm onto post for a recognized function (for example, hunters who bring firearms on post to hunt after work, or those who hunt before work and do not leave post with the firearm until after completion of duty), they may temporarily secure the weapon unattended in their vehicle, while they are at their workplace or when they stop at a post facility for a short time (for example, to eat breakfast, lunch, or dinner.) In no case, however, are firearms or other weapons permitted inside AAFES, DECA and DFMWR indoor facilities, unless required for official duty.

(b) A temporarily secured firearm should be secured in the trunk, or a locked tool box; however, if the weapon is secured inside the passenger compartment of the vehicle, the weapon should not be visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle must be locked.

(c) Additionally, for all temporarily secured firearms, individuals will ensure that:

((1)) The firearm is unloaded.

((2)) The firearm has no loaded magazine/clip inserted into the weapon.

((3)) The firearm has no round chambered or projectile in a "ready to fire" configuration.

((4)) If the weapon is a crossbow, it is not cocked and no bolt is in a firing position.

((5)) If the weapon is a muzzleloader, it may contain a powder charge and projectile in the chamber but must not have a percussion cap, primer, flint, powder, or other firing device on the nipple or flash pan.

(d) Prior to moving the vehicle, individuals who have temporarily secured a weapon as described above will ensure the weapon is placed appropriate for transportation. (See discussion below regarding rules for transporting weapons.)

(4) Transporting of Weapons.

As noted earlier, personnel may transport firearms on or off post for hunting, sports shooting, or other legitimate reasons, to include recognized functions or activities involving the weapon.

Individuals transporting a weapon on post will ensure that:

(a) The firearm is unloaded.

(b) The firearm has no loaded magazine/clip inserted into the weapon.

(c) The firearm has no round chambered or projectile in a "ready to fire" configuration.

(d) If the weapon is a crossbow, it is not cocked and no bolt is in a firing position.

(e) If the weapon is a muzzleloader, it may contain a powder charge and projectile in the chamber/barrel but must not have a percussion cap or be cocked. Flintlock muzzleloaders may have a flint affixed to the hammer, however, it cannot be cocked or contain pan powder in the frizzen.

(f) Handguns transported within the passenger compartment of a vehicle must either be in plain view or totally enclosed in a case designed for storing or transporting firearms. Under no circumstances may an uncased handgun be transported under or behind a seat or in a glove compartment, console, seat pouch or similar location and out of view. Handguns may be transported, cased or uncased, if secured in the trunk of an automobile or an outside toolbox of a pickup truck.

(g) Individuals transporting a firearm in a vehicle on post may transport the firearm in plain view (either in or out of a hard or soft gun case) in the passenger compartment of the vehicle. Additionally, individuals may place the firearm in another compartment of the vehicle, such as a trunk or outside toolbox. A firearm also may be transported in the storage area behind the seat of a pickup truck, even if it is not visible from outside the vehicle.

(5) Firing or discharging weapons.

Personnel may not:

(a) Conduct target practice except on an authorized range. Contact ODR for information about target practice and weapons zeroing opportunities.

(b) Discharge a muzzle loading firearm after legal hunting hours, except in an open area, to remove a round from the gun.

(c) Discharge a weapon from a vehicle or across a maintained road.

(d) Discharge a weapon within 200 feet of maintained roads, buildings, or posted troop training areas.

(e) Fire a weapon in the direction of and within 200 feet of maintained roads, buildings, ammunition storage areas or posted troop training areas, or within 200 yards in the direction of a maintained road, building, ammunition storage area, active airfield, or posted troop training area. A maintained road is a road with a base consisting of pavement, concrete, gravel, or improved dirt that receive maintenance and are wide enough to allow at least two-way vehicular traffic. A road that is not maintained includes small roads or trails with a dirt or clay base that receives little or no maintenance and that support only one-way vehicular traffic (or are narrower).