

## SUBCHAPTER D—MILITARY RESERVATIONS AND NATIONAL CEMETERIES

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APPENDIX D TO PART 552—UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES IN FORT LEWIS MANEUVER AREAS

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 10 U.S.C. 3012, 15 U.S.C. 1601; 18 U.S.C. 1382; 31 U.S.C. 71; 40 U.S.C. 258a; 41 U.S.C. 14; 50 U.S.C. 797.

### Subpart A—Use of Department of the Army Real Estate Claims Founded Upon Contract

#### § 552.16 Real estate claims founded upon contract.

(a) *Purpose.* This regulation provides guidance in investigating and processing contractual claims involving real estate which are to be settled and adjusted by the General Accounting Office (GAO) according to the authority in paragraph (c) of this section. It is applicable to the active Army, Army National Guard, and the US Army Reserve.

(b) *Applicability.* This regulation applies to the following classes of contractual claims.

(1) Rent and payments for janitor, custodial, utility, and other similar contractual services.

(2) Damages founded upon express or implied contract.

(3) Permanent or recurring damages to real property situated in the United States or its territories, resulting in the Government taking of an interest in real estate for which compensation must be made according to the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

(c) *Statutory provision (except as otherwise provided by law).* All claims and demands whatever by the Government of the United States or against it, and all accounts whatever in which the Government of the United States is concerned, either as debtor or creditor, shall be settled and adjusted in the GAO (31 U.S. Code 71). The GAO discharges its settlement and adjusting responsibilities—

(1) Through the audit of transactions after payment.

(2) By adjudication before payment is made or denied.

(d) *Claims not payable.* The classes of claims that are not payable according to the authority in paragraph (c) of this section are—

(1) Damages to real property sounding in tort and not constituting a taking.

(2) Damages arising in foreign countries which could not be settled under chapter 10, AR 27-20, if otherwise applicable, because they—

(i) Result from combat activities.

(ii) Are waived or assumed by a foreign government.

(iii) Are brought by a foreign national excluded in paragraph 10-8b(1), AR 27-20.

(3) Claims which must be settled by some other procedure according to statute, determination of GAO, or provision in the contract on which the claim is founded.

(e) *Claims payable under contract.* When claims are founded on express or legally implied provisions of an existing written contract, and if liability and the amount thereof are certain and agreed between the parties, they should be paid according to the contract or supplemental agreement thereto. Rental claims based on still-continuing Government use and occupancy not under lease may be avoided by negotiation of a lease effective from the date Government occupancy begins.

(f) *Claims cognizable under other regulations.* (1) The procedure believed to be in the best interest of the Government should be followed if a claim under this regulation is also cognizable under—

(i) Chapter 3, AR 27-20 as a claim for damages incident to noncombat activities of the Army.

(ii) Chapter 10, AR 27-20 as a foreign claim.

(2) If a real estate claim under this regulation includes an incidental claim for damages to personal property not founded on contract, the entire claim may be—

(i) Processed under this regulation.

(ii) Processed separately under other regulations, believed to be in the best interest of the Government.

(g) *Claims to be submitted.* Section 5 of title 4, GAO Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies (cited as 4 GAO 5.1) lists the following categories of claims of a contractual nature to be submitted for settlement (letters of transmittal will indicate the applicable category):

(1) Claims involving doubtful questions of law or fact. This will include any claims based upon a taking and contractual claims which could be settled administratively except for the doubt.

(2) Claims required by statute, regulation, or decision of the Comptroller General to be submitted.

(3) Reclaims of items for which payment under contract has been administratively denied, unless it is determined administratively that the action taken was clearly in error and properly can be corrected by the agency which denied the claim.

(4) Claims barred by statute of limitation. These claims may be forwarded without investigation, except when needed to establish time of accrual.

(h) *Time for filing claims.* Claims cognizable by GAO are barred if not received in that office within 6 years after the date of accrual. A claim which may be barred in the near future should be transmitted directly, preferably within 4 years of the date of accrual, to GAO for filing, with a request that it be returned for further processing.

(i) *Procedures.* (1) Claims for investigation and report will be forwarded to the office of the Division of District Engineer having real estate responsibility over the area in which the involved real property is located. In the absence of such an office, the claims will be forwarded to the command responsible for the lease or other contract on which the claim is founded.

(2) The responsible office—

(i) Will appoint a claims officer to conduct the investigation and prepare the report as outlined in AR 27-20.

(ii) When appropriate, may request a command more conveniently located to appoint the claims officer.

(iii) Will have a staff attorney or staff judge advocate review the completed report.

(iv) Will approve or disapprove the report.

(v) Will forward the report (in three copies) through channels to the Chief of Engineers (HQDA DAEN-REM) WASH DC 20314).

(3) The report will include—

(i) The original signed claim, preferably but not necessarily on Standard Form 95 (Claim for Damage or Injury). It will be itemized when applicable, and for a sum certain.

(ii) Any supporting evidence the claimant desires to submit.

(iii) A certified voucher, stating the citation of funds to be charged if the responsible office submitting the claim

recommends payment in whole or in part.

(4) The letter of transmittal will include—

(i) A brief statement of the essential facts giving rise to the claim.

(ii) The category in paragraph (g) under which the claim is forwarded for settlement by GAO under 31 U.S. Code 71.

(iii) A recommendation for allowance or disallowance with justification.

(iv) Fiscal information required by paragraph 11-51, AR 37-103, including a citation of funds to be charged if payment is made.

(v) A statement that the claim has not been and will not be paid except according to certification in the name of the Comptroller General.

(31 U.S.C. 71)

[44 FR 37911, June 29, 1979]

## Subpart B—Post Commander

### § 552.18 Administration.

(a) *Purpose.* This section outlines the duties and prescribes the general authority and general responsibilities of an installation commander.

(b) *Applicability.* The regulations in this section are applicable to installations in the United States, and where appropriate, to oversea installations. Oversea commanders should consult with the appropriate judge advocate to determine to what extent the provisions of treaties or agreements, or the provisions of local law may make inapplicable, in whole, or in part, the provisions of these regulations.

(c) *General.* The installation commander is responsible for the efficient and economical operation, administration, service, and supply of all individuals, units, and activities assigned to or under the jurisdiction of the installation unless specifically exempted by higher authority. Activities will be designated as "attached activities" only when specifically designated by higher authority. The installation commander will furnish base operation support to all Army tenant activities except when the Department of the Army has given approval for the tenant to perform base operation functions. Reimbursement for such support will

be in accordance with applicable regulations.

(d) *Motor vehicle and traffic regulations.* See AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision; AR 190-5-1, Registration of Privately Owned Motor Vehicles; AR 190-29, Minor Offenses and Uniform Violation Notices—Referred to US District Courts; AR 210-4, Carpooling and Parking Controls; AR 230-14, Registration and Licensing of Non-appropriated Fund Owned Vehicles; AR 385-55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents; and AR 600-55, Motor Vehicle Driver-Selection, Testing, and Licensing. A copy of the above documents may be obtained by writing to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DAAG-PAP-W), Washington, DC 20314.

(e) *Firearms.* The installation commander will publish regulations on the registration of privately owned firearms. See AR 608-4, Control and Registration of War Trophies and War Trophy Firearms. A copy of the above document may be obtained by writing to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DAAG-PAP-W), Washington, DC 20314.

(f) *Entry, exit, and personal search.* The installation commander will establish rules that govern the entry into and exit from the installation and the search of persons and their possessions as listed in paragraphs (f) (1), (2), and (3) of this section.

(1) The installation commander may direct authorized guard personnel, while in the performance of assigned duty, to search persons (including military personnel, employees, and visitors), and their possessions (including vehicles) when entering, during their stay, or when leaving facilities for which the Army has responsibility. These searches are authorized when based on probable cause that an offense has been committed or on military necessity. Instructions of commanders regarding searches should be specific and complete. When the person to be searched is a commissioned officer, or a warrant officer, the search should be conducted in private by or under the supervision of a commissioned officer, unless such is precluded by the exigencies of the situation. When the person to be searched is a noncommissioned officer, the search should be conducted in private by or under the supervision

of a person of at least equal grade, unless such is precluded by the exigencies of the situation. If the situation precludes search by or under the supervision of an officer (or noncommissioned officer, as appropriate), the person conducting the search will notify a responsible commissioned officer (or noncommissioned officer, as appropriate), as soon as possible. Persons who are entering the installation should not be searched over their objection, but they may be denied the right of entry if they refuse to consent to the search. All persons entering facilities should be advised in advance (by a prominently displayed sign, AR 420-70, (Buildings and Structures)), that they are liable to search when entering the installation, while within the confines of the installation, or when leaving (AR 190-22, Search, Seizure and Disposition of Property). A copy of the above documents may be obtained by writing to headquarters, Department of the Army (DAAG-PAP-W), Washington, DC 20314.

(2) The installation commander may authorize and control hunting and fishing on a military installation under installation rules in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and Army regulations, and in harmony with cooperative plans with appropriate State and Federal conservation agencies (AR 420-74, Natural Resources—Land, Forest, and Wildlife Management). To detect violations of these rules, special guards may be posted and authorized to search persons (or possessions, including vehicles of individuals), based on military necessity. The installation commander may eject violators of game laws or post regulations and prohibit their reentry under 18 U.S.C. 1382. Violations of State laws which apply to military reservations according to the provisions of section 13, title 18, U.S.C. (Assimilative Crimes Acts), may be referred to the United States Magistrate in accordance with AR 190-29, Minor Offenses and Uniform Violation Notices—Referred to United States District Courts. Reports of violations of game laws will be reported to Federal or State authorities. An installation commander may not require membership in a voluntary sundry fund activity as a prerequisite to hunting

and fishing on the installation. Accounting for the collection and spending of fees for hunting and fishing permits is outlined in chapter 12, AR 37-108, General Accounting and Reporting for Finance and Accounting Offices. A copy of the above documents may be obtained by writing to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DAAG-PAP-W), Washington, DC 20314.

(3) When the installation commander considers that the circumstances warrant its use, DA Form 1818 (Individual Property Pass), will be used to authorize military and civilian personnel to carry Government or personal property onto an installation or to remove it from an installation.

(4) Commanders will establish procedures to ensure that when blind persons are otherwise authorized to enter military facilities, their accompanying seeing-eye or guide dogs will not be denied entry. Such facilities include, but are not limited to: Cafeterias, snack bars, AAFES exchanges, retail food sales stores, medical treatment facilities, and recreational facilities. Seeing-eye or guide dogs will remain in guiding harness or on leash and under control of their blind masters at all times while in the facility. For purposes of safety and to prevent possible agitation of military police working dogs, seeing-eye or guide dogs will not be allowed in or around working dog kennels and facilities.

(g) *Official Personnel Register*. DA Form 647 (Personnel Register), is a source document that will be used at the lowest level of command having responsibility for strength accounting. The official register will be used for registering military personnel on arrival at or on departure from Army installations on permanent change of station, leave, or temporary duty. DA Form 647 may also be used for recording passes, visitors, etc. Registration of visits of less than 12 hours will be at the discretion of the commander except that registrations will be required when visits are at a place where United States troops are on duty in connection with a civil disorder.

(h) *Outside employment of DA Personnel*. See paragraph 2-6, AR 600-50 Standards of Conduct for Department of the Army Personnel. A copy of this

document may be obtained by writing to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DAAG-PAP-W), Washington, DC 20314.

(i) *Preference to blind persons in operating vending stands*. As used in paragraphs (i) (1), (2), and (3) of this section, the term "vending stand" includes shelters, counters, shelving, display and wall cases, refrigerating apparatus, and other appropriate auxiliary equipment necessary for the vending of merchandise. The term "vending machine" means any coin-operated machine that automatically vends or delivers tangible personal property.

(1) The installation commander will give preference to blind persons when granting permission to civilians to operate vending stands on installations where stands may be operated properly and satisfactorily by blind persons licensed by a State agency. Legal authority for such action is contained in the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Stand Act (20 U.S.C. 2-107 *et seq.*). Commanders will cooperate with the appropriate State licensing agency in selecting the type, location, or relocation of vending stands to be operated by licensed blind persons, except that preference may be denied or revoked if the commander determines that—

(i) Existing security measures relative to location of the vending stand or to the clearance of the blind operator cannot be followed.

(ii) Vending stand standards relating to appearance, safety, sanitation, and efficient operation cannot be met.

(iii) For any other reasons which would adversely affect the interests of the United States or would unduly inconvenience the Department of the Army. Issuance of such a permit will not be denied because of loss of revenue caused by granting a rent-free permit for operating a vending stand to a blind person. However, the permit will not be granted if in the opinion of the responsible commander such action would reduce revenue below the point necessary for maintaining an adequate morale and recreation program. The commander should consider the fact that funds derived from certain non-appropriated fund activities such as post exchanges, motion picture theaters, and post restaurants are used to

supplement appropriated funds in conducting the morale and recreation program.

(2) The preference established in paragraph (i)(1) of this section will be protected from the unfair or unreasonable competition of vending machines. No vending machine will be located within reasonable proximity of a vending stand that is operated by a licensed blind person if the vending machine vends articles of the same type sold at the stand, unless local needs require the placement of such a machine. If such is the case, the operation of, and income from the machine, will be assumed by the blind vending stand operator.

(3) So far as is practicable, goods sold at vending stands that are operated by the blind will consist of newspapers, periodicals, confections, tobacco products, articles that are dispensed automatically or are in containers or wrappings in which they were placed before they were received by the vending stand, and other suitable articles that may be approved by the installation commander for each vending stand location.

(4) If the commanders and State licensing agencies fail to reach an agreement on the granting of a permit for a vending stand, the revocation or modification of a permit, the suitability of the stand location, the assignment of vending machine proceeds, the methods of operation of the stand, or other terms of the permit (including articles which may be sold), the State licensing agency may appeal the disagreement, through channels, to the Secretary of the Army. Appeals will be filed by State licensing agencies with the installation commander who will conduct a complete investigation and will give the State licensing agency an opportunity to present information. The report of investigation with the appeal will be forwarded through channels to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DAPE-ZA), Washington, DC 20310, as soon as possible. A final decision by the Secretary of the Army will be rendered within 90 days of the filing of the appeal to the installation commander. Notification of the decision on the appeal and the action taken will be reported to the State licensing agency,

the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Department of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics).

(j) [Reserved]

(k) *Request from private sector union representatives to enter installations.* (1) When labor representatives request permission to enter military installations on which private contractor employees are engaged in contract work to conduct union business during working hours in connection with the contract between the government and the contractor by whom union members are employed, the installation commander may admit these representatives, provided—

(i) The presence and activities of the labor representatives will not interfere with the progress of the contract work involved; and

(ii) The entry of the representatives to the installation will not violate pertinent safety or security regulations.

(2) Labor representatives are not authorized to engage in organizing activities, collective bargaining discussions, or other matters not directly connected with the Government contract on military installations. However, the installation commander may authorize labor representatives to enter the installation to distribute organizational literature and authorization cards to employees of private contractors, provided such distribution does not—

(i) Occur in working areas or during working times;

(ii) Interfere with contract performance;

(iii) Interfere with the efficient operation of the installation; or

(iv) Violate pertinent safety or security considerations.

(3) The determination as to who is an appropriate labor representative should be made by the installation commander after consulting with his/her labor counselor or judge advocate. Nothing in this regulation, however, will be construed to prohibit private contractors' employees from distributing organizational literature or authorization cards on installation property if such activity does not violate the conditions enumerated in

paragraph (k)(2) of this section. Business offices or desk space for labor organizations on the installation is not authorized to be provided for solicitation of membership among contractors' employees, collection of dues, or other business of the labor organization not directly connected with the contract work. The providing of office or desk space for a contractor is authorized for routine functions by the working steward whose union duties are incidental to his/her assigned job and connected directly with the contract work.

(4) Only the installation commander or a contracting officer can deny entry to a labor representative who seeks permission to enter the installation in accordance with paragraph (k) of this section. If a labor representative is denied entry for any reason, such denial will be reported to the Labor Advisor, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (IL&FM), Washington, DC 20310. This report will include the reasons for denial, including—

(5) The provisions of paragraphs (k), (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section on organizations representing private contractors' employees should be distinguished from activities involving organization and representation of Federal civilian employees. See CPR 711 for the functions, duties and obligations of an installation commander regarding Federal civilian employee unions.

(l) *Publication of telephone directories.* See chapter 5, AR 105-23. A copy of this document may be obtained by writing to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DAAG-PAP-W), Washington, DC 20314.

(m) *Observance of labor laws on military installations.* (1) Installation and activity commanders will ensure that all his/her employers on the installation or activity are apprised of their obligation to comply with Federal, State, and local laws, including those relating to the employment of child labor. When an employer who is operating on the installation or activity is responsible to an authority other than the installation or activity commander, the commander will direct that the authority's representative apprise the employer of his/her obliga-

tions regarding labor law. This applies to employers in all activities, including nonappropriated fund activities established as Federal instrumentalities according to AR 230-1, Nonappropriated Fund System, concessionaires of such activities, and other private employers. A copy of the above document may be obtained by writing to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DAAG-PAP-W), Washington, DC 20314.

(2) Installation commander will cooperate fully with state or other governmental officials who bring to their attention complaints that children are employed on military installations or reservations under conditions that are detrimental to their health, safety, education, and well-being.

(n) *Hitchhiking.* Hitchhiking is prohibited by the Army. This does not preclude acceptance of offers of rides voluntarily made by individuals or properly accredited organizations nor does it preclude the use of properly authorized and established share-the-ride or similar stations which may be sanctioned by local military authorities. For personal safety, personnel should exercise caution at facilities, for example, by accepting rides only from persons they know or by traveling in groups. Similarly, drivers should use discretion when offering rides to personnel at share-the-ride stations. Drivers are prohibited from picking up hitchhikers.

(o) *Employment of civilian food service personnel.* See AR 30-1, The Army Food Service Program. A copy of this document may be obtained by writing to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DAAG-PAP-W), Washington, DC 20314

[44 FR 7948, Feb. 8, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 73037, Nov. 4, 1980]

#### § 552.19 Hunting and fishing permits.

All permits to hunt, catch, trap, or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame bird, or to fish on a military reservation or the waters thereof will be issued by the commanding officer.

[13 FR 6058, Oct. 15, 1948]

### Subpart C—Entry Regulations for Certain Army Training Areas in Hawaii

#### § 552.25 Entry regulations for certain Army training areas in Hawaii.

(a) *Purpose.* (1) This regulation establishes procedures governing the entry onto certain Army training areas in Hawaii as defined in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) These procedures have been established to prevent the interruption of the use of these Army training areas by any person or persons. The continued and uninterrupted use of these training areas by the military is vital in order to maintain and to improve the combat readiness of the U.S. Armed Forces. In addition, conditions exist within these training areas which could be dangerous to any unauthorized persons who enter these areas.

(b) *Applicability.* The procedures outlined in this regulation apply to all individuals except for soldiers and Army civilians of the United States who in performance of their official duties enter the training areas defined in paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) *References.* Related publications are listed below:

(1) Executive Order No. 11166 of 15 August 1964. (3 CFR, 1964-1965 Comp., pp 219-220).

(2) Executive Order No. 11167 of 15 August 1964. (3 CFR, 1964-1965 Comp., pp 220-222).

(3) Title 18, United States Code, section 1382.

(4) Internal Security Act of 1950, section 21 (50 U.S.C. 797).

(d) *Definition.* For the purpose of this regulation, "certain Army training areas in Hawaii" are defined as follows:

(1) Makua Valley, Waianae, Oahu, Hawaii: That area reserved for military use by Executive Order No. 11166 (paragraph (c)(1) of this section).

(2) Pohakuloa Training Area, Hawaii: That area reserved for military use by Executive Order No. 11167 (paragraph (c)(2) of this section).

(e) *Procedures.* (1) Except for soldiers and Army civilians of the United States in the performance of their duties, entry onto Army training areas described in paragraph (d) of this section for any purpose whatsoever with-

out the advance consent of the Commander, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii, or his authorized representative, is prohibited (paragraph (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section).

(2) Any person or group of persons desiring the advance consent of the Commander, United States Army Support Command, Hawaii, shall, in writing, submit a request to the following address: Commander, USASCH, ATTN: Chief of Staff, Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5000.

(3) Each request for entry will be considered on an individual basis weighing the operational and training commitments of the area involved, security, and safety with the purpose, size of party, duration of visit, destination, and the military resources which would be required by the granting of the request.

(f) *Violations.* (1) Any person entering or remaining upon any training area described in paragraph (d) without the advance consent of the Commander, USASCH, or his authorized representative, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by paragraph (c)(3) of this section, which provides in pertinent part: "Whoever, within the jurisdiction of the United States, goes upon any military, naval \* \* \* reservation, post, fort, arsenal, yard, station, or installation, for any purpose prohibited by law or lawful regulation \* \* \* shall be fined not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned not more than 6 months or both."

(2) Moreover, any person who willfully violates this regulation is subject to a fine not to exceed \$5,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both as provided in paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

(3) In addition, violation of this regulation by persons subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 801-940) is a violation of Article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

[52 FR 44393, Nov. 19, 1987]

### Subpart D—Acquisition of Real Estate and Interest Therein

SOURCE: 22 FR 9284, Nov. 21, 1957, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 552.30 Purpose.**

The regulations in §§ 552.30 to 552.39 set forth the authority, policy, responsibility, and procedure for the acquisition of real estate and interests therein, for use for military purposes by the Department of the Army. The regulations of §§ 552.30 to 552.39 do not apply to Civil Works Projects which are under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

**§ 552.31 Definitions.**

As used in §§ 552.30 to 552.39, the following definitions apply:

(a) *Real estate.* Real estate includes lands and interests therein, leaseholds, standing timber, buildings, improvements, and appurtenances thereto owned by the United States and under the control of the Department of the Army. It also includes piers, docks, warehouses, rights-of-way, and easements, whether temporary or permanent, and improvements permanently attached to and ordinarily considered real estate. It does not include machinery, equipment, or tools which have not been affixed to or which have been severed or removed from any such lands or buildings or may be so severed or removed without destroying the usefulness of the structures.

(b) *Installation.* An installation is real estate and the improvements thereon which is under the control of the Department of the Army, at which functions of the Department of the Army are carried on, and which has been established by order of the Department of the Army. Real estate and the improvements thereon utilized by posts, camps, airfields, hospitals, depots, arsenals, industrial facilities, cemeteries, etc., generally will be designated as an installation where located separately, but where located contiguously or on the same reservation the combined property will usually be designated as one installation and the separate functions will be designated as activities at that installation. As used in the regulations in §§ 552.30 to 552.39, the term "installation" will include installations, subinstallations, and separate locations housing an activity.

(c) *Subinstallation.* A subinstallation is real estate and the improvements thereon which is under the control of

the Department of the Army, at which functions of the Department of the Army are carried on, and which has been assigned as a subinstallation by Department of the Army authority. Subinstallations are attached to installations for command and administrative purposes, although they are located separately.

(d) *Activity.* An activity is a function or a group of related functions which may be carried on at an installation, a subinstallation, or a separate location which has not been designated as a Department of the Army installation or subinstallation.

(e) *Command installation.* A command installation is any installation of the Department of the Army, including nonmanufacturing arsenals, primarily used or useful for activities of the Army other than for the production of materiel, munitions, or supplies.

(f) *Industrial installation.* Any unit of real property under control of the Department of the Army (including structures on land owned by or leased to the United States, substantially equipped with production utilities and maintenance machinery, tools, equipment, and including housing and other supporting facilities built as an integral part of the installation) designed for the production of equipment, supplies, or materials for military use; or for the processing, production, or manufacturing of components of such items.

(g) *Lease.* A lease is a conveyance of an interest in real estate for a term of years, revocable at will, or as otherwise provided in the instrument in consideration of a return of rent.

(h) *License.* A license is a bare authority to do a specified act or acts upon the land of the licensor without possessing or acquiring any estate therein.

(i) *Easement.* An easement is a conveyance of an interest in real estate for the purpose or purposes specified in the grant.

**§ 552.32 Authority to acquire real estate and interests therein.**

While the Federal Government has the inherent power to acquire land for its constitutional purposes, this power can be exercised only at the discretion

of Congress (*Van Brocklin v. Tennessee*, 117 U.S. 151; 29 L. Ed. 845; 6 S. Ct. 670). No land shall be purchased on account of the United States, except under a law authorizing such purchase (R. S. 3736; 41 U.S.C. 14). No real estate not in Federal ownership shall be acquired by a military department, except as such acquisition is or shall be expressly authorized by law (section 501(b), Act July 27, 1954; Pub. L. 534, 83d Congress; 68 Stat. 560).

**§ 552.33 Estates and methods of acquisition.**

(a) Title to non-Government-owned real estate will be by purchase, condemnation, donation (when the authorization act specifies donation), and exchange (when the authorization act specifies exchange).

(b) Easements in non-Government-owned real estate are the same as in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Licenses in non-Government-owned real estate are generally by donation, although a nonrevocable license might be acquired by purchase.

(d) Leaseholds in non-Government-owned real estate will be by negotiation or condemnation. Leaseholds may give the Government exclusive use or may give the Government co-use with the owner for specific purposes.

(e) Jurisdiction over Government-owned real estate will be by transfer, reassignment, withdrawal, and reservation.

(f) Permits to use Government-owned real estate will be by instrument issued by another Government department or agency. Although in the nature of a license (may be revocable or nonrevocable), the instrument is designated as a "permit", since it relates to Government-owned real estate, to distinguish it from a "license" relating to non-Government-owned real estate.

(g) Recapture of use of former Government-owned real estate which was disposed of subject to a "National Security Clause," a "National Emergency Clause," or a similar provision will be by letter from the Chief of Engineers to the owner of the property, based upon a directive from the Secretary of the Army or his designee.

(h) Revestment of title to former Government-owned real estate which

was disposed of subject to a reverter provision, such as a "National Defense Purpose Clause" will be by letter to the owner by the official of the department designated in the conveyance by the Government.

(i) Procurement of options on real estate which is "suitable and likely to be required" in connection with a military public works project, prior to express authorization by law for the acquisition of said real estate will be by negotiation.

(j) Extinguishment of third party interests in lands owned or controlled by the United States, such as outstanding oil, gas, and other mineral rights; grazing rights; timber rights; water rights; and easements for rights-of-way for highways, railroads, power lines, communication lines, water lines, and sewer lines will be the same as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section. Payment for extinguishment of grazing rights or licenses on public domain or other property owned by or under the control of the United States is made pursuant to Act July 9, 1942; 56 Stat. 654; as amended by Act May 28, 1948; 62 Stat. 277; and as further amended by Act October 29, 1949; 63 Stat. 996 (43 U.S.C. 315q and r).

**§ 552.34 Policies relative to new acquisition.**

(a) *Present holdings inadequate for essential mission.* No request to acquire real estate by transfer from Navy or Air Force or from another Government agency, or by purchase, lease or condemnation will be considered or approved unless it is established that:

(1) The activity to be accommodated is essential to an assigned mission.

(2) Real property under the control of the Army is inadequate to satisfy these requirements.

(3) No real property under the control of the Navy or Air Force or other Federal agencies is suitable and available for use by the Army on a permit or joint use basis.

(b) *Order of priority for method of acquisition.* If the activity qualifies as essential to an assigned mission but the need cannot be filled by the use of other Army property or other Federal property on a permit or joint use basis,

the following alternatives will be considered in the order listed:

(1) Donation or long-term nominal rental lease.

(2) Transfer from Navy or Air Force. Acquisition of lands excess to the requirements of other military departments.

(3) Recapture of use.

(4) Public Domain. Withdrawal from the public domain for military use. (Pub. L. 85-337, Feb. 28, 1958 (72 Stat. 28) requires that an Act of Congress be obtained to withdraw, reserve, or restrict for defense purposes more than 5,000 acres of the public domain.)

(5) Acquisition by exchange. Exercise of existing authorities for the exchange of Government-owned real property for non-Government-owned real property that is by type or location adaptable to the military need.

(6) Transfer from other Federal agencies. Acquisition of lands excess to the requirement of Federal agencies other than military departments.

(7) Acquisition by purchase, lease or condemnation.

(c) *Current requirements given preference.* In considering the use of Army real property by another military department, current requirements will, in the absence of unusual circumstances, be given preference over future needs and mobilization requirements. If the current requirement will not continue through mobilization, care must be exercised to avoid modification of the property in a manner that would prevent its timely return to the holding department to meet the mobilization requirement. If it is contemplated that the current requirement will continue through mobilization, the property may be modified as required and the mobilization plans of the military departments concerned should be changed accordingly.

(d) *Firm requirements and minimum acquisition.* Requirements in each individual case will be firmly determined and only the minimum amount of property necessary will be acquired.

(e) *Factors considered insufficient justification for acquisition by lease.* Desirability of location in an urban area, reduced travel time for employees or business representatives, nominal savings in transportation costs, environ-

mental considerations (such as noise or traffic), or desirability of single unit offices instead of split locations in close proximity will not be considered sufficient justification for acquiring leased space or facilities when Government-owned property is available. For exceptions, see paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) *Special location considerations.* Acquisition of title or a leasehold interest in real property may be justified where it is demonstrated that the function to be accommodated is an essential activity and the geographic location thereof in other than Government-owned space is vital to the accomplishment of the assigned mission. Examples that may fall in this group are recruiting stations (exclusive of kindred examining and induction units), airbases, air defense sites, and sites for construction of facilities for Reserve Components of the Armed Forces.

(g) *Army Reserve training sites.* In general, title to lands will not be acquired for exclusive use as training sites. Training sites will be acquired by one of the following means in the order listed:

(1) Use of lands under the control of the Department of the Army regardless of the agency maintaining jurisdiction, to include class II and industrial installations and other Reserve Component facilities, see title 10 U.S.C. 2331 and 2237.

(2) Use of reservoir lands of Civil Works Projects. By informal agreement with the Resident Engineer or Manager (when training activities do not involve exclusive use, construction, or destruction of vegetation) or by permit from the District Engineer (for other activities when such activities are compatible with the operation and maintenance of the project and will not endanger the use by the general public of public access areas).

(3) Use of lands, by permit or otherwise, under the control of the other military departments.

(4) Use of lands by permit of other Government-owned land, including the public domain.

(5) Use by license or nominal rental lease of local, county, or State-owned public lands.

(6) Use of privately owned land by short-term co-use lease under the authority granted in § 552.39.

(7) Use of non-Government-owned land by lease.

(8) Acquisition of lands excess to the requirements of the other military departments.

(9) Acquisition of lands excess to the requirements of Federal agencies other than the military departments.

(10) Acquisition of the non-Government-owned land.

(11) As a rule of thumb, lands will not be acquired for training from any source when the value of the land exceeds that of rural farm land in the area.

(h) *Public notice and release of information relative to proposed real estate acquisitions.* It is the policy of the Department of the Army to give notice to the public and to release information to the public as early as possible (at the site selection stage) and as completely as possible, consistent with existing regulations. Even though opposition may develop in some cases because of early release of information as to proposed acquisitions, application of this policy should more often result in favorable public relations, general public support of proposed acquisitions, and material assistance in the selection of sites which will fulfill the military requirement and still have the least impact on the civilian economy. This policy will permit consideration of public preferences in the establishment of military facilities. Section 302 of the Act of July 14, 1960; Pub. L. 86-645, which is applicable to military as well as water resources public works projects, provides for dissemination of information on large new installations.

(1) *Restrictions relating to Agency Budget Estimates and Presidential Budget Recommendations.* Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-10, as revised, places restrictions on disclosure of Agency Budget Estimates and Presidential Budget Recommendations. It provides that budget recommendations and estimates are administratively confidential until made public through formal transmittal of the budget to Congress. Public notice and release of information relative to proposed real property acquisitions will, therefore, exclude

any information as to whether the proposed acquisition has been included in a pending budget not yet formally transmitted to the Congress or is to be included in a future budget. Public notice and release of information will be on the basis of "advance planning."

(2) *General application and exceptions.* Non-Government-owned real property generally is acquired by negotiations, based on its fair market value as established by Government appraisal and regardless of who the owner is, how much the owner paid for the property, and how long the owner has owned the property. For this reason, public notice and release of information should not tend normally to increase the value of the land involved or create speculation therein. Experience has proved that interest of the Government in specific real property normally tends to discourage trafficking therein. Though normally the release of information should not result in subsequent disadvantage to the Government, information will not be released in any specific case where it might have that result. AR 345-15 applies to the acquisition of real property only in those instances in which the release of advance information on proposed plans might provide undue discriminatory advantage to private or personal interests.

(3) *Application to Army Reserve facilities.* During the preliminary site selection stage for Army Reserve facilities, the Army commander's representative will contact responsible local public officials to explain the nature of the proposed facility and to obtain their concurrence in the Army's acquisition and use of the site tentatively selected. Such a statement, including the names and titles of officials contacted, will be furnished by the Army commander to the District Engineer for inclusion in the Real Estate Planning Report. Release of information on Army Reserve centers will be made only by an authorized representative of the Army commander.

(i) *Use of unappropriated and non-navigable water.* It is the policy of the Department of the Army to utilize unappropriated and nonnavigable water upon or under lands under jurisdiction in such a manner as is consonant with

the purposes of water laws which have been enacted by the several States.

(j) *Permanent construction.* If permanent construction, defined as that which produces a building suitable and appropriate to serve a specific purpose for a maximum period of time (at least 25 years) and with a minimum of maintenance, is to be constructed by the Government, the Government must either hold or acquire title to the land (inclusive of all mineral rights and improvements) or a permanent easement interest, with the following exceptions:

(1) *Right of reuse by exercise of National Security Clause.* Property, including land or buildings, over which the Government currently holds the right of reuse by exercise of the National Security Clause.

(2) *Right of reuse by exercise of National Emergency Use Provision.* Property, including land or buildings, over which the Government holds the right of reuse by exercise of a National Emergency Use Provision. Inasmuch as such rights inure to the Government only during the period or periods of national emergency as may be declared by the President or the Congress and are extinguished by the termination thereof, every effort will be made to negotiate a lease covering such property under terms that would provide for the right of continuous possession by the Government for a minimum of 25 years.

(3) *Rights-of-way.* Property required as a site for installation of utility lines and necessary appurtenances thereto, provided a long-term easement or lease can be secured at a consideration of \$1 per term or per annum.

(4) *Airbase.* Property required for airbases, provided such property can be acquired by lease containing provisions for:

(i) Right of continuous use by the Government under firm term or right of renewal, for a minimum of 50 years.

(ii) A rental consideration of \$1 per term or per annum.

(iii) Reserving to the Government title to all improvements to be placed on the land and the right to dispose of such improvements by sale or abandonment.

(iv) Waiver by the lessor of any and all claims for restoration of the leased premises.

(v) Use of the property for "Government purposes" rather than for a specific purpose.

(5) *Reserve Components facilities.* Property required for facilities for the Reserve Components of the Armed Forces, provided such property can be acquired by lease containing provisions detailed in paragraphs (j)(4) (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section. When possible the insertion in a lease of provision restricting the use of the land to a specific purpose will be avoided; use of a term as "Government purposes" should be employed whenever possible.

(6) *Air defense sites.* Property required for air defense sites provided such property can be acquired by lease containing provisions detailed in paragraphs (j)(4) (i), (ii), and (iv) of this section and in addition thereto a right of continuous use by the Government under a firm term or right of renewal for as long as required for defense purposes.

(7) *Exception by Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics).* Where leases (for airbases, facilities for Reserve Components of the Armed Forces, or air defense sites) can be obtained containing some but not all of the above-listed provisions or where leases (for all other types of installations upon which permanent construction is to be placed by the Government) can be obtained containing similar provisions and it is considered to be to the best interest of the Government to acquire a lesser interest than fee title, it will be necessary to obtain approval from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Installations and Logistics) prior to placing permanent construction thereon.

(8) *Construction projects not in excess of \$25,000.* Construction projects estimated to cost not in excess of \$25,000 will not be considered as permanent construction for purposes of applying the above policy.

(9) *Industrial installations.* See paragraph (l) of this section.

(k) *No permanent construction.* Where temporary construction or no construction is to be placed by the Government, acquisition of a lesser interest

(leasehold, easement, license, as appropriate) will generally be considered to be in the best interest of the Government, with the following exceptions:

(1) *Cost of construction.* Where any proposed temporary construction to be placed by the Government has an estimated cost equal to or in excess of the current market value of the property.

(2) *Rent plus restoration.* Where the calculated period of required use is of sufficient duration that the sum expended for rentals over this period plus restoration, if required, would exceed 50 percent of the current market value of the property. (Apply calculated period of required use or 20 years, whichever is less.)

(3) *Easement costing 75 percent of fee value.* Where the cost of acquiring an easement right exceeds 75 percent of the current fair market value of the property.

(1) *Industrial installations—(1) Definitions.* Industrial facilities as used herein are defined as plants, buildings, utilities, improvements, and additions and appurtenances thereto used for military production and related purposes, including testing and development. Nonseverable industrial facilities as used herein are defined as industrial facilities located on other than Government-owned land, and which, after erection or installation, cannot be removed without substantial loss of value or damage thereto, or to the premises where installed.

(2) *Policy.* Industrial facilities will be located on land owned by the Government or in which the Government has a permanent, disposable interest. Nonseverable industrial facilities will be located on land in which the Government has a disposable interest equal in term to the estimated useful life of the facilities, unless the Head of a Procuring Activity, with consideration to any nonrecoverable costs involved, determines that such location is not feasible. If the Head of a Procuring Activity makes this determination, he may authorize the location of such facilities on other land, provided:

(i) The estimated useful life of the facilities will not extend beyond the contract under which the facilities are installed or the completion of the work for which the facilities are provided; or

(ii) The contractor agrees to purchase the facilities upon the end of the facilities contract at the acquisition cost of the facilities, less depreciation; or

(iii) The Secretary approves other provisions as being in the interest of national defense.

(iv) If location on land in which the Government does not have a disposable interest, as above set out, is authorized under paragraphs (1)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section, the Government must have the right to abandon the facilities in place, with no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the facilities or the premises on which they are located.

(m) *Commercial and industrial type facilities—(1) Policy.* Privately owned or Government-owned and privately operated commercial and industrial type facilities will be used to the greatest extent practicable, recognizing the basic military necessity for integrated, self-sustaining units responsible to command and the necessity for operating anywhere in the world. It is the policy of the Department of the Army not to engage in the operation of industrial or commercial type facilities unless it can be demonstrated that it is necessary for the Government itself to perform the required work or service.

(2) *Definition.* Commercial and industrial type facilities are defined as those devoted to an activity which normally might be performed by private industry (except commissaries, post exchanges, and nonappropriated fund activities) including, but not limited to, warehouses, motor repair shops, bakeries, laundries, and drycleaning facilities.

(n) *Department of Defense policy relative to liaison with Governor of Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.* By letter dated August 19, 1953, the Secretary of Defense informed the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico that the Department of Defense would establish liaison with the Governor to coordinate all military requirements for land acquisition in Puerto Rico. By memorandum dated August 19, 1953, the Secretary of Defense instructed that such liaison would be established under the direction of the Department of the Army, in coordination with the other interested services. On September 8,

1953, the Department of the Army requested the Commander in Chief, Caribbean Command, to establish such liaison. Liaison is being maintained locally between the Commandant of the Caribbean Sea Frontier and the Chairman of the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The liaison applies to the proposed acquisition of title or any interest in land which is other than (Federal) Government-owned land. In all cases, liaison action will be initiated during the advance planning or site selection stages. The purpose is to give Puerto Rican officials advance notice of military real property requirements and to give them an opportunity to suggest suitable alternatives in an effort to improve public relations with Puerto Rican officials, landowners, and the general public.

[27 FR 6140, June 29, 1962]

**§ 552.35 Rights-of-entry for survey and exploration.**

(a) *Voluntary.* Where it is necessary to enter upon non-Government-owned real estate during site selection, particularly for the purpose of conducting topographic surveys and test borings, the appropriate division or district engineer will negotiate rights-of-entry for survey and exploration. The instrument is in the nature of a license which does not convey an interest in land but precludes the entry from being a trespass. Since the entry is for a limited purpose and for a relatively short period of time, the landowner is not offered rental for the privileges requested. Where the landowner insists upon payment for the privileges requested, district engineers are authorized to negotiate short-term co-use leases, within the limits of existing regulations.

(b) *Involuntary.* Where rights-of-entry for survey and exploration or short-term co-use leases cannot be negotiated, the right-of-entry may be obtained through the institution of proceedings for the condemnation of a short-term co-use leasehold interest. This action is taken only where it can be shown that the entry is imperative and that it is impossible to negotiate a voluntary right-of-entry or short-term co-use lease.

**§ 552.36 Rights-of-entry for construction.**

(a) *When authorized.* Rights-of-entry for construction will be obtained by the district engineer only after a real estate directive or authorization to lease has been issued and then only when the construction schedule does not allow sufficient time to complete negotiations for an option to purchase or for a lease, as appropriate.

(b) *Involuntary.* Where a right-of-entry for construction cannot be negotiated, under the circumstances set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, a right-of-entry will be obtained through the institution of proceedings for the condemnation of fee title, an easement interest, or a leasehold interest, as appropriate.

**§ 552.37 Acquisition by Chief of Engineers.**

(a) *Statutory authority.* The Chief of Engineers, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, is charged with the acquisition of all real estate for the use of the Department of the Army (10 U.S.C. 3038).

(b) *Scope of responsibility.* This authority is exercised by the Chief of Engineers, acting for the Secretary of the Army, in the acquisition of all real estate and interests therein for the use of the Department of the Army in continental United States, Territories, possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) *Delegated authority.* The Chief of Engineers or his duly authorized representative has authority to approve, for the Secretary of the Army:

(1) Fee, easement, and license acquisitions which do not exceed \$5,000 for any one parcel and which constitute small tracts of additional land needed in connection with projects for which final Department of the Army, Department of Defense, and/or Congressional approval has been obtained, or which constitute rights-of-way for roads, railroads, and utility lines necessary to the construction, maintenance, and operation of an approved project.

(2) Leasehold acquisition where the estimated annual rental for any single leasehold does not exceed \$25,000 and the acquisition is not controversial,

unusual, or inconsistent with Department of Army policies.

(3) Renewal or extension of leaseholds.

(4) Acquisition by permit of the right to use real property of another Government department or agency, except as to "general purpose" space from the General Services Administration and the Post Office Department and all space in the metropolitan District of Columbia area.

(d) *Minor boundary changes.* The Chief of Engineers, in accomplishing acquisition in accordance with Department of Defense and Department of the Army policies and with real estate directives and authorizations to lease issued by the Secretary of the Army or his designee, is authorized to make minor boundary changes to avoid severance damages, by including or excluding small tracts of land which will not decrease the usefulness of the area for the purpose for which it is being acquired.

(e) *Responsibility for all negotiations.* To avoid any possibility of misunderstanding by property owners and resultant embarrassment to the Department of the Army, under no circumstances will commitments be made either by negotiation or by dissemination of information to property owners, by any authority other than the Chief of Engineers. This is not intended to restrict the public notice and release of general information as set forth in § 552.34(h).

(f) *Approval of title.* The written opinion of the Attorney General, in favor of the validity of the title, will be obtained for any site or land purchased by the United States. Unless expressly waived by the pertinent authorization act or other act of Congress, this opinion will be obtained prior to the expenditure of public money upon such site or land (section 355, as amended, of the Revised Statutes; 50 U.S.C. 175) except:

(1) Easements acquired for military purposes. (By agreement with the Attorney General, his opinion is obtained only in acquiring easements at a cost in excess of \$100.)

(2) Leases and licenses.

(3) Jurisdiction of Government-owned land by transfer or use of Government-owned land by permit.

(g) *Furnishing title evidence.* The Chief of Engineers, acting under the authority of the Secretary of the Army, will procure any evidence of title required by the Attorney General. The expense of procurement, except where otherwise authorized by law or provided by contract, may be paid out of the appropriations for the acquisition of land or out of the appropriations made for the contingencies of the Department of the Army (section 355, as amended, of the Revised Statutes; 50 U.S.C. 175).

(h) *Condemnation—(1) General.* Fee title, easements, or leasehold interests may be acquired by the exercise of right of eminent domain through the institution of condemnation proceedings. These proceedings are instituted in the United States District Courts by the Attorney General, based upon requests from the Secretary of the Army. Normally, condemnation proceedings are instituted only after agreement cannot be reached with landowners or other parties in interest as to the value of the real property or interest therein to be acquired by the Government; where there are title defects which do not permit acquisition by purchase or lease, as appropriate; or where construction schedules or occupancy dates do not allow the Chief of Engineers sufficient time to conduct normal negotiations for options to purchase or lease.

(2) *Vesting of title or other interest in the United States.* Under a condemnation proceeding, title, or other interest condemned vests in the United States upon entry of final judgment in the proceeding. Where it is necessary to have title or other interest vested in the United States at an earlier date, a Declaration of Taking, signed by the Secretary of the Army, may be filed in the proceeding, with the petition or at any time before final judgment. Upon the filing of the Declaration of Taking and deposit in the court of the amount of estimated compensation, title or other interest condemned vests in the United States (Act of February 26, 1931; 46 Stat. 1421; 40 U.S.C. 258a).

[22 FR 9284, Nov. 21, 1957, as amended at 27 FR 6142, June 29, 1962]

**§ 552.38 Acquisition of maneuver agreements for Army commanders.**

(a) *Authorization.* After a maneuver is authorized by the Department of the Army, the Army commander will select the specific areas desired for use.

(b) *Real estate coverage.* Real estate coverage will be in the form of agreements with landowners, granting the right to conduct maneuvers at a given time or periodically. Short-term leases for exclusive use may also be acquired for special areas (such as headquarters areas, radio relay sites, base camp sites, field hospital sites, and supply dumps) and buildings needed for warehouses, ordnance shops and similar purposes directly related to the maneuver. Permits will also be obtained to cover the use of lands under the jurisdiction of another Government department or agency.

(c) *Responsibility for negotiation and restoration.* The appropriate division or district engineer will be responsible for negotiating maneuver agreements and short-term leases and, after the maneuver is completed, will be responsible for negotiating restoration settlements and/or releases, as appropriate.

**§ 552.39 Acquisition of short-term leases by local commanding officers.**

Local commanding officers are authorized, without approval by higher authority, to make leases of camp sites, buildings, and grounds, for troops; office and storage space for small detachments; garage or parking space; space for recruiting stations; and land or space for similar purposes, provided:

(a) Funds are available to the local commanding officer,

(b) Rental consideration conforms to the prevailing rate in the locality,

(c) The premises are to be occupied not longer than 3 months or in the case of Reserve training sites, not more than 90 days per year,

(d) Rental for the entire period of occupancy does not exceed \$500, and

(e) Clearance is made with the General Services Administration, where required.

[22 FR 9284, Nov. 21, 1957, as amended at 23 FR 10536, Dec. 31, 1958]

**Subpart E—Solicitation on Military Reservations**

AUTHORITY: Sections 552.50 through 552.83 issued under 15 U.S.C. 1601.

SOURCE: 45 FR 73037, Nov. 4, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 552.50 Purpose.**

This regulation—

(a) Prescribes general policy on the solicitation and sale of all goods, services, and commodities, including all types of insurance, on military installations. These are sold or solicited by dealers, tradesmen, and their agents.

(b) Prescribes procedures for suspension of solicitation privileges.

(c) Prescribes policies and procedures for investigative and enforcement actions.

(d) Permits representatives of credit unions, banks, and approved non-profit associations to conduct national educational programs on—

(1) Insurance, estate planning, savings, and budgeting, and

(2) The protection and remedies afforded consumers under the Truth-in-Lending Act.

**§ 552.51 Applicability.**

(a) This regulation applies to—

(1) All Department of the Army military and civilian personnel, including Army National Guard and Army Reserve personnel on active duty or annual training.

(2) Individuals seeking to conduct commercial solicitation on military installations, including controlled housing areas. They will also be governed by regulations and controls of the local commander and, in overseas areas, by regulations of the unified or specified commander. They must also observe applicable laws, regulations, and agreements of the host country.

(b) The provisions of this regulation do not apply to—

(1) Commercial companies that furnish services to military installations (such as deliveries of milk, bread, and laundry) when they are authorized by the installation commander.

(2) An individual who sells his own personal property or privately owned dwelling.

**§ 552.52 Explanation of terms.**

(a) *Agent*. Anyone who solicits the ordering or purchasing of goods, services, or commodities in exchange for money. "Agent" includes an individual who receives remuneration as a salesman for an insurer or whose remuneration is dependent on volume of sales or the making of sales.

(b) *Solicitation*. The conduct of any private business, including the offering and sale of insurance on a military installation, whether initiated by the seller or the buyer. (Solicitation on installations is a privilege as distinguished from a right, and its control is a responsibility vested in the installation commander, subject to compliance with applicable regulations.)

(c) *Door-to-door solicitation*. A sales method whereby an agent proceeds randomly or selectively from household to household without specific prior appointments or invitations. Door-to-door solicitation is not permitted on Army installations.

(d) *Specific appointment*. A pre-arranged appointment that has been agreed upon by both parties and is definite as to place and time.

(e) *Insurer*. Any company or association engaged in the business of selling insurance policies to Department of Defense (DOD) personnel.

(f) *Insurance carrier*. An insurance company issuing insurance through an association or reinsuring or coinsuring such insurance.

(g) *Insurance policy*. A policy or certificate of insurance issued by an insurer or evidence of insurance coverage issued by a self-insured association.

(h) *DOD personnel*. Unless stated otherwise, such personnel means all active duty officer and enlisted members, and civilian employees of the Armed Forces. This includes Government employees of all the offices, agencies, and departments carrying on functions on a Defense installation, including non-appropriated fund instrumentalities.

**§ 552.53 Regulatory requirements.**

Commanders may issue regulations governing solicitation within their commands and on their installations. These regulations will avoid discriminatory requirements which could eliminate or restrict competition.

When there is a clear need to prescribe more restrictive requirements for solicitation than those in this regulation or the regulations of the major commander, these additional requirements or restrictions must first be reviewed and confirmed by The Adjutant General Center (DAAG-PSI), or by the overseas commander.

**§ 552.54 Solicitation.**

The installation commanders may permit solicitation and transaction of commercial business on military installations. These solicitations and transactions must conform to installation regulations (CONUS and overseas) and must not interfere with military activities. No person may enter an installation and transact commercial business as a matter of right.

**§ 552.55 Restrictions.**

To maintain discipline; protect property; and safeguard the health, morale, and welfare of his personnel, the installation commander may impose reasonable restrictions on the character and conduct of commercial activities. Members of the Armed Forces must not be subjected to fraudulent, usurious, or unethical business practices. Reasonable and consistent standards must be applied to each company and its agents in their conduct of commercial transactions on the installation.

**§ 552.56 Licensing requirements.**

To transact personal commercial business on military installations in the United States, its territories, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, individuals must present, on demand, to the installation commander, or his designee, documentary evidence that the company and its agents meet the licensing requirements of the State in which the installation is located. They must also meet any other applicable regulatory requirements imposed by civil authorities (Federal, State, county, or municipality). For ease of administration, the installation commander will issue a temporary permit to agents who meet these requirements.

**§ 552.57 Authorization to solicit.**

(a) Solicitation must be authorized by the installation commander. A specific appointment must be made with the individual and must be conducted in family quarters or in other areas designated by the installation commander. Before issuing a permit to solicit, the commander will require and review a statement of past employment. The commander will also determine, if practicable, whether the agent is employed by a reputable firm.

(b) Certain companies seeking solicitation privileges on military installations may arrange personal demonstrations of their products at social gatherings and advise potential customers on their use. If these added services are provided, even though the merchandise sold by these companies is similar to that stocked by the post exchange, the installation commander may authorize solicitation privileges. Requests for this type of solicitation privilege will be coordinated with the local Army and Air Force Exchange Service representative. See paragraph 3-2, Army Regulation 60-10.

**§ 552.58 Other transactions.**

Commercial transactions with other than individuals (such as non-appropriated fund activities) are restricted to the office of the custodian of the specific fund activity. Business will be conducted during normal duty hours.

**§ 552.59 Granting solicitation privileges.**

(a) Authorizations (permits) to solicit on Army installations will be in writing and will be valid for periods of 1 year or less.

(b) Particular caution must be taken when granting solicitation permission. The impression that permission is official indorsement or that the Department of the Army favors, sponsors, or recommends the companies, agents, or the policies offered for sale must not be conveyed. As continuing policy, the Department of the Army does not indorse any seller or product.

**§ 552.60 Supervision of on-post commercial activities.**

(a) *General.* (1) Installation commanders will ensure that all agents are given equal opportunity for interviews, by appointment, at the designated areas.

(2) DOD personnel will not act in any official or business capacity, either directly or indirectly, as liaison with agents to arrange appointments.

(3) Home address of members of the command or unit will not be given to commercial enterprises or individuals engaged in commercial solicitation, except when required by Army Regulation 340-17 and Army Regulation 340-21. The written consent of the individual must be obtained first.

(b) *Hours and location for solicitation.* (1) Military personnel and their dependents will be solicited individually, by specific appointment, and at hours designated by the installation commander or his designee. Appointments will not interfere with any military duty. Door-to-door solicitation without a prior appointment, including solicitation by personnel whose ultimate purpose is to obtain sales (e.g., soliciting future appointments), is prohibited. Solicitors may contact prospective clients initially by methods such as advertising, direct mail, and telephone.

(2) Commanders will provide one or more appropriate locations on the installation where agents may interview prospective purchasers. If space and other factors dictate limiting the number of agents who may use designated interviewing areas, the installation commander may publish policy covering this matter.

(c) *Regulations to be read by solicitors.* A conspicuous notice of installation regulations will be posted in a form and a place easily accessible to all those conducting on-post commercial activities. Each agent authorized to solicit must read this notice and appropriate installation regulations. Copies will be made available on installations. When practicable, as determined by the installation commander, persons conducting on-base commercial activities will be furnished a copy of the applicable regulations. Each agent seeking a permit must acknowledge, in writing,

that he has read the regulations, understands them, and further understands that any violation or non-compliance may result in suspension of the solicitation privilege for himself, his employer, or both.

(d) *Forbidden solicitation practices.* Installation commanders will prohibit the following:

(1) Solicitation during enlistment or induction processing or during basic combat training, and within the first half of the one station unit training cycle.

(2) Solicitation of "mass," group, or "captive" audiences.

(3) Making appointments with or soliciting of military personnel who are in an "on-duty" status.

(4) Soliciting without an appointment in areas used for housing or processing transient personnel, or soliciting in barracks areas used as quarters.

(5) Use of official identification cards by retired or Reserve members of the Armed Forces to gain access to military installations to solicit.

(6) Offering of false, unfair, improper, or deceptive inducements to purchase or trade.

(7) Offering rebates to promote transaction or to eliminate competition. (Credit union interest refunds to borrowers are not considered a prohibited rebate.)

(8) Use of any manipulative, deceptive, or fraudulent device, scheme, or artifice, including misleading advertising and sales literature.

(9) Any oral or written representations which suggest or appear that the Department of the Army sponsors or endorses the company or its agents, or the goods, services, and commodities offered for sale.

(10) Commercial solicitation by an active duty member of the Armed Forces of another member who is junior in rank or grade, at any time, on or off the military installation (Army Regulation 600-50).

(11) Entry into any unauthorized or restricted area.

(12) Assignment of desk space for interviews, except for specific pre-arranged appointments. During appointments, the agent must not display desk or other signs announcing the

name of the company or product affiliation.

(13) Use of the "Daily Bulletin" or any other notice, official, or unofficial, announcing the presence of an agent and his availability.

(14) Distribution of literature other than to the person being interviewed.

(15) Wearing of name tags that include the name of the company or product that the agent represents.

(16) Offering of financial benefit or other valuable or desirable favors to military or civilian personnel to help or encourage sales transactions. This does not include advertising material for prospective purchasers (such as pens, pencils, wallets, and notebooks, normally with a value of \$1 or less).

(17) Use of any portion of installation facilities, to include quarters, as a showroom or store for the sale of goods or services, except as specifically authorized by regulations governing the operations of exchanges, commissaries, non-appropriated fund instrumentalities, and private organizations. This is not intended to preclude normal home enterprises, providing State and local laws are complied with.

(18) Advertisements citing addresses or telephone numbers of commercial sales activities conducted on the installation.

(e) *Business reply system.* Agents who desire to use a business reply card system will include the information on the card which a military member can complete to indicate where and when the member can meet the agent to discuss the subject. The meeting place should be that established in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section, if the meeting is to be on the installation. This procedure should assist in removing any impression that the agent or his company are approved by the Department of the Army. It should further prevent an undesirable situation (e.g., military personnel paged on a public address system or called by a unit runner to report to the orderly room).

**§ 552.61 Products and services offered in solicitation.**

Products and services, including life insurance, offered and sold on Army installations must comply with the laws

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of the States (and other civil jurisdictions) in which the installations are located. If a dispute or complaint arises, the applicable State will make the determination (§ 552.56).

### **§ 552.62 Advertising rules and educational programs.**

(a) The Department of the Army expects that commercial enterprises soliciting military personnel through advertisements appearing in unofficial military publications will voluntarily observe the highest business ethics in describing both the goods, services, and commodities and the terms of the sale (such as guarantees and warranties). If not, the publisher of the military publication will request the advertiser to observe them. The advertising of credit will conform to the provisions of the Truth-in-Lending Act, as implemented by Regulation Z, published by the Federal Reserve Board (12 CFR part 226).

(b) Commanders will provide appropriate information and educational programs to provide members of the Army with information pertaining to the conduct of their personal commercial affairs (e.g., the protections and remedies offered consumers under the Truth-in-Lending Act, insurance, Government benefits, savings, estate planning, and budgeting). The services or representatives of credit unions, banks, and nonprofit military associations approved by HQDA may be used for this purpose provided their programs are entirely educational. Under no circumstances will the services of commercial agents, including loan or finance companies and their associations, be used for this purpose. Educational materials prepared or used by outside organizations or experts in this field may be adapted or used with applicable permission, provided the material is entirely educational and does not contain applications or contract forms.

### **§ 552.63 "Cooling off" period for door-to-door sales.**

The Federal Trade Commission Rule, 16 CFR part 429, p. 233, effective 7 June 1974, pertains to a cooling off period for door-to-door sales. The rule applies to any sale, lease, or rental of consumer goods or services with a purchase price

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of \$25 or more, whether under single or multiple contracts, in which the seller or business representative personally solicits the sale, including those in response to or following an invitation by the buyer, and the buyer's agreement or offer to purchase is made at a place other than the place of business of the seller. The purpose of the law is to allow the consumer the right to cancel a transaction at any time prior to midnight of the third business day after the date of the transaction. When any door-to-door sale or transaction takes place anywhere on or off the installation (other than the seller's place of business) the consumer must be provided with a full and complete receipt or copy of a contract pertaining to the sale at the time of its execution which shall include the "cancellation statements" as required by the FTC rule.

### **§ 552.64 Sound insurance underwriting and programing.**

The Department of the Army encourages the acquisition of a sound insurance program that is suitably underwritten to meet the varying needs of the individual and is within his financial means. Accordingly, insurance agents may conduct personal business on an installation, when feasible, with disinterested third-party counseling provided, interviewing hours set aside, and facilities supplied. However, the privilege of insurance solicitation on installations is conditioned on full compliance with this regulation and on the clear understanding that permission is not indorsement of the company or the policies offered for sale.

### **§ 552.65 Command supervision.**

(a) All insurance business conducted on Army installation will be by appointment. When setting up the appointment, insurance agents must identify themselves to the prospective purchaser as an agent for a specific insurance company.

(b) Department of Defense personnel are expressly prohibited from representing any insurance company or dealing either directly or indirectly with any insurance company or any

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recognized representative of an insurance company as an agent or in any official or business capacity for the solicitation of insurance to personnel on a military installation with or without compensation.

(c) In addition to the forbidden practices, installation commanders will prohibit the following:

(1) The use of a commercial insurance agent as a participant in any military-sponsored education or orientation program.

(2) The designation or announcement of any agent as "Battalion Insurance Advisor," "Unit Insurance Counselor," "SGLI Conversion Consultant," or similar quasi-official titles.

### § 552.66 Actions required by agents.

(a) The agent must know that—

(1) Soldiers to be solicited are in grades E-1, E-2, or E-3, and

(2) The solicitation of these members is restricted to specified times and locations designated by the installation commander.

(b) Agents must leave information on the policy applied for with each member in grades E-1, E-2, and E-3 who applies for insurance and the unit insurance officer or counselor. Agents must complete DA Form 2056 (Commercial Insurance Solicitation Record). Blank DA Forms 2056 (not allotment forms) will be available to insurance agents on request. In the "Remarks" section of DA Form 2056, agents will include all pertinent information and a clear statement that dividends are not guaranteed if the presentation refers to dividends.

### § 552.67 Life insurance policy content.

Insurance policies offered and sold on Army installations must—

(a) Comply with the insurance laws of the States or country in which the installations are located. The applicable State insurance commissioner will determine such compliance if there is a dispute or complaint.

(b) Contain no restrictions because of military service or military occupational specialty of the insured, unless restrictions are clearly indicated on the face of the policy.

(c) Plainly indicate any extra premium charges imposed because of mili-

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tary service or military occupational specialty.

(d) Not vary in the amount of death benefit or premium based on the length of time the policy has been in force, unless it is clearly described therein.

(e) For purposes of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, be stamped with an appropriate reference on the face of the policy to focus attention on any extra premium charges imposed and on any variations in the amount of death benefit or premium based on the length of time the policy has been in force.

(f) Variable life insurance policies may be offered provided they meet the criteria of the appropriate insurance regulatory agency and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(g) Show only the actual premiums payable for life insurance coverage.

### § 552.68 Minimum requirements for agents.

(a) In the United States, its territories, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, agents may be authorized to solicit on an installation provided—

(1) Both the company and its agents are licensed in the State in which the installation is located. "State" as it pertains to political jurisdictions includes the 50 States, territories, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(2) The application to solicit is made by an accredited company (§ 552.69).

(b) On Army military installation in foreign areas.

(1) An agent may solicit business on U.S. military installations in foreign areas if—

(i) The company he represents has been accredited by DOD;

(ii) His name is on the official list of accredited agents maintained by the applicable major command;

(iii) His employer, the company, has obtained clearance for him from the appropriate overseas commanders; and

(iv) The commanding officer of the military installation on which he desires to solicit has granted him permission.

(2) To be employed for overseas solicitation and designated as an accredited agent, agents must have at least 1 year

of successful life insurance underwriting in the United States or its territories. Generally, this is within the 5 years preceding the date of application.

(3) General agents and agents will represent only one accredited commercial insurance company. The overseas commander may waive this requirement if multiple representation can be proven to be in the best interest of DOD personnel.

(4) An agent must possess a current State license. The overseas commander may waive this requirement on behalf of an accredited agent who has been continuously residing and successfully selling life insurance in foreign areas and forfeits his eligibility for a State license, through no fault of his own, due to the operation of State law or regulation governing domicile requirements, or requiring that the agent's company be licensed to do business in that State. The request for a waiver will contain the name of the State and jurisdiction, which would not renew the agent's license.

(5) An agent, once accredited in an overseas area, may not change his affiliation from the staff of one general agent to another, unless the losing company certifies, in writing, that the release is without justifiable prejudice. Unified commanders will have final authority to determine justifiable prejudice.

(6) Where the accredited insurer's policy permits, an overseas accredited life insurance agent, if duly qualified to engage in security activities either as a registered representative of a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers or an associated person of a broker/dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission only, may offer life insurance and securities for sale simultaneously. In cases of commingled sales, the allotment of pay for the purchase of securities cannot be made to the insurer.

(7) Overseas commanders will exercise further agent control procedures as necessary.

**§ 552.69 Application by companies to solicit on military installations in the United States, its territories, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.**

Before a company may be accredited to solicit on a military installation, the commander must receive a letter of application, signed by the company's president or vice president. It must be understood that a knowing and willful false statement is punishable by fine or imprisonment (18 U.S.C. 1001). The letter of application will—

(a) Report the States in which the company is qualified and licensed to sell insurance.

(b) Give the name, complete address, and telephone number of each agent who will solicit on the installation if approval is granted; the State in which licensed; the date of licensing and the expiration date; and a statement of agreement to report all future additions and separations of agents employed for solicitation on the installation.

(c) List all policies and their form numbers that are to be offered for purchase on the installation. Application will be offered for purchase and that these policies meet the requirements of § 552.67(d).

Attest that—

(1) The privilege of soliciting the purchase of life insurance is not currently suspended or withdrawn from the company by any of the military departments.

(2) The privilege of soliciting the purchase of life insurance is not currently suspended or withdrawn by any Armed Forces installations from any of the agents named.

(3) The company and the agent named have proper and currently validated licenses as required by § 552.68.

(4) The company assumes full responsibility for its agents complying with this regulation and with any regulations published by the installation commander.

**§ 552.70 Applications by companies to solicit on installations in foreign countries.**

(a) Each May and June only, DOD accepts applications from commercial

life insurance companies for accreditation to solicit the purchase of commercial life insurance on installations in foreign countries for the fiscal year beginning the following October.

(b) Information about permission to solicit on installations outside the United States (exclusive of its territories and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) is contained in instructions issued by DOD. Applications and any correspondence relating thereto should be addressed to Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics), ATTN: Directorate, Personnel Services, ODASD(MPP), WASH DC 20301.

(c) Advice of action taken by DOD is announced annually by letters sent to overseas commanders as soon as practicable after 15 September. The list of companies and agents may vary from year to year.

**§ 552.71 Associations—general.**

The recent growth of quasi-military associations offering various insurance plans to military personnel is recognized. Some associations are not organized within the supervision of insurance laws of either the Federal or State Government. While some are organized for profit, others function as nonprofit associations under Internal Revenue Service regulations. Regardless of how insurance plans are offered to members, the management of the association is responsible for assuring that all aspects of its insurance programs comply fully with the instructions of this regulation.

**§ 552.72 Use of the allotment of pay system.**

(a) Allotments of military pay will be made in accordance with Army Regulation 37-104-3. Allotments will not be made to an insurer for the purchase of a commingled sale (e.g., retirement plans, securities).

(b) Under no circumstances will agents have allotment forms in their possession or attempt to assist or coordinate the administrative processing of such forms.

(c) For personnel in grades E-1, E-2, and E-3, at least 7 days should elapse between the signing of a life insurance application or contract and the certifi-

cation of an allotment. The purchaser's commanding officer may grant a waiver of this requirement for good cause, such as the purchaser's imminent permanent change of station.

**§ 552.73 Minimum requirements for automobile insurance policies.**

Policies sold on installations by both accepted and accredited insurers will meet all statutory and regulatory requirements of the State or host nation in which the installation is located. Policies will not be issued in amounts lower than the minimum limits prescribed by these authorities. In addition, policies will—

(a) Clearly identify the name of the insurer and the full address.

(1) Applications without the name and address of the insurer underwriting the insurance may be used; the names of sales or underwriting agents alone is not sufficient.

(2) Post office box addresses are not an acceptable address.

(b) Provide bodily injury and property damage liability coverage for all drivers authorized by the named insured to operate the vehicle. Military indorsements, excluding persons other than the named insured, whether in the military or not, are not acceptable.

(c) Not contain unusual limitations or restrictions, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Limitations specifying that coverage is afforded only when the insured vehicle is operated in the designated geographic areas in the United States (e.g., coverage applicable only on a military reservation). If the installation is located within the United States, the standard provision limiting coverage to the United States and Canada is acceptable.

(2) Coverage limited to exclude liability for bodily injury to passengers and guests if such a liability exists as a matter of law.

**§ 552.74 Grounds for suspension.**

The installation commander will deny or revoke permission of a company and its agents to conduct commercial activities on the installation if

it is in the best interests of the command. The grounds for taking this action will include, but will not be limited to, the following:

(a) Failure of company to meet the licensing and other regulatory requirements prescribed in § 552.56.

(b) An agent or representative engaged in any of the solicitation practices prohibited by this regulation.

(c) Substantiated adverse complaints or reports about the quality of the goods, services, or commodities and the manner in which they are offered for sale.

(d) Personal misconduct by agents or representatives while on the military installation.

(e) The possession of or any attempt to obtain allotment forms, or to assist or coordinate the administrative processing of such forms.

(f) Knowing and willful violation of the Truth-in-Lending Act or Federal Regulation Z.

(g) Failure to incorporate and abide by the Standards of Fairness policies. (See § 552.83.)

**§ 552.75 Factors in suspending solicitation privileges.**

In suspending privileges for cause, the installation commander will determine whether to limit suspension to the agent alone or to extent it to the company he represents. This decision will be based on the circumstances of the particular case. Included are—

(a) The nature of the violations and their frequencies;

(b) The extent to which other agents of the company have engaged in these practices;

(c) Previous warnings or suspensions; and

(d) Other matters that show the company's guilt or failure to take reasonable corrective or remedial action.

**§ 552.76 Preliminary investigation.**

When unauthorized solicitation practices have apparently occurred, an investigating officer will be appointed (Army Regulation 15-6). The investigating officer will gather sworn statements from all interested parties who have any knowledge of the alleged violations.

**§ 552.77 Suspension approval.**

The installation commander will personally approve all cases in which solicitation privileges have been denied or suspended for cause. This includes agents, companies, or other commercial enterprises. Authority to temporarily suspend solicitation privileges for 30 days or less while an investigation is conducted may be delegated by the commander to the installation solicitation officer or other designee. Exception to this time frame must be approved by The Adjutant General (DAAG-PSI) or by the overseas commander. The commander will make the final determination.

**§ 552.78 "Show cause" hearing.**

Before suspending the solicitation privilege, the company and the agent will have a chance to show cause why the action should not be taken. "Show cause" is an opportunity for the company, the agent, or both to present facts informally on their behalf. The company and agent will be notified, by letter, far in advance of the pending hearing. If unable to notify the agent directly or indirectly of the hearing, then the hearing may proceed.

**§ 552.79 Suspension action.**

(a) When suspended for cause, immediately notify the company and the agent, in writing, of the reason. When the installation commander determines that suspension should be extended throughout the Department of the Army (whether for the agent or his company), send the case to HQDA (DAAGPSI) WASH DC 20314. Provide all factors on which the commander based his decision concerning the agent or company (exempt report, para 7-2o, Army Regulation 335-15). This notification should include—

(1) Copies of the "show cause" hearing record or summary,

(2) The installation regulations or extract,

(3) The investigation report with sworn statements by all personnel affected by or having knowledge of the violations,

(4) The statement signed by the agent as required in § 552.60(c).

(5) Notification letters sent to the company and the agent advising of suspension of installation solicitation privileges, and

(6) If the agent failed to respond to notification of the hearing, a copy of the letters sent to him and the company offering them the opportunity to be heard.

(b) If the grounds for suspension bear significantly on the eligibility of the agent or company to hold a State license or to meet other regulatory requirements, notify the appropriate State or local civil authorities.

**§ 552.80 Suspension period.**

All solicitation privileges suspended by installation commanders will be for a specific time. Normally, it will not exceed 2 years. When the suspension period expires, the agent may reapply for permission to solicit at the installation authorizing the denial or suspension. Requests for suspension periods in excess of 2 years will be sent with the complete case to HQDA (DAAG-PSI) WASH DC 20314, for approval. Lesser suspension may be imposed pending decision.

**§ 552.81 Agents or companies with suspended solicitation privileges.**

Quarterly, HQDA will publish the names of agents and companies whose solicitation privileges have been suspended throughout the Department of the Army. If no change has occurred in the latest quarter, no list will be published.

**§ 552.82 Exercise of "off limits" authority.**

(a) In appropriate cases, installation commanders may have the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board investigate reports that cash or consumer credit transactions offered military personnel by a business establishment off post are usurious, fraudulent, misleading, or deceptive. If it is found that the commercial establishment engages in such practices; that it has not taken corrective action on being duly notified; and that the health, morale, and welfare of military personnel would be served, the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board may recommend that the offending business es-

tablishment be declared "off limits" to all military personnel. The procedures for making these determinations are in Army Regulation 190.24.

(b) On finding that a company transacting cash or consumer credit with members of the Armed Forces, nationwide or internationally, is engaged in widespread usurious, fraudulent, or deceptive practices, the Secretary of the Army may direct Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards in all geographical areas where this occurred to investigate the charges and take appropriate action.

**§ 552.83 Standards of fairness.**

(a) No finance charge contracted for, made, or received under any contract shall be in excess of the charge which could be made for such contract under the law of the place in which the contract is signed in the United States by the serviceman. In the event a contract is signed with a United States company in a foreign country, the lowest interest rate of the state or states in which the company is chartered or does business shall apply.

(b) No contract or loan agreement shall provide for an attorney's fee in the event of default unless suit is filed in which event the fee provided in the contract shall not exceed 20 percent of the obligation found due. No attorney's fees shall be authorized if he is a salaried employee of the holder.

(c) In loan transactions, defenses which the debtor may have against the original lender or its agent shall be good against any subsequent holder of the obligation. In credit transactions, defenses against the seller or its agent shall be good against any subsequent holder of the obligation provided that the holder had actual knowledge of the defense or under condition where reasonable inquiry would have apprised him of this fact.

(d) The debtor shall have the right to remove any security for the obligation beyond State or national boundaries if he or his family moves beyond such boundaries under military orders and notifies the creditor, in advance of the removal, of the new address where the security will be located. Removal of the security shall not accelerate payment of the obligation.

(e) No late charge shall be made in excess of 5 percent of the late payment, or \$5 whichever is the lesser amount. Only one late charge may be made for any tardy installment. Late charges will not be levied where an allotment has been timely filed, but payment of the allotment has been delayed.

(f) The obligation may be paid in full at any time or through accelerated payments of any amount. There shall be no penalty for prepayment and in the event of prepayment, that portion of the finance charges which have insured to the benefit of the seller or creditor shall be prorated on the basis of the charges which would have been ratably payable had finance charges been calculated and payable as equal periodic payments over the term of the contract, and only the prorated amount to the date of prepayment shall be due. As an alternative, the "Rule of 78" may be applied, in which case its operation shall be explained in the contract.

(g) No charge shall be made for an insurance premium or for finance charges for such premium unless satisfactory evidence of a policy, or insurance certificate where State insurance laws or regulations permit such certificates to be issued in lieu of a policy, reflecting such coverage has been delivered to the debtor within 30 days after the specified date of delivery of the item purchased or the signing of a cash loan agreement.

(h) If the loan or contract agreement provides for payments in installments, each payment, other than the down payment, shall be in equal or substantially equal amounts, and installments shall be successive and of equal or substantially equal duration.

(i) If the security for the debt is repossessed and sold in order to satisfy or reduce the debt, the repossession and resale will meet the following conditions:

(1) The defaulting purchaser will be given advance written notice of the intention to repossess;

(2) Following repossession, the defaulting purchaser will be served a complete statement of his obligations and adequate advance notice of the sale;

(3) He will be permitted to redeem the item by payment of the amount due before the sale, or in lieu thereof submit a bid at the sale;

(4) There will be a solicitation for a minimum of three sealed bids unless sold at auction;

(5) The party holding the security, and all agents thereof are ineligible to bid;

(6) The defaulting purchaser will be charged only those charges which are reasonably necessary for storage, reconditioning, and resale; and

(7) He shall be provided a written detailed statement of his obligations, if any, following the resale and promptly refunded any credit balance due him, if any.

(j) A contract for personal goods and services may be terminated at any time before delivery of the goods or services without charge to the purchaser. However, if goods made to the special order of the purchaser result in preproduction costs, or require preparation for delivery, such additional costs will be listed in the order form or contract. No termination charge will be made in excess of this amount. Contracts for delivery at future intervals may be terminated as to the undelivered portion, and the purchaser shall be chargeable only for that proportion of the total cost which the goods or services delivered bear to the total goods called for by the contract. (This is in addition to the right to rescind certain credit transactions involving a security interest in real estate provided by section 125 of the Truth-in-Lending Act, Pub. L. 90-321 (15 U.S.C. 1601) and § 226.9 of Regulation Z (12 CFR part 226).

### Subpart F—Fort Lewis Land Use Policy

SOURCE: 51 FR 11723, Apr. 7, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 552.84 Purpose.

(a) This regulation establishes procedures governing entry upon the Army training areas on Ft. Lewis, WA, designated in § 552.84(c) of this section.

(b) These procedures have been established to ensure proper use of these Army training areas. Uninterrupted

military use is vital to maintain and improve the combat readiness of the US Armed Forces. In addition, conditions exist within these training areas which could be dangerous to any unauthorized persons who enter.

(c) This regulation governs all use of the Ft Lewis Military Reservation outside cantonment areas, housing areas, Gray Army Airfield, Madigan Army Medical Center, and recreational sites controlled by the Director of Personnel and Community Activities (DPCA). The areas governed are designated on the overprinted 1:50,000 Ft Lewis Special Map as Impact Areas, lettered Close-In Training Areas (CTAs), or numbered Training Areas (TAs), and are hereafter referred to as the range complex. A full sized map is located at the Ft Lewis Area Access Office, Bldg. T-6127.

#### § 552.85 Applicability.

This regulation is applicable to all military and civilian users of the range complex.

#### § 552.86 References.

- (a) AR 405-70 (Utilization of Real Estate).
- (b) AR 405-80 (Granting Use of Real Estate).
- (c) AR 420-74 (Natural Resources—Land, Forest, and Wildlife Management).
- (d) FL Reg 215-1 (Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping).
- (e) FL Reg 350-30 (I Corps and Fort Lewis Range Regulations).
- (f) DA Form 1594 (Daily Staff Journal or Duty Officer's Log).
- (g) HFL Form 473 (Range, Facility, and Training Area Request).

#### § 552.87 General.

(a) *Military training.* All use of the Ft. Lewis range complex for military training is governed by FL Reg 350-30. Military training always has priority for use of the range complex.

(b) *Hunting.* Hunting, fishing, and trapping on Ft. Lewis are governed by FL Reg 215-1.

(c) *Recreational use.* (1) All individuals or organizations, military or civilian, desiring access to the range complex for recreational purposes must apply for and possess a valid Ft. Lewis area

access permit except as outlined in § 552.87(c) of this section. Procedures are described in §§ 552.91 and 552.92.

(2) Authorized Department of Defense (DOD) patrons enroute to or using DPCA recreational areas (appendix A) are not required to possess a permit. Travel to and from DPCA recreational use areas is restricted to the most direct route by paved or improved two lane roads, and direct trail access. Other travel in the range complex is governed by this regulation.

(3) Recreational use of CTAs without permit is authorized only for DOD personnel of Ft. Lewis and their accompanied guests. Driving Privately Owned Vehicles (POV) in the CTAs is restricted to paved or improved gravel roads, except for direct trail access to DPCA recreational areas at Shannon Marsh and Wright's Lake. Other recreational activities authorized in the CTAs for DOD personnel without permit are walking, jogging and picnicking at established picnic sites.

(4) Organizations or groups whose authorized recreational activity is of such a nature as to require special advanced confirmed commitments from Ft. Lewis for land, including Scout Camporees, seasonal or one-time regional meets, and so on, must apply to the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section in writing. If the area is available, the request will be forwarded to the Director of Engineering and Housing (DEH) for lease processing. Not less than 180 days are required for processing of these special requests. Organizations or groups whose activity requires military equipment or other special support from Ft. Lewis must also apply in writing. If a permit is granted, the special assistance request will be coordinated by the Public Affairs and Liaison Office (PALO). Sample request guide and mailing address are available for the Access Section.

(5) All other recreational uses require a permit in accordance with this regulation.

(d) *Commerical use.* Individuals or organizations using the range complex for profit-generating activities must possess a Real Estate Agreement. Requests for Real Estate Agreements must be directed to the Real Property

Branch, DEH, IAW AR 405-80. Real Estate Agreements issued after publication of this regulation will require Real Estate Agreement holders to notify the Area Access Section of their entry onto, and departure from, the range complex. Profit generating activities include individuals or organizations that collect fees for services or that sell materials collected from the range complex. Proposed timber sales require prior coordination with the Director of Plans, Training and Mobilization (DPTM) to ensure that access can be granted for the appropriate areas and times.

(e) *Installation service and maintenance.* DOD personnel and contractual personnel on official business are authorized on the Ft. Lewis Military Reservation range complex as provided in appendix B. Access to hazard areas for such personnel is governed by FL Reg 350-30.

(f) *Non-DOD personnel in transit.* Individuals in transit along State or County maintained roads or roads designated for public access by the Installation Commander require no special permits. These routes are listed in appendix B.

(g) *Trespassers.* Persons or organizations entering or using the Ft. Lewis range complex outside one of the access channels described above are trespassing on a controlled-access federal reservation and are subject to citation by the military police. Trespassers may be barred from subsequent authorized access to the installation, and will be subject to the provisions of this section.

(h) *Failure to comply.* Any person who enters the range complex of the Ft. Lewis Military Reservation without the consent of the Commanding Officer or his designated representative is in violation of the provisions of this regulation. Offenders may be subjected to administrative action or punishment under either the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) or title 18 U.S.C. 1382, of title 50 U.S.C. 797, as appropriate to each individual's status. Administrative action may include suspension or loss of recreational privileges, or permanent expulsion from the Ft. Lewis Military Reservation.

#### § 552.88 Responsibilities.

(a) *DPTM.* Operate the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section as a part of Range Control.

(b) *Law Enforcement Command.* Provide law enforcement and game warden patrols to respond to known or suspected trespassers or other criminal activity on the range complex.

(c) *DEH.* Coordinate with the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section (thru DPTM) all Real Estate Agreements, timber sales, wildlife management, construction, and other DEH or Corps of Engineers managed actions occurring on the range complex. Ensure all Real Estate Agreements issued after publication of this regulation require Real Estate Agreement holders to notify the Area Access Section of their entry onto, and departure from, the range complex.

(d) *DPCA.* Manage the Installation Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping programs in conjunction with DEH Wildlife. Manage those picnic and recreation sites located in the range complex, as listed in appendix A.

(e) *PALO.* Make initial public release of Ft. Lewis Land Use Policy and area access procedures, and provide periodic updates through media. Act as interface, when necessary, to resolve community relations issues related to land use. Coordinate special assistance requests per § 552.86(b). Inform DPTM of public response to policy execution.

#### § 552.89 Activities.

(a) Examples of authorized activities are listed in appendix C.

(b) Activities listed in appendix D are not authorized on Ft. Lewis and no permit will be issued.

#### § 552.90 Permit office.

DPTM Range Control operates the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section in Bldg T-6126 to issue permits and grant non-training access to the range complex. The office is open 0700-1900 hours, seven days a week, for permit processing and access control. At other hours, Range Operations will take calls for access only.

**§ 552.91 Individual permit procedures.**

(a) Individuals desiring area access for authorized activities (see appendix C) must register in person at the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section, Bldg T-6127. Minimum age is 18 years, except for active duty military personnel. Individuals under 18 years of age must be sponsored and accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.

(b) Individual registration requires:

(1) Picture ID.

(2) Personal information including Social Security Number.

(3) Vehicle identification and license number, if a vehicle is to be brought on post.

(4) Names and ages of minor family members who will accompany a registered person.

(5) Liability release signature.

(6) Certification that intended activities are on the authorized list and are not for-profit commercial activities. Persons who submit false certificates are subject to prosecution in Federal Court Under 5 U.S.C. 1001, and the provisions of this section.

(c) A permit and a vehicle pass will be issued to each person authorized area access. The permit is not transferable. Entry to the range complex without the issued permit is forbidden.

(d) Individual write-in requests may be authorized for extraordinary circumstances.

**§ 552.92 Group permit procedures.**

(a) A collective permit will be issued to an organization desiring to conduct a group event. The group leader must register in person at the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section, Bldg T-6127, and must be 21 years of age or older except for active duty military personnel.

(b) Group registration requires the information listed in § 552.91, except that a legible list of names of all persons in the group is required in lieu of the names and ages of minors.

(c) Group permits will be issued with the requirement that all members of the group will be with the leader throughout the event. If the group plans to separate while still on post, sub-group leaders must be appointed and must each obtain a permit as noted in this section. The group leader permit is not transferable.

(d) Other group write-in requests may be authorized for extraordinary circumstances.

**§ 552.93 Permit deadline and duration.**

(a) Permits will be issued 0700-1900 hours daily and may be obtained no earlier than six months prior to the event date. Permits for authorized activities may be requested and issued on the day of the event, but must be in hand prior to individual or group entry on to the range complex.

(b) Permits for one-time events are valid for the duration of the event. Otherwise, permits are valid for six months and are not renewable. When a permit expires, the holder must re-apply as described in this section.

(c) Access hours are thirty minutes after daylight to thirty minutes before dark, except for authorized overnight activities and as outlined in FL Reg 215-1.

**§ 552.94 Area access procedures.**

(a) Holders of current permits desiring access must call the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section on the date of entry at the telephone numbers listed on the permit and state the area to be entered, estimated time of entry, and estimated time of departure. This check-in may also be done in person at the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section, Bldg T-6126. Procedures for permits and access for hunting and trapping are outlined on FL Reg 215-1.

(b) The Ft. Lewis Area Access Section will determine whether the area is available and, if so, authorize entry. If the area is not open for permit holders, and an alternate area cannot be provided, access will be denied. All calls and actions will be recorded on DA Form 1594 (Daily Staff Journal or Duty Officer's Log).

(c) Permit holders must call or visit the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section immediately after leaving the authorized area to obtain checkout clearance. If a checkout is not received within three hours after the estimated time of departure, the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section will call the contact phone number in the permit holder's record and, if necessary, initiate a search through the Military Police Desk. Permit holders who fail to call out twice will be

barred from area access for thirty days. A third failure to check out will result in suspension of the permit for the remainder of its normal duration or ninety days, whichever is longer.

(d) Failure to comply with the provisions of this paragraph shall subject all persons to the provisions of this section.

**§ 552.95 Compatible use.**

(a) Unit commanders may, during training area scheduling, request that no permit holders be allowed in their areas. Justification must be in the remarks column of HFL Form 473 (Range, Facility and Training Area Request). If this restriction is granted, the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section will close the appropriate areas. In the absence of a trainer's request for closure, the following military activities are considered incompatible with non-training access and will, when scheduled, block affected areas:

(1) Live-fire training events with surface danger zones falling into training areas.

(2) Parachute and air assault operations.

(3) Field artillery firing. The numbered training area occupied by the weapons will be closed.

(4) Motorized infantry operations that will use the majority of the road net in a training area, traveling at higher than normal speeds.

(5) Training employing riot agents or smoke generating equipment.

(b) The Range Officer may close training areas based on multiple occupancy by large units.

(c) Areas allocated to modern firearm deer hunting are closed to training and recreational activities. When State Fish and Game pheasant release sites can be isolated by swamps, streams, or roads from the rest of a training area, multiple occupancy is authorized.

**§ 552.96 Violations.**

Anyone observing violators of this or other regulations must report the activity, time, and location to the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section or the Military Police as soon as possible.

**§ 552.97 Communications.**

The Ft. Lewis Area Access Section communicates by telephone as noted on the permit. Tactical FM contact may be made through Range Operations.

**Subpart G—Firearms and Weapons**

SOURCE: 53 FR 1752, Jan. 22, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 552.98 Purpose.**

This regulation establishes the criteria for possessing, carrying, concealing, and transporting firearms and/or other deadly or dangerous weapons and instruments on Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield (AAF) installations.

**§ 552.99 Applicability.**

(a) The provisions of this regulation apply to all Department of Defense (DOD) military; civilian personnel; U.S. Army Reserve/National Guard (USAR/NG) personnel on post for active duty training or inactive training in conjunction with Active Army elements, military family members; civilians employed on, visiting, or traveling through or on the Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF installation.

(b) This regulation will not become void in its entirety merely because one part or portion thereof is declared unconstitutional or void.

(c) This regulation is punitive. Military violators of the regulations may be prosecuted under the Uniform Code of Military Justice or may be subject to administrative action. Civilian violators may be subject to administrative or judicial action under title 18, United States Code, or title 16, Criminal Code of Georgia.

**§ 552.100 Definition.**

(a) *Ammunition.* Projectiles together with their fuses, propelling charges, and primers that are designed to be expelled from a firearm. This includes any type of military and commercial ammunition (ball, tracer, incendiary, blank, shotgun, black powder, and shot). Items shall only be considered as ammunition when loaded into a cartridge with its bullets and primer.

(b) *BB and pellet guns.* Any type rifle, pistol or other instrument designed or redesigned, made or remade, modified or remodified to expel BBs or pellets by springs, compressed air, CO<sub>2</sub> or any other compressed gas cartridge.

(c) *Dangerous instruments.* Any device which is designed or redesigned, made or remade, modified or remodified to be used as an offensive or defensive weapon. Devices of this type include but are not limited to:

(1) "Constant companion" or any similar weapon, designed or redesigned, made or remade, modified or remodified to be worn as a belt buckle, brass knuckles, "Knucklers," and "Knucks."

(2) Studded or spiked wrist bands, or any device designed or redesigned, made or remade, modified or remodified to fit over the hand or wrist which can be used to cause grave bodily harm.

(3) Black jacks, slapjacks, slappers, saps, including homemade substitutes, other bludgeons (with or without handles), and metal pipes.

(4) "Nanchaku" (num-chucks), two or more sticks connected by rope, cord or chain and normally used as a martial arts weapon. "Shuriken", a disc or any geometrical object designed to be thrown as a weapon. "Manrikigusari" or "Kusari," a rope or cord joined to a weight at each end and designed to be used as a weapon.

(5) Any finger ring with blades or sharp objects that are capable of being projected/extended from the surface of the ring.

(6) Any device capable and primarily intended for discharging darts or needles.

(7) All firearms.

(d) *Explosive, incendiary, and pyrotechnic devices.* Any type of military or commercial explosive, incendiary, gas or smoke bomb, grenade, rocket, missile, mine, blasting cap, "dummy" and/or practice device such as simulators, and other similar detonating devices which are capable of being altered to contain a live charge, and pyrotechnic devices such as firecrackers, cherry bombs, bottlerockets, and starclusters.

(e) *Firearms.* Any type of weapon which is designed or redesigned, made or remade, modified or remodified to expel a projectile by action of any ex-

plosion, and the frame or receiver of any such weapon. This does not include antique firearms, antique replicas, and those modern firearms which have been rendered permanently incapable of being fired.

(f) *Knives, sabers, swords, and machetes.* Any instrument having a sharp blade which is fastened to a handle, or made with a handle. Measurement of the blade will be from the tip of the blade to the point where the blade meets the handle. This includes folding knives, switchblades, gravity knives, stilettos, lock blade knives, swords, sabers, and machetes.

(g) *Machine gun and automatic weapon.* A weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, modified or remodified to automatically fire more than one shot by a single pull of the trigger.

(h) *Public gathering.* Shall include, but shall not be limited to, athletic or sporting events, schools or school functions, churches or church functions, rallies, or establishments at which alcoholic beverages are sold for consumption on the premises.

(i) *Shotgun.* A weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder; and designed or redesigned, made or remade, to use the energy or the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

(j) *Sawed-off shotgun.* A shotgun or any weapon made from a shotgun whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length or if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 20 inches.

(k) *Sawed-off rifle.* A weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder; and designed or redesigned, made or remade, to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only as a single projectile through a rifle bore for each single pull of the trigger; and which has a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches or has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

(l) *Silencer.* Any device used for suppressing or diminishing the report of any firearm.

(m) *Weapon*. An instrument used in an offensive or defensive manner.

**§ 552.101 Prohibitions.**

(a) *Prohibited items*. It is prohibited to possess, carry, conceal, transport, store, transfer or sell any of the following weapons or devices on, through or within the confines of Fort Stewart and Hunter AAF installations unless specifically allowed elsewhere in this regulation:

- (1) Sawed-off shotgun.
- (2) Sawed-off rifle.
- (3) Machine gun and automatic weapons.
- (4) Silencers.
- (5) Dangerous instruments as defined in § 552.100(c).
- (6) Explosives, Incendiary and Pyrotechnic Devices, as defined in § 552.100(d).
- (7) Knives with automatic blade openers (i.e., switch blades, gravity knives, stilettos) of any blade length. Folding or fixed bladed knives with a blade length of more than 3 inches. Swords, sabers, and machetes with sharpened blades.
- (8) Any object which carries an electrical current of sufficient wattage to deliver a shock to a person, such as cattle prods, "taser" or "public defenders."

(b) *Carrying a concealed weapon*. A person commits the offense of carrying a concealed weapon when he/she knowingly has or carries about his/her person, unless in an open manner and fully exposed to view, any bludgeon, metal knuckles, firearm, or knife designed for the purpose of offense and defense, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character outside of his/her home or place of business.

(c) *Carrying Deadly Weapons to or at Public Gatherings*. A person commits an offense under this section when he/she carries to or while at a public gathering any explosive compound, firearm, or knife designed for the purpose of offense and defense. This paragraph shall not apply to competitors participating in organized sporting events, military personnel in a formation when a weapon is required, or to police/security personnel while in performance of their duties.

(d) *Prohibited Possession and Storage*.

It is prohibited for a person, military or civilian, to possess or store ammunition, firearms, knives with blades more than 3 inches, bows and arrows, crossbows, and BB and pellet guns, in locations other than those locations specified in § 552.102, except under conditions specified in § 552.103. Prohibited locations for these items include, but are not limited to, living spaces and common areas of billets, squad rooms, privately-owned vehicles, exterior storage sheds, camper trailers, and offices. Commanders will designate an arms room and times for weapons turn-in. During periods when arms rooms are closed, the Staff Duty Officer (SDO) will ensure the weapon is secured in accordance with (IAW) this regulation. A receipt will be given for each weapon received, reflecting the weapon's make, serial number, identity of owner and other data deemed appropriate.

(e) *Exemptions*. Nothing in this regulation shall prohibit:

- (1) Military members or DOD civilian employees from possessing or using military weapons, military ammunition or explosives, or military devices in a lawful manner while in the performance of their military duties or for training or other authorized purposes, as prescribed by applicable Army Regulations.
- (2) Military and DOD civilian personnel, while in the performance of official law enforcement duties, from possessing or using government ammunition, explosives or devices in a lawful manner, as prescribed by applicable laws or regulations or by their lawful superiors.
- (3) Federal, state, county or local law enforcement personnel, while in the performance of official law enforcement duties, from possessing or using government or privately-owned weapons, ammunition, explosives or devices in a lawful manner, as prescribed by applicable laws or regulations or by their lawful superiors.
- (4) Government contractors, while in performance of their contract from possessing or using weapons, ammunition, explosives or devices, IAW the provisions of their contract and as determined by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Individuals with Federal Firearms Licenses (Class III) from possessing, carrying, and transporting Class III weapons IAW Federal regulations; however, they are prohibited from concealing, storing, transferring, or selling Class III weapons within the confines of Fort Stewart and Hunter AAF.

(6) Individuals from possessing, carrying, transporting, or storing decorative, ornamental, and ceremonial swords and sabers within the confines of Fort Stewart and Hunter AAF when used strictly for display and ceremonies. When used as a cutting instrument, they become a prohibited item.

(7) Individuals and agencies from possessing, transporting, storing, selling, or using fixed bladed knives with a blade length of more than 3 inches when used for their lawful purpose (i.e., steak knives, cooking knives, hunting knives) and when in compliance with all other requirements in this regulation.

**§ 552.102 Requirements for possession and use.**

DOD military and civilian personnel, their family members, USAR/NG personnel and civilians employed on, visiting or traveling through this installation may possess legally-defined and privately-owned firearms, ammunition, BB and pellet guns, knives, bows and arrows, and crossbows under the following conditions:

(a) Privately-owned firearms, crossbows, BB and pellet guns possessed or stored on the installation must be registered at the installation Provost Marshal's Office within three working days after arrival on the installation, or after obtaining the weapon, except:

(1) Firearms legally brought onto the installation for the purpose of hunting or firing at an approved firing range, and only for the period of time the person possessing the firearms is hunting or firing on the range.

(2) Firearms carried by federal, state, county or local law enforcement personnel when in the performance of official law enforcement duties.

(3) Firearms carried or transported, in full compliance with Georgia State Laws, on Georgia State Highways 119 and 144 by personnel traveling through the installation only. Travel off of

these state highways or stopping, other than for emergency purposes, while on the installation is prohibited.

(b) Personnel residing in family housing, BOQ, BEQ/VOQ and guest housing, may store legally-acquired, authorized ammunition, knives with a blade measuring more than 3 inches, bows and arrows, registered crossbows, registered BB and pellet guns and registered firearms within their quarters.

(c) Personnel residing in troop billets may store legally-acquired authorized ammunition, knives and blades measuring more than 3 inches, bows and arrows, registered crossbows, registered BB and pellet guns and registered firearms in unit arms rooms. The unit arms room should utilize a standard weapons card and log book to document storage, removal, and return.

(d) Persons using weapons borrowed from another must have the documentation required in § 552.103(a) as applicable in their possession when carrying, transporting or using the weapon on the installation.

(e) Persons under the age of 17 must be accompanied by a person over the age of 21 who will be responsible for compliance with the requirements of this regulation while hunting or target shooting on the installation and when purchasing legal arms (including knives with blades over 3 inches) and ammunition from installation retail outlets.

(f) Persons must be in compliance with federal and state laws regarding possession (i.e., age, criminal record restrictions, etc.)

(g) Storage, accountability and registration procedures will be IAW Army Regulation 190-11 and supplements.

**§ 552.103 Requirements for carrying and use.**

Persons legally authorized to possess firearms, ammunition, knives (with blades longer than 3 inches), bows and arrows, and crossbows, may carry or transport legally possessed and registered (if required) weapons under the following conditions.

(a) For purposes of hunting: From quarters, on or off the installation, by the most direct route to hunting area or Pass and Permit Office and return.

Stopping at other installation facilities while enroute is prohibited (i.e., Post Exchange, Club, offices, etc.). Individual must have in his/her possession weapon registration (if applicable), valid state hunting license, valid Fort Stewart hunting permit and an area access pass (if applicable).

(b) For purposes of target shooting, selling the weapon or having the weapon repaired: From quarters by the most direct route to approved range or to the location where the weapon is to be sold or repaired and returned. Stopping at other installation facilities while enroute is prohibited. Individual must have in his/her possession at all times his/her registration (if applicable).

(1) When carried, weapons will be carried in an open manner (not concealed). Firearms will be unloaded when carried (i.e., projectiles physically separated from the firearms, not just removed from the chamber), except when actually engaged in hunting or shooting. Knives will be carried in a sheath or scabbard worn in a clearly visible manner. Commanders may authorize the carrying of a privately-owned knife with a blade over 3 inches to field duty, provided it is carried IAW Victory Standard and exposed in a sheath/scabbard. The Provost Marshal may authorize the carrying of a privately-owned, sheathed, lock blade knife on military and DOD police officers' pistol belts.

(2) When transported in a vehicle, weapons will be in plain view in the passenger area of the vehicle or secured (locked) in the trunk or other rear compartment of the vehicle, not readily accessible from the passenger area (i.e., locked tool box secured to bed of a truck). Firearms will be unloaded and the ammunition physically separated from the firearms. The glove compartment of a vehicle is *NOT* an authorized compartment for storing pistols.

(3) Firearms, bows and arrows, crossbows, BB and pellet guns will not be loaded, fired or used within the cantonment areas of the installation; within 50 yards of any public highway, street or Fort Stewart numbered road or across same; within 100 yards of any designated recreation area, managed waters, building or similar structures; any aircraft landing facility (to include

currently used landing or stage fields); any ammunition storage area (except on approved firing range when properly authorized).

(4) Persons not affiliated with DOD or this installation must remain on Georgia State Highways 119 and 144 when carrying or transporting weapons through the installation and must be in full compliance with Georgia State Law governing possession, use and transportation of said weapons. Travel off of these highways or stopping, for other than emergency purposes, while on the installation, is prohibited.

#### **§ 552.104 Disposition of confiscated/seized weapons.**

All weapons, ammunition, explosives or other devices defined in this regulation, that are confiscated pursuant to the commission of a crime or violation of this or other regulation or found unsecured/unattended on the installation, will be immediately turned over to the military police, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC), or the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for investigation, retention as evidence, or other lawful disposition. When retention for investigation or evidence is no longer required by military police, USACIDC, or other law enforcement or judicial agencies, the items will be disposed of under the provisions of AR 195-5, Evidence Procedures.

#### **Subpart H—Regulation Controlling the Access to the Fort Lewis Main Cantonment Area and Prohibiting Certain Conduct Upon Fort Lewis Military Reservation**

SOURCE: 52 FR 25862, July 9, 1987. Redesignated at 53 FR 1752, Jan. 22, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

#### **§ 552.105 Purpose.**

(a) This regulation establishes procedures governing access control requirements for the Main Cantonment Area, Fort Lewis, Washington, and prohibits certain forms of conduct upon the Fort Lewis Military Reservation.

(b) These procedures and requirements have been established in conjunction with other efforts to improve the physical security of the Fort Lewis Military Reservation. It is essential that entrance to, and exit from, the installation be made only at controlled access points, and that certain forms of conduct be restricted.

(c) This regulation governs all access to the Main Cantonment Area of the Fort Lewis Military Reservation, including, but not limited to, all housing areas, Gray Army Air Field, and Madigan Army Medical Center. It further prohibits all persons from engaging in certain forms of conduct anywhere on the Fort Lewis Military Reservation.

**§ 552.106 Applicability.**

This regulation is applicable to all persons, both military and civilian, who enter the Fort Lewis Military Reservation.

**§ 552.107 References.**

- (a) AR 190-5 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision)
- (b) AR 190-52 (Countering Terrorism and Other Major Disruptions on Military Reservations)
- (c) AR 210-7 (Commercial Solicitation on Army Installations)
- (d) AR 210-10 (Administration)
- (e) Fort Lewis Supplement 1 to AR 190-5 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision)
- (f) I Corps and Fort Lewis Installation Security and Closure Plan
- (g) HFL Form 1138 (Fort Lewis Visitor Pass)

**§ 552.108 General.**

(a) *Access controls.* (1) Fort Lewis is a closed post. Access to the installation is limited to persons with prior approved permission to enter.

(2) Public access into the Main Cantonment Area of Fort Lewis is controlled through a series of static security posts manned by sentries empowered to grant or deny access to persons and material. The "Main Cantonment Area" is that area of the Fort Lewis Military Reservation shown on the overprinted 1:50,000 Fort Lewis Special Map (DMA Stock No. V791SFTLEWIS) excluding those areas designated thereon as Impact Areas, lettered Close-In

Training Areas, or numbered Training Areas. A full sized map is located at the Fort Lewis Area Access Office, Building T-6127. As defined, the Main Cantonment Area includes, but is not necessarily limited to, those areas of the installation containing Government housing areas, schools, medical facilities, troop billets, the installation command and control facilities, Gray Army Air Field, Madigan Army Medical Center, and certain recreational sites controlled by the Director of Personnel and Community Activities.

(3) Entry of the general public into the Main Cantonment Area at any location other than through established manned access control points is strictly prohibited. For the purposes of this regulation, entry includes the entrance of the person, or the insertion of any part of his body, or the introduction of any unauthorized material.

(b) *Trespassers.* Persons entering or remaining upon the Main Cantonment Area of the Fort Lewis Military Reservation in violation of this regulation are trespassing on a closed federal reservation and are subject to citation by the military police. Trespassers may be barred from subsequent access to the installation and will be subject to the provisions of this regulation. A person violates this regulation when he enters or remains upon the Main Cantonment Area when he is not licensed, invited, or otherwise authorized to so enter or remain. All such persons are trespassers for the purpose of this regulation.

(c) *Prohibited Activities.* Department of Defense policy permits commanders to prohibit any expressive activity which could interfere with or prevent the orderly accomplishment of the installation's mission, or which presents a clear danger to the loyalty, discipline or morale of their soldiers. Therefore, unless the prior approval of the installation commander or his designated representative has been obtained, no person while on the Fort Lewis Military Reservation shall:

(1) Engage in protests, public speeches, sit-ins, or demonstrations promoting a political point of view.

(2) Engage in partisan political campaigning or electioneering.

(3) Display or distribute commercial advertising or solicit business.

(4) Interrupt or disturb a military formation, ceremony, class or other activity.

(5) Obstruct movement on any street, sidewalk, or pathway without prior authority.

(6) Utter to any person abusive, insulting, profane, indecent or otherwise provocative language that by its very utterance tends to incite an immediate breach of the peace.

(7) Distribute or post publications, including pamphlets, newspapers, magazines, handbills, flyers, leaflets, and other printed material, except through regularly established and approved distribution outlets.

(8) Circulate petitions or engage in picketing or similar demonstrations for any purpose.

(9) Disobey a proper request or order by Department of Defense (DoD) police, military police, or other competent authority to disperse or to leave the installation.

(d) *Failure to comply.* Any person who enters or remains upon the Main Cantonment Area of Fort Lewis Military Reservation when he is not licensed, invited or otherwise authorized by the terms of this regulation or who enters or remains upon the Fort Lewis Military Reservation for a purpose of engaging in any activity prohibited by this regulation is in violation of the provisions of the regulation. Violators of this regulation may be subjected to administrative action or criminal punishment under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), title 18 U.S.C. 1382, or title 50 U.S.C. 797, as appropriate to each individual's status. Maximum punishment under title 18 U.S.C. 1382 is a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Maximum punishment under 50 U.S.C. 797 is a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Administrative action may include suspension of access privileges, or permanent expulsion from the Fort Lewis Military Reservation.

**§ 552.109 Routine security controls.**

(a) *Unimpeded access.* Military vehicles, emergency vehicles, mail delivery vehicles, privately owned motor vehicles registered in accordance with Fort

Lewis Supplement 1 to Army Regulation (AR) 190-5, and pedestrians in possession of current active duty, retired, dependent, or DoD civilian identification cards are authorized unimpeded access to Fort Lewis during periods of routine installation operations unless prohibited or restricted by action of the Installation Commander.

(b) *Visitor access.* All visitors to the installation will report to the visitor's information center where the visitor's name, vehicle license number, purpose and duration of visit will be recorded prior to granting access. Visitor's passes for visitors to Madigan Army Medical Center and the Logistics Center/Civilian Personnel Office will be issued at the Madigan and Logistics Center gates respectively.

(c) *Visitor's passes.* HFL Form 1138 (Fort Lewis Visitor Pass) valid for a period not to exceed 24 hours unless otherwise noted below, may be issued only when one or more of the following criteria is met.

(1) Personnel in possession of proper orders directing temporary duty at Fort Lewis may be issued a visitor's pass for periods not to exceed 13 days. Personnel ordered to temporary duty at Fort Lewis for periods in excess of 13 days but less than 90 days will be required to obtain a temporary vehicle registration.

(2) Persons visiting Fort Lewis military personnel or their family members may be issued visitor's passes for periods up to and including 13 days when personally requested by the military sponsor.

(3) Moving vans and commercial delivery vehicles will be issued visitor's passes after the operator displays a bill of lading or other official documentation demonstrating a legitimate need to enter Fort Lewis.

(4) Contract vehicles not qualifying for installation vehicle registration pursuant to Fort Lewis Supplement 1 to AR 190-5 will be issued a visitor's pass as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, after the purpose of the visit has been verified by the Contracting Officer's Representative, or the Contractor when the former is not available.

(5) Prior to issuing a visitor's pass to unsponsored personnel who desire to

visit unit areas, club facilities and other recreational facilities, security personnel will telephonically contact the person to be visited. If the person to be visited cannot be contacted to verify the visit, the visitor will be denied entry. Un-sponsored personnel desiring to visit the Fort Lewis Museum may be issued a visitor's pass valid until museum closing time on day of issue, provided security personnel telephonically contact the museum and verify the hours of public operation that day prior to issuing the visitor's pass.

(6) Soldiers, dependent family members, and Department of the Army employees who sponsor visitors to the installation remain responsible for the conduct of their guests on Fort Lewis for the duration of the visit.

(d) *Heightened security controls.* Access control measures implemented during periods of enhanced security will be in accordance with AR 190-52 and the I Corps and Fort Lewis Installation Security and Closure Plan. During periods of heightened security controls, sponsors may be required to personally report to the Visitor's Information Center to accept responsibility for the visitor.

**§ 552.110 Requests for exception.**

The installation commander or his deputy may grant exceptions to the prohibitions contained in paragraph (c)(4) of this section. An application for exception shall be submitted to the installation Public Affairs Liaison Officer at least seven days prior to the date of the requested activity. The application must be in writing, and must specify the particular activity proposed, the names of the persons and organizations sponsoring the activity, the number of participants, and the time, date and specific place or places the requester proposes the activity occur. In addition, the application shall be signed by the requester or by a representative of the requesting organization, if any, and contain an address and local telephone number where the requester or representative can be reached in the event further information is needed.

**§ 552.111 Severability.**

If a provision of this Regulation is declared unconstitutional, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality or validity of every other provision of this Regulation shall not be affected thereby.

**Subpart I—Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives—Fort Lewis, Washington**

SOURCE: 56 FR 25040, June 3, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 552.112 Purpose.**

To provide enhanced security for the protection of arms, ammunition, explosives (AA&E) and sensitive items at Fort Lewis.

**§ 552.113 References.**

This regulation is to be used in conjunction with the following:

(a) AR-190-11 with Forces Command and Training Command Supplement 1 (Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives).

(b) AR 190-13 with Forces Command and Training Command Supplement 1 (The Army Physical Security Program).

(c) Fort Lewis Regulation 210-1 (Installation Fort Lewis Post Regulations).

(d) Headquarters Fort Lewis Form 816 (Registration of Personal Firearms).

**§ 552.114 Violations.**

Violations of the provisions of this regulation are subject to disciplinary actions under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, judicial action as authorized by state or federal law, or administrative action as provided by controlling regulation.

**§ 552.115 Applicability.**

This regulation is applicable to all Active Army, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC), U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), and Army National Guard (ARNG) units training and/or assigned/

attached to Fort Lewis and its sub-installations. This regulation also applies to tenant units/activities stationed on Fort Lewis. It is also applicable to all persons, both military and civilian, who reside on or who otherwise enter Fort Lewis Military Reservation for whatever reason.

**§ 552.116 Privately owned weapons—security.**

Privately owned arms and ammunition will be secured in the manner required for military weapons and ammunition but separate from military arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E) items.

**§ 552.117 Disposition of Commander's Letter of Authorization.**

The unit commander's written approval to withdraw privately owned weapons from the unit arms room will be attached to the record of the next weekly arms, ammunition, and explosive (AA&E) inventory. Following is a Sample Request for Authorization to Withdraw Weapon from Arms Room:

Office Symbol \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Memorandum for Commander of unit concerned, Fort Lewis, WA 98433

Subject: Request Authorization to Remove Privately Owned Firearm/Weapon from the Unit Arms Room

1. Request authorization to remove the following firearm/weapon registered in my name from the arms room. The firearm/weapon is a \_\_\_\_\_ (type) and serial number is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The firearm/weapon will be removed on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) and returned on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).
3. The reason for removal is \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name/rank/unit/signature of individual making request)

Office Symbol 1st End SFC Jones/  
mmm/telephone CDR, Unit concerned,  
Fort Lewis, WA 98433

FOR (individual making request plus complete address) Approval is granted.  
(Signature block of authorizing official)

**§ 552.118 Issuance from unit arms room.**

When privately owned weapons are withdrawn from the arms room, DA

Form 3749 (Equipment Receipt), will be turned in and the weapon will be signed out on Headquarters Fort Lewis Form 938 (Weapons/Ammunition and Sensitive Item Issue and Turn-In Register). The armorer will provide the owner with a copy of Headquarters Fort Lewis Form 816 (Registration of Personal Firearms), which will remain with the weapon at all times. When the weapon is turned back in to the arms room, the HFL Form 816 will be turned in also.

**§ 552.119 Registration and storage.**

(a) All types of personal weapons to include rifles, shotguns, handguns and antique firearms owned by personnel residing on Fort Lewis Military Reservation will be registered at the Weapons Registration Office, Law Enforcement Command, within 72 hours (three working days) after signing in to his/her permanent unit of assignment. HFL Form 816, Registration of Personal Firearms, will be completed in triplicate. The unit commander is responsible for verifying proof of legal ownership paperwork on all data entered on HFL 816. The Military Police Weapons Registration Section will retain two copies of the completed registration form and issue one copy to the individual to be retained with the weapon at all times. The Weapons Registration Section will forward one copy of the form to the individual's unit commander. The commander's copy of the registration will be maintained in the unit arms room for personnel storing personal weapons in the unit arms room. When an individual possessing a personal weapon transfers (intra-installation), the losing commander will ensure that HFL Form 816 is forwarded to the gaining commander. The gaining commander will ensure that the individual re-registers the personal weapon within 72 hours (three working days). The commander of 525th Replacement Detachment is responsible for the storage of personal weapons of newly arriving personnel, temporarily assigned to the unit. Personnel residing off post who wish to bring personal weapons on post are also required to register those weapons. Weapons registration forms (HFL 816) will be turned in at the Weapons Registration Section when

clearing post. Upon any sale or transfer of a registered weapon, the transaction will be immediately reported within 72 hours (three working days) to the Registration Office. For additional guidance on weapon registration, refer to Fort Lewis Regulation 210-1.

(b) All soldiers are required to inform the unit commander if they are storing privately owned weapons within a 100 mile radius of Fort Lewis. Soldiers residing off-post must inform the unit of the location of the weapon(s). Those weapons must be registered if they are to be brought onto the installation for any type of authorized use.

(c) Privately owned weapons of soldiers residing in the unit billets, Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ), or Bachelor Officer Quarters (BOQ), will be stored in the assigned unit arms room under the following provisions:

(1) Commanders may authorize their personnel who reside in billets, BEQ or BOQ to store privately owned weapons in the off post quarters of another member of his/her unit or in the quarters of immediate family members residing in the area.

Family members will be considered sponsors for paragraph (b) (2) thru (5) of this section.

(2) A unit member who resides off post may sponsor a maximum of one unit member who resides in billets, BEQ or BOQ for storage of privately owned weapons.

(3) Request to store weapons off post must be submitted in writing to the unit commander, indicating the name, exact address and phone number of the proposed unit sponsor. Request must be accompanied by a written authorization from the sponsor to store the weapons, and a copy of HFL 816. Request must be kept on file in the unit arms room until legal disposition of the weapon is presented to the unit commander.

(4) Civilians (except for immediate family residing in the area) and military dependents will not be considered as sponsors to store privately owned weapons for military members.

(5) Unit commanders have the responsibility to verify the off post location for off post storage requests and ensure that military members comply with both local and state laws govern-

ing possession and use of privately owned weapons.

(d) Weapons stored in unit arms rooms may be issued to registered owners only for authorized hunting or participation in authorized target practices or matches. Request for issue of a privately owned weapon from the arms room must be in writing indicating the inclusive dates and times, reasons and serial number of weapon for issue. Weapons stored in the unit arms rooms may not be issued to anyone other than the registered owner.

(e) Properly registered privately owned weapons may be kept at the owners assigned government family quarters if approved in writing by the unit commander. One copy of the completed HFL Form 816 will be maintained on file in the unit arms room. Intra-post transfer rules as stated in paragraph (a) of this section apply.

(f) Privately owned weapons with a maximum of 100 rounds of ammunition (per weapon) may be stored in the unit arms room. Weapons and ammunition will be stored separately. The owner of a privately owned weapon will be issued a hand receipt when the weapon and/or ammunition is turned in to the arms room. The owner will return the hand receipt when the weapon and/or ammunition is removed from the arms room for any reason.

(g) Weapons cancellation and installation clearance will be as follows:

(1) Commander will ensure that privately owned weapons registered with Weapons Registration Section are de-registered during the outprocessing or when legally disposed of.

(2) Individuals who register a privately owned weapon and legally dispose of the weapon while it is still registered will surrender the registration certificate to the Weapons Registration Section at the time of disposal along with appropriate disposition documents.

#### **§ 552.120 Possession and control.**

(a) Possession of weapons on the post by civilians is prohibited with the following exceptions:

- (1) Engaged in authorized hunting.
- (2) Engaged in authorized target practice.

(3) Engaged in authorized and organized shooting matches.

(b) Request for authorization for these exceptions will be submitted in writing to the Commanding General, I Corps and Fort Lewis. Prior coordination for the use of ranges will be made through the Range Control Officer or Range Scheduling. Civilians who fail to comply with this regulation are subject to charges of Trespassing, Unlawful Discharge of a Firearm, and other criminal offenses as applicable.

(c) Military or civilian personnel are not authorized to bring personal weapons into field training sites.

(d) Carrying of concealed privately owned weapons by either military or civilian personnel is prohibited while on the Fort Lewis Military Reservation regardless of whether a state or county permit has been obtained. For the purpose of this regulation, a concealed weapon is any instrument used or designed to be used in an offensive or defensive manner which is carried in such a way as to be hidden from ordinary view. Folding knives with a blade of three inches or less are specifically excluded from this definition. Request to carry concealed weapons will be submitted in writing, with full what and why justification, to the Commanding General, I Corps and Fort Lewis, through appropriate channels.

**§ 552.121 Possession or retention of prohibited weapons.**

Prohibited weapons are defined as:

(a) Any instrument or weapon of the kind usually known as a sling shot, sand club, metal knuckles, spring blade knife, or any knife from which the blade is automatically released by a spring mechanism or other mechanism or other mechanical device, or any knife having a blade which opens, falls, or is effected into position by force of gravity or an outward thrust or centrifugal movement, or any knife with a blade with a length in excess of three inches. This does not include knives designed for and used during hunting and fishing activities. However, such knives may only be carried while participating in those activities. The possession of knives kept in quarters and designed for the use in the preparation of food is authorized.

(b) Any incendiary devices, military ammunition and/or explosives.

(c) Any weapons not legally obtained.

(d) Any instrument commonly used in the practice of martial arts, for example, a nunchaku, except during the legitimate martial arts training. If martial arts use is authorized, storage of these instruments during nontraining periods will be in a location other than the arms room, as designed by the unit commander for soldiers residing in troop billets, BEQ or BOQ. Martial arts instruments may be stored in assigned government family quarters during nontraining periods.

(e) Any weapons on which the name of the manufacturer, serial number of identification have been changed, altered, removed or obliterated unless done for legitimate repair or part replacement.

**§ 552.122 Personnel not authorized to possess or retain personal weapons.**

(a) Possession, retention or storage of personal weapons or ammunition by person(s) described below is prohibited:

(1) Any person who has been convicted in any court of a crime of violence. For the purpose of this regulation, a crime of violence is one in which the use of force or threat of force is an element.

(2) Any person who is a fugitive from justice.

(3) Any person who has been convicted in any court of the possession, use, or sale of marijuana, dangerous or narcotic drugs.

(4) Any person who is presently declared as mentally incompetent or who is presently committed to any mental institution.

(5) Any civilian, or other than a military family member or a law enforcement officer authorized to carry the weapon under state or federal law, while on Fort Lewis or a sub-installation, except while hunting or engaged in authorized target practice or an organized match, unless specifically authorized in writing by the Commanding General, I Corps and Fort Lewis.

(b) Any person under the age of eighteen is prohibited from the use of firearms unless accompanied and supervised by a parent or legal guardian.

(c) Delivery of a personal handgun to persons known to be under the age of twenty-one, persons known to have been convicted of a crime or violence, persons known to be a drug abuser or under the influence of drugs, persons known to be an alcoholic or currently under the influence of alcohol or a person known to be of unsound mind, is prohibited.

**§ 552.123 Storage of personal weapons other than firearms or handguns.**

Privately owned weapons, such as knives, swords, air guns, BB guns, cross bows, pellet guns, bow and arrows, of personnel residing the unit billets will be stored in a separate locked container, within a secured storage area designated for this purpose by the unit commander, in a location other than the unit arms room.

**§ 552.124 Transportation of privately owned weapons and ammunition.**

(a) Privately owned firearms and ammunition will be transported in the following manner:

(1) Weapons, other than weapons being transported into Fort Lewis for the first time, may be carried in vehicles only when traveling to and from an authorized hunting area during hunting seasons or enroute to or from authorized target practice and matches.

(2) The carrying of loaded privately owned weapons in a vehicle is prohibited.

(3) Privately owned weapons carried in a vehicle will be secured in the trunk or encased and carried in such a manner that they will not be readily available to the driver or passenger.

(b) Personnel who remove privately owned weapons from Fort Lewis or sub-installations will comply with applicable Federal, state, and local laws pertaining to the ownership, possession and/or registration of weapons.

**§ 552.125 Disposition of confiscated weapons.**

Commanders will maintain confiscated weapons in the unit arms room pending final disposition. They will provide written notification of the circumstances or loss or recovery of such weapons and a complete and accurate

description of the weapon to Commander, I Corps and Fort Lewis, ATTN: AFZH-PMS-P, Fort Lewis, WA 98433-5000. A copy of this notification will be maintained with the weapon pending final disposition.

**Subpart J—Control of Firearms, Ammunition and Other Dangerous Weapons on Fort Gordon**

SOURCE: 56 FR 37130, Aug. 2, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 552.126 Definitions.**

For the purpose of this part, the following definitions apply:

(a) *Ammunition.* Projectiles together with their fuses, propelling charges, and primers that are designed to be expelled from a firearm. This includes any type of military and commercial ammunition (ball, trace, incendiary, blank, shotgun, black powder, and shot). Items shall only be considered as ammunition when loaded into a cartridge with its bullet and primer.

(b) *Pellet and BB Guns.* Any type rifle, pistol, or other instrument designed or redesigned, made or remade, modified or remodified to expel BBs or pellets by springs, compressed air, CO<sub>2</sub>, or any other compressed gas cartridge.

(c) *Dangerous Instruments.* Any device which is designed or redesigned, made or remade, modified or remodified to be used as an offensive or defensive weapon. Devices of this type include but are not limited to:

(1) "Constant companion" or any similar weapon, designed or redesigned, made, or remade modified or remodified to be worn as a belt buckle, brass knuckles, "Knucklers," and "Knucks."

(2) Studded or spiked wrist bands, or any device designed or redesigned, made or remade, modified or remodified to fit over the hand or wrist which can be used to cause grave bodily harm.

(3) Blackjacks, slapjacks, slappers, saps, including homemade substitutes, other bludgeons (with or without handles), and metal pipes.

(4) "Nanchaku" (num-chucks), two or more sticks connected by rope, cord, or chain and normally used as a martial

arts weapon. "Shuriken", a disc or any geometrical object designed to be thrown as a weapon. "Manrikiqusari" or "Kusari," a rope or cord joined to a weight at each end and designed to be used as a weapon. "Sai" fighting forks or other similar weapons.

(5) Any finger ring with blades or sharp objects that are capable of being projected/extended from the surface of the ring.

(6) Any device capable and primarily intended for discharging darts or needles.

(7) All firearms.

(8) Slingshots (not including small slingshots made for use by children), other missile throwing devices, or any other instrument designed to produce bodily harm.

(d) *Explosive, incendiary, and pyrotechnic devices.* Any type of military or commercial explosive, incendiary, gas or smoke bomb, grenade, rocket, missile, mine, blasting cap, "dummy" and/or practice device such as simulators, and other similar detonating devices which are capable of being altered to contain a live charge, and pyrotechnic devices such as firecrackers, cherry bombs, bottlerockets, and starclusters.

(e) *Firearms.* (1) A shotgun having a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length.

(2) A weapon made from a shotgun, if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches or a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length.

(3) A rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length.

(4) A weapon made from a rifle if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches or a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length.

(5) A machine gun.

(6) A muffler or a silencer for any firearm whether or not such firearm is included within this definition. The term shall not include an antique firearm or any device (other than a machine gun) which, although designed as a weapon, by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon. For purpose of this definition, the length of the barrel on a shot-

gun or rifle shall be determined by measuring the distance between the muzzle and the face of the bolt, breech, or breechlock when closed and when the shotgun or rifle is cocked. The overall length of a weapon made from a shotgun or rifle is the distance between the extreme ends of the weapon measured along a line parallel to the center line of the bore.

(f) *Knives, sabers, swords, and machetes.* Any instrument having a sharp blade which is fastened to a handle, or made with a handle. Measurement of the blade will be from the tip of the blade to the point where the blade meets the handle. This includes folding knives, switchblades, gravity knives, stilettos, lock blade knives, swords, sabers, and machetes.

(g) *Machine gun and automatic weapon.* Any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machine gun, and any combination of parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

(h) *Pistol.* A weapon originally designed, made, and intended to fire a projectile (bullet) from one or more barrels when held in one hand, and having:

(1) A chamber(s) as an integral part(s) of, or permanently aligned with, the bore(s).

(2) A short stock designed to be gripped by one hand and at an angle to and extending below the line of the bore(s).

(i) *Public gathering.* Shall include, but shall not be limited to, athletic or sporting events, schools or school functions, churches or church functions, rallies, or establishments at which alcoholic beverages are sold for consumption on the premises.

(j) *Revolver.* A projectile weapon, of the pistol type, having a breechloading chambered cylinder so arranged that

the cocking of the hammer or movement of the trigger rotates it and brings the next cartridge in line with the barrel for firing.

(k) *Rifle*. A weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder. Also, designed or redesigned and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed cartridge to fire only a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger, and shall include any such weapon which may be readily restored to fire a fixed cartridge.

(l) *Shotgun*. A weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder; and designed or redesigned, made or remade, to use the energy or the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of projecting (ball shot) or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger and shall include any such weapon which may be readily restored to fire a fixed shotgun shell.

(m) *Silencer*. Any device for silencing, muffling, or diminishing the report of a portable firearm, including any combination of parts, designed or redesigned, and intended for the use in assembling or fabricating a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, and any part intended only for use in such assembly or fabrication.

(n) *Weapon*. An instrument used in an offensive or defensive manner.

**§ 552.127 Prohibitions.**

(a) *Prohibited items*. It is prohibited to possess, carry, conceal, transport, store, transfer or sell any of the following weapons or devices, on, through, or within the confines of Fort Gordon unless specifically allowed elsewhere in this part:

- (1) Sawed-off shotgun.
- (2) Sawed-off rifle.
- (3) Machine gun and automatic weapons.
- (4) Silencers.
- (5) Dangerous instruments as defined in § 552.126(c) of this part.
- (6) Explosives, Incendiary and Pyrotechnic Devices, as defined in § 552.126(d) of this part.
- (7) Knives with automatic blade openers (i.e., switch blades, gravity

knives, stilettos) of any blade length. Folding or fixed bladed knives with a blade length of more than 3 inches. Swords, sabers, and machetes with sharpened blades.

(8) Any object which carries an electrical current of sufficient wattage to deliver a shock to a person, such as cattle prods, stun guns, "taser" or "public defenders."

(9) Umbrellas, canes, or walking sticks with sharpened points or removable handles which convert into a sword type instrument.

(b) *Carrying a concealed weapon*. A person commits the offense of carrying a concealed weapon when he/she knowingly has or carries about his/her person, unless in an open manner and fully exposed to view, any bludgeon, metal knuckles, firearm, or knife designed for the purpose of offense and/or defense, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character outside of his/her home or place of business.

(c) *Carrying deadly weapons to or at public gatherings*. A person commits an offense under this section when he/she carries to, or possesses while at, a public gathering any explosive compound, firearm, or knife designed for the purpose of offense and/or defense. This paragraph shall not apply to necessary equipment for military personnel in a formation when a weapon is required, or to police/security personnel while in performance of their duties.

(d) *Prohibited possession and storage*. It is prohibited to possess or store ammunition, firearms, knives with blades more than 3 inches, bows and arrows, crossbows, and BB and pellet guns, in locations other than those specified in § 552.128 except under conditions specified in § 552.129. Prohibited locations for these items include, but are not limited to, living spaces and common areas of billets, squad rooms, privately-owned vehicles, exterior storage sheds, camper trailers, and offices. Commanders will designate an arms room and times for weapons turn-in. During periods when arms rooms are closed, the Staff Duty Officer (SDO) will ensure the weapon is secured in accordance with (IAW) this subpart. A receipt will be given for each weapon received, reflecting the weapon's make, serial

number, identity of owner and other data deemed appropriate.

(e) Carrying of straight razors, unless the razor is in the original sealed package, is prohibited.

(f) *Exemptions.* Nothing in this subpart shall prohibit:

(1) Military members or DOD civilian employees from possessing or using military weapons, military ammunition or explosives, or military devices in a lawful manner while in the performance of their military duties while acting under orders of superior military authority, for training, or other authorized purposes, as prescribed by applicable Army Regulations.

(2) Military and DOD civilian personnel, while in the performance of official law enforcement duties, from possessing or using government ammunition, explosives or devices in a lawful manner, as prescribed by applicable laws or regulations or by their lawful superiors.

(3) Federal, state, county or local law enforcement personnel, while in the performance of official law enforcement duties, from possessing or using government or privately-owned weapons, ammunition, explosives or devices in a lawful manner, as prescribed by applicable laws or regulations or by their lawful superiors.

(4) Government contractors, while in performance of their contract from possessing or using weapons, ammunition, explosives or devices, IAW the provisions of their contract and as determined by the contracting officer.

(5) Individuals with Federal firearms licenses (class III) from possessing, carrying, and transporting class III weapons IAW Federal regulations; however, they are prohibited from concealing, storing, transferring, or selling class III weapons within the confines of Fort Gordon.

(6) Individuals from possessing, carrying, transporting, or storing decorative, ornamental, and ceremonial swords and sabers within the confines of Fort Gordon when used strictly for display and ceremonies.

(7) Individuals and agencies from possessing, transporting, storing, selling, or using fixed bladed knives with a blade length of more than 3 inches when used for their lawful purpose (i.e.,

steak knives, cooking knives, hunting knives) and when in compliance with all other requirements in this subpart.

(8) Flares used for emergency warning devices in automobiles may be transported in the locked trunk or glove compartment of an automobile.

**§ 552.128 Requirements for possession and use.**

All persons entering or otherwise on Fort Gordon may possess legally-defined and privately-owned firearms, ammunition, pellet and BB guns, knives, bows and arrows, and crossbows under the following conditions:

(a) Privately-owned firearms, crossbows, pellet and BB guns possessed or stored on the installation must be registered at the Installation's Provost Marshal Office within 3 working days after arrival on the installation, or after obtaining the weapon, except:

(1) Firearms legally brought onto the installation for the purpose of hunting or firing at an approved firing range, and only for the period of time the person possessing the firearms is hunting or firing on the range.

(2) Firearms carried by federal, state, county, or local law enforcement personnel when in the performance of official law enforcement duties.

(b) Personnel residing in family housing, bachelor officers' quarters/bachelor enlisted quarters/visiting officer quarters (BOQ/BEQ/VOQ) and guest housing, may store legally-acquired, authorized ammunition, knives with a blade measuring more than 3 inches, bows and arrows, registered crossbows, registered pellet and BB guns, and registered firearms within their quarters.

(c) Personnel residing in troop billets may store legally-acquired authorized ammunition, knives and blades measuring more than 3 inches, bows and arrows, registered crossbows, registered pellet and BB guns and registered firearms in unit arms rooms. The unit arms room should utilize a standard weapons card and log book to document storage, removal, and return.

(d) Persons 17 or under must be accompanied by a person over the age of 21, who will be responsible for compliance with the requirements of this subpart while hunting or target shooting

on the installation and when purchasing legal arms (including knives with blades over 3 inches) and ammunition from installation retail outlets.

(e) Persons must be in compliance with federal and state laws regarding possession (i.e., age, criminal record restrictions, etc.).

(f) Storage, accountability, and registration procedures will be in accordance with (IAW) Army Regulation (AR) 190-11 (Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives) and supplements. Copies of the AR may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

(g) Loss or theft of firearms and ammunition will be reported to the Fort Gordon military police desk sergeant immediately. Reports will contain all available details of the incident and a description of the lost item.

**§ 552.129 Requirements for carrying and use.**

Persons legally authorized to possess firearms, ammunition, knives (with blades longer than 3 inches), bows and arrows, and crossbows, may carry or transport legally possessed and registered (if required) weapons under the following conditions:

(a) For purposes of hunting: From quarters, on or off the installation, by the most direct route to hunting area and return. Stopping at other installation facilities while en route is prohibited (i.e., post exchange, club, offices, etc.). Individual must have in his/her possession weapon registration (if applicable), valid state hunting license, valid Fort Gordon hunting permit and an area access pass (if applicable).

(b) For purposes of target shooting, selling the weapon or having the weapon repaired: From quarters by the most direct route to approved range or to the location where the weapon is to be sold or repaired and returned. Stopping at other installation facilities while en route is prohibited. Individual must have in his/her possession at all times his/her registration (if applicable).

(1) When carried, weapons will be carried in an open manner (not concealed). Firearms will be unloaded when carried (i.e., projectiles physically separated from the firearms, not just removed

from the chamber), except when actually engaged in hunting or shooting. Knives will be carried in a sheath or scabbard worn in a clearly visible manner. Commanders may authorize the carrying of a privately-owned, knife with a blade over 3 inches to field duty. The provost marshal may authorize the carrying of a privately-owned, sheathed, lock blade knife on military and DOD police officers' pistol belts.

(2) When transported in a vehicle, weapons will be in plain view in the passenger area of the vehicle or secured (locked) in the trunk or other rear compartment of the vehicle, not readily accessible from the passenger area (i.e., locked tool box secured to bed of a truck). Firearms will be unloaded and the ammunition physically separated from the firearms. THE GLOVE COMPARTMENT OF A VEHICLE IS NOT AN AUTHORIZED COMPARTMENT FOR STORING PISTOLS.

(3) Firearms, bows and arrows, crossbows, pellet and BB guns will not be loaded, fired, or used within any housing area or cantonment area of the installation; within 50 yards of any public highway, street or Fort Gordon named street or numbered road, or across same; within 100 yards of any designated recreation area, managed waters, building or similar structures; any aircraft landing facility; any ammunition storage area (except on approved firing ranges when properly authorized); be discharged from vehicles.

**§ 552.130 Disposition of confiscated/seized weapons.**

All weapons, ammunition, explosives, or other devices defined in this subpart, that are confiscated pursuant to the commission of a crime or violation of this subpart or other regulation or found unsecured/unattended on the installation, will be immediately turned over to the military police, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC), or the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for investigation, retention as evidence, or other law disposition. When retention for investigation or evidence is no longer required by military police, USACIDC, or other law enforcement or judicial agencies, the items will be disposed of under the

provisions of AR 195-5, Evidence Procedures. Copies of the AR may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

### Subpart K—Restriction of Training Areas on the Installation of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 470; 1531-1543; 18 U.S.C. 1382; 50 U.S.C. 797.

SOURCE: 59 FR 42755, Aug. 19, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 552.140 Purpose.

(a) This subpart establishes restrictions governing the operation of unauthorized vehicles, motorized and non-motorized, on the army training areas of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, as defined in § 552.134 of this subpart. Unauthorized vehicles are restricted to paved roads on the installation of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

(b) These restrictions are established to prevent the interruption of the use of these Army training areas by any person or persons. The continued and uninterrupted use of these training areas by the military is vital in order to maintain and improve the combat readiness of the U.S. Armed Forces. Training conditions exist within these areas which could be dangerous to unauthorized persons entering these areas.

(c) In addition, these restrictions have been established to prevent property damage, threatening of endangered flora and fauna in the areas, and to prevent the harassment of protected species such as the Blue Heron and the Indiana Bat by any person or persons.

#### § 552.141 Applicability.

The restrictions outlined in this subpart apply to all individuals, with the exception of soldiers and Army civilian employees and authorized contractors, who may enter the restricted areas in the performance of their official duties.

#### § 552.142 References.

Required and related publications are listed below. U.S. Codes referenced in this subpart can be obtained from the

Government Printing Office or can be reviewed in any Public Library. Army publications referenced in this subpart may be obtained from the U.S. Army Publications and Printing Command, Alexandria, VA 22331-0302.

- a. 16 U.S.C. 1531-1543.
- b. 16 U.S.C. 470.
- c. Title 18, U.S.C. 1382.
- d. Internal Security Act of 1950, section 21 (50 U.S.C. 797).
- e. Army Regulation 420-74.
- f. 10 U.S.C. 801-940.
- g. Article 92, Uniform Code of Military Justice.

#### § 552.143 Definitions.

(a) For purpose of this subpart, restricted areas on the installation of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana area defined as training areas A thru J, to include the gold course. A map defining these areas is located in the Directorate of Plans, Training, and Mobilization, Security, Plans and Operations Division, Training Branch, Building 600, Room B, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

(b) Unauthorized motor and non-motorized vehicles are defined as any wheeled or tracked vehicle. This may include, but not limited to, bicycles, ATV, snow mobiles, motor cycles, automobiles, trucks, etc.

#### § 552.144 Procedures.

(a) Except for the soldiers, Army civilians and authorized contractors who enter the restricted areas in the performance of their official duties, entry of unauthorized vehicles is prohibited for any purpose whatsoever without the advanced consent of the Commander, United States Army Soldier Support Center (USASSC), Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, or his/her authorized representative.

(b) Any person or group of persons desiring advanced consent shall, in writing, submit a request to the following address: HQ, USASSC and Fort Benjamin Harrison, ATTN: Public Affairs Office, Building 600, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana 46216-5040.

#### § 552.145 Violations.

(a) Any person/persons entering or remaining on any training area as defined in § 552.134 without the advance

consent of the Commander, USASSC, or his authorized representative, shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by § 552.133 of this subpart, which provides in pertinent part: "Whoever, within the jurisdiction of the United States, goes upon any military, naval, or Coast Guard reservation, post, fort, arsenal, yard, station or installation, for any purpose prohibited by law or lawful regulation \* \* \* shall be fined for not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(b) Moreover, any person who willfully violates this subpart is subject to a fine not to exceed \$5,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year as provided in § 552.133(d) of this subpart.

(c) In addition, violation of this subpart by persons subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 801-940) is a violation of Article 92 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

#### Subpart L—Prohibited Personnel Practices on the Installation of Fort Jackson, South Carolina

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S. Code, Ch. 47, 21 U.S. Code 801, *et seq.*

SOURCE: 59 FR 31144, June 17, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

##### § 552.150 Purpose.

This part is punitive in nature and applies to all persons assigned to, attached to, or present on the installation of Fort Jackson, South Carolina. A violation of, attempted violation of, or solicitation or conspiracy to violate any provision of this part provides the basis for criminal prosecution under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, applicable Federal Law, other regulations, and/or adverse administrative action. Civilian visitors may be barred from the installation of Fort Jackson and prosecuted under appropriate Federal laws. The enumeration of prohibited activities in this part is not intended to preclude prosecution under other provisions of law or regulation.

##### § 552.151 Scope.

This part does not list all activities or practices prohibited on the installation of Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Various other Army and Fort Jackson

regulations specifically prohibit other activities or practices. See appendix A to this subpart.

##### § 552.152 Prohibited practices.

The following activities are prohibited:

(a) The possession, delivery, sale, transfer, or introduction into the installation of Fort Jackson of any device, instrument or paraphernalia designed or reasonably intended for use in introducing into the human body a controlled substance, as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 801, *et seq.*, is prohibited.

(b) Unless an exception is approved by the Chief of Staff or a Major Subordinate Commander for a special occasion, consumption of alcoholic beverages, or the possession of an open container thereof, is prohibited under the circumstances listed in this section. For the purpose of this part, an "alcoholic beverage" is any liquid beverage containing any amount of ethyl alcohol, including wines, malt beverages and distilled spirits.

(1) By military personnel in uniform during duty hours (0730-1630).

(2) By military personnel during their assigned duty hours when different than those in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) By civilian employees during their assigned duty hours. Lunch time is not considered duty time for civilian employees.

(4) By civilian or military personnel in places of duty.

(5) By any person in a public place, except: in the Twin Lakes and Weston Lake Recreational Areas, in the immediate vicinity of Oyster Point (Officers' Club), at installation club facilities governed by section II of AR 215-2, and at Army/Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) eating establishments which serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption.

(6) By any person in any Fort Jackson parking lot or parking area, to include the Burger King parking lot and all parking lots of AAFES facilities and installation club facilities.

(c) The presence of any person in a training area or of any permanent party soldier or civilian employee in a trainee/receptee billeting area while

impaired by alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs is prohibited. For the purpose of this part, "Impaired by alcoholic beverages" for military personnel is defined as having a blood alcohol level of .05 percent (.05 is equivalent to 55 milligrams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood) or more.

(d) Privately Owned Firearms and Ammunition. For the purpose of this part, a "firearm" means any device which is designed to or readily may be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive. Air/pellet guns, BB guns and bows are subject to all of the provisions of this paragraph except paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(1) It is prohibited for persons residing on the installation to fail to register privately owned firearms with their unit commander.

(2) Storage of privately owned firearms in the barracks is prohibited. For the purposes of this part, "barracks" does not include BOQs or SBEQs.

(3) It is prohibited to store privately owned firearms in BOQs, SBEQs, or family quarters unless the firearm is unloaded, ammunition is stored separately from the firearm in a locked container, and one of the following methods for firearms storage is employed: by using a trigger locking device, by storing the firearm in a locked container, by removing the firing pin from the firearm and storing the firing pin in a locked container, or by disassembling the firearm and storing the disassembled parts in separate places. For the purposes of this part a "locked container" and a "locking device" mean locked containers and locking devices the keys to which are stored in a place not assessable to persons under 18 years of age.

(4) It is prohibited to carry on one's person any privately owned firearm in a public place on the installation of Fort Jackson unless participating in an authorized sporting activity or hunting in accordance with applicable regulations.

(5) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (d)(4) of this section, a person under 18 years of age is prohibited from carrying on his or her person a firearm outside the presence of a responsible adult.

(6) Carrying a concealed firearm on one's person, except by military, state and Federal law enforcement authorities in the performance of their duties, is prohibited.

(7) It is prohibited to transport in a vehicle any privately owned firearm except in a manner prescribed by the laws of South Carolina.

(8) It is prohibited to carry on one's person or transport in a vehicle any privately owned firearm within the Weston Lakes and Twin Lakes Recreation areas.

(e) Weapons Other Than Privately Owned Firearms. The possession of the following privately owned weapons or devices is prohibited:

(1) Any knife having a switchblade or automatic blade.

(2) Brass knuckles or similar devices.

(3) Blackjacks, saps, nunchaku and similar devices. As exceptions, nunchucks may be possessed for bona fide educational instruction or competition in a recognized martial arts program and may be carried and transported directly to and from educational and competitive martial arts events.

(4) When carried on one's person in an unconcealed manner, knives with blades in excess of three inches in length except while engaged in authorized hunting, fishing, camping or other outdoor recreational activities, or when required by duty purposes.

(5) When carried on one's person in a concealed manner, knives with blades in excess of three inches, razors and ice picks.

(f) The charging of a usurious interest rate, defined as a rate exceeding thirty-six (36) percent per annum or three (3) percent per month, for the loan of money or for the extension of credit, is prohibited.

(g) Sexual intercourse or any indecent, lewd or lascivious act in any office, barracks, training area, duty location, parking lot, public recreation area or public place is prohibited.

(h) Relationships between service members of different rank or sex which involve or reasonably give the appearance of partiality, preferential treatment, the improper use of rank or position for any personal gain, or which can otherwise be reasonably expected

to undermine discipline, authority or morale, are prohibited.

(i) Being present in any "off-limits" or "limited access" areas, except as authorized in Fort Jackson Regulation 190-3, is prohibited (See appendix A to this subpart).

(j) Use of a metal detector for other than official purposes is prohibited.

(k) When directed to do so by the Military Police, failure to relinquish possession or control to the Military Police of abandoned property found on the installation is prohibited.

(l) Scavenging in or removal of waste items or recyclable materials from dumpsters, garbage cans, outdoor trash receptacles, recycling collection points, or landfill areas is prohibited, except for official purposes. This part does not prohibit persons from collecting and disposing of scattered litter, including aluminum cans, from roadsides, parking lots and recreation areas.

(m) It is prohibited for military personnel to engage in outside employment of any nature, including ownership or operation of a private business, without the prior written approval of their commander. Soldiers reassigned or reattached from one Fort Jackson unit to another Fort Jackson unit must obtain approval for continued employment from the gaining commander within 30 days of reassignment.

(n) Except as authorized by the Installation Commander, Chief of Staff or a Major Subordinate Commander, the use of radios, stereos, tape players, compact disk players or any other similar electronic sound generating or amplification source, including equipment installed or located in motor vehicles, in a manner that can be heard more than 125 feet from the source, is prohibited. This paragraph does not apply to law enforcement or emergency vehicles, or safety warning devices.

(o) Loitering in any public place on Fort Jackson, to include all parking lots, is prohibited. Loitering is defined as remaining idle in essentially one location, spending time idly, loafing, or walking around without a purpose in a public place in such a manner as to create a disturbance or annoyance to the comfort of any person, create a danger of a breach of the peace, obstruct or

interfere with any person lawfully in any public place, or obstruct or hinder the free passage of vehicles or pedestrians. Any person loitering as defined above in any public place may be ordered by a law enforcement officer to leave that place or the Fort Jackson military reservation.

#### § 552.153 Dissemination.

(a) Unit commanders and supervisors shall ensure that newly assigned or attached military and civilian personnel are informed of the prohibitions contained in this regulation. Soldiers-in-training will be informed of the provisions of this regulation at the beginning of each training cycle.

(b) All permanent party personnel and civilian employees will be reminded annually of their duty to comply with this part.

#### APPENDIX A TO SUBPART L—PARTIAL LIST OF OTHER PUBLICATIONS APPLICABLE ON FORT JACKSON WHICH LIST PROHIBITED PRACTICES

These publications are available for inspection at the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Fort Jackson, SC 29207-5000.

1. Distribution of Written Materials on the Installation—Fort Jackson Supplement 1 to AR 210-10.
2. Demonstrations, Pickets, Sit-ins, etc.—Fort Jackson Supplement 1 to AR 210-10.
3. Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch, 5 Code of Federal Regulations, part 2635.
4. Improper Associations—Fort Jackson Regulation 600-5.
5. Mistreatment of Soldiers-in-Training—Fort Jackson Regulation 350-1.
6. Participation in Military Labor Unions—Army Regulation 600-20.
7. Traffic Violations—Fort Jackson Regulation 190-5.
8. Areas of Access—Fort Jackson Regulation 190-3.

#### Subpart M—Land Use Policy for Fort Lewis, Yakima Training Center, and Camp Bonneville

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 470, 1531-1543; 18 U.S.C. 1382; 50 U.S.C. 797.

SOURCE: 59 FR 34762, July 7, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 552.160 Purpose.**

(a) This subpart establishes procedures for entry to maneuver training areas at Fort Lewis, Yakima Training Center (YTC), and Camp Bonneville. Procedures for other sub-installations to Fort Lewis will be developed by the Commanders of those installations.

(b) Uninterrupted military use of training areas is vital to the maintenance of US and Allied Armed Forces combat readiness. In addition, maneuver training areas may be dangerous to persons entering without warnings provided during training scheduling or use permit processing.

**§ 552.161 References.**

See appendix E to this subpart.

**§ 552.162 Abbreviations.**

See appendix F to this subpart.

**§ 552.163 Applicability.**

(a) This subpart is applicable to all military and civilian users of the range complexes at Fort Lewis, Yakima Training Center, and Camp Bonneville.

(b) This subpart governs all use of the Fort Lewis, Yakima Training Center and Camp Bonneville Military Reservations outside cantonment areas, housing areas, and recreational sites controlled by the Director of Personnel and Community Activities (DPCA). These areas are designated on the Fort Lewis, Yakima Training Center and Camp Bonneville Military Installation Maps as Impact Areas and lettered or numbered Training Areas (TAs), and comprise the range complexes for each Installation.

**§ 552.164 General.**

(a) Military training. Use of the Fort Lewis, Yakima Training Center, and Camp Bonneville range complexes for military training is governed by FL Regs 350-30, 350-31, and 350-32. Scheduling is per FL Policy Statement 350-2. Military training always has priority.

(b) Hunting. Hunting, fishing, and trapping on the range complexes are governed by FL Reg 215-1 and the Yakima Training Center Hunting Letter of Intent (LOI).

(c) Fund raising. Fund raising events for non-profit private organizations not

affiliated with the Army or Fort Lewis per AR 210-1 require a Corps of Engineers Real Estate Agreement. Requests for fund-raisers by such non-profit organizations, to be conducted on the Fort Lewis range complex, will be sent to the Director of Plans, Training, and Mobilization (DPTM) Range Division of preparation of a DPTM staffing document. The document will be circulated for comment to Director of Personnel and Community Activities (DPCA), Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), Public Affairs Officer (PAO), and Director of Engineering and Housing (DEH). If the event can be supported, DPTM will advise the organization to contact the Director of Engineering and Housing Real Property Branch. Requests for such activities at Yakima Training Center will be sent to the Yakima Training Center Commander for review and processing. For Camp Bonneville, the entry point is the Vancouver Barracks Commander. Corps of Engineers Real Estate Agreements require up to 8 months to process, and includes payment of a \$375.00 minimum administrative fee, with actual costs determined on a case by case basis. Requests for fundraisers in the cantonment area by private organizations are processed per AR 210-1 by the Director of Personnel and Community Activities (DPCA).

(d) Commercial use. Individuals or organizations using the range complex for profit-generating activities must possess a Corps of Engineers Real Estate Agreement. As stated above, these agreements require up to 8 months to process and include a minimum administrative fee of \$375.00, with actual costs determined on a case by case basis. Entry point for these agreements is the DEH Real Property Branch. Profit-generating activities include collection of fees for services performed on the range complex, or selling materials collected from the range complex. Real Estate Agreement holders must check into the range complex daily by calling or coming to Area Access.

(e) Installation service and maintenance. Department of Defense (DoD) and contractor personnel on official business are authorized on the range complex per appendix C to this subpart.

Access to hazard areas for such personnel is governed by the appropriate Installation Range Regulations.

(f) Non-DoD personnel in transit. Individuals in transit across Fort Lewis on State or County maintained roads, or roads designated for public access by the Installation Commander, require no special permits. See appendix B to this subpart. This measure does not apply at Yakima Training Center or Camp Bonneville.

(g) Alcoholic Beverages. No alcoholic beverages may be consumed on the range complexes except as authorized per FL Reg 210-1.

(h) Failure to comply. Persons entering the Fort Lewis, Yakima Training Center, or Camp Bonneville range complex without permit or scheduling, which constitute the consent of the Commanding Officer or his designated representative, are in violation of this regulation and trespassing on a controlled access Federal Reservation. Offenders may be cited by Military Police and may be subjected to administrative action or punishment under either the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) or Title 18 US Code Section 1382, or Title 50 U.S. Code Section 797, as appropriate to each individual's status. Administrative action may include suspension or loss of recreational privileges, or permanent expulsion from the Military Reservations.

#### § 552.165 Responsibilities.

(a) Commander, Yakima Training Center:

(1) Schedule the Yakima Training Center range complex per FL Reg 350-31 and FL PS 350-2.

(2) Process requests for non-military, non-commercial use per § 552.166.

(b) Commander, Vancouver Barracks:

(1) Schedule the Camp Bonneville range complex per FL Reg 350-32 and FL PS 350-2.

(2) Process requests for non-military, non-commercial use per Paragraph 6c.

(c) Fort Lewis DPTM.

(1) Schedule the Fort Lewis range complex per FL Reg 350-30 and FL PS 350-2, including allocation of and for recreational use.

(2) Operate the Fort Lewis Area Access Section.

(3) Respond to DEH coordination on timber sales and other commercial use of the range complex.

(d) Law Enforcement Agency (LEC). Provide law enforcement and game warden patrols on the range complexes.

(e) Director of Engineering and Housing (DEH).

(1) Coordinate with DPTM and the appropriate Sub-Installation Commander on Real Estate Agreements, timber sales, wildlife management, construction, forest management, Installation Training Area Management (ITAM), and other DEH or Corps of Engineers managed actions occurring on the range complex

(2) Ensure that Real Estate Agreement holders are required to notify Fort Lewis Area Access, YTC DPCA, or Camp Bonneville Range Control, as appropriate, of range complex entry.

(f) DPCA. With DEH, manage Installation hunting, fishing, and trapping programs. Manage picnic and recreation sites located in the Fort Lewis range complex, as listed in appendix A to this part. Advise DPTM on private organizations requesting use of the Fort Lewis range complex for fundraisers.

(g) Public Affairs Office (PAO).

(1) Act as interface to resolve community relations issues related to land use.

(2) Coordinate equipment and special assistance requests per § 552.165, and advise DPTM or the appropriate Sub-Installation Commander if permit requirements have been waived by the Command Group for a particular event or activity.

(3) Inform DPTM or the appropriate Sub-Installation Commander of public response to policy execution.

#### § 552.166 Recreational use.

(a) Fort Lewis:

(1) Individuals or organizations, military or civilian, desiring access to the Fort Lewis range complex for recreation must obtain a Fort Lewis Area Access permit, composed of HFL Form 652 and HFL Form 653. Exceptions are outlined below.

(2) Exception 1: DoD ID card holders enroute to or using DPCA recreational areas listed in appendix A to this subpart need no permit other than the ID

card. However, travel to and from DPCA areas is restricted to the most direct paved or improved two lane roads. DoD personnel participating in non-commercial recreational activities listed in appendix C to this subpart must have an Area Access permit.

(3) Exception 2: Organizations or groups whose activity requires advanced commitment of a specific site or area, such as Scout Camporees, seasonal or one-time regional meets, and so on, must apply to the Fort Lewis DPTM, ATTN: Range Division, in writing. At least 30 days are required to process these requests. If the requested use is allowable and an appropriate area is available, DPTM may approve the request. Groups with approved land commitments will be scheduled onto the Range Complex using HFL 473. Actual commitments of land will not be made until after the Quarterly Range Scheduling Conference that covers the time period in question. Groups who need military equipment or other special support from Fort Lewis must apply in writing directly to the I Corps Public Affairs Office (PAO).

(b) Yakima Training Center: Access to the Yakima Training Center range complex for recreation requires application in writing to the Commander, Yakima Training Center, Yakima WA 98901-9399. Camping is normally not permitted on Yakima Training Center. Exceptions may be granted by the Yakima Training Center Commander for special events.

(c) Camp Bonneville: Access to the Camp Bonneville range complex for recreation requires a call to Range Control, telephone (206) 892-5800, the day before or the day of the activity. Access will be permitted if no military maneuver or live fire training is scheduled for the day requested.

**§ 552.167 Activities.**

(a) Authorized activities are listed in appendix C to this subpart.

(b) Prohibited activities are listed in appendix D to this subpart.

**§ 552.168 Fort Lewis area access office.**

(a) DPTM Range Division operates the Area Access Section to issue permits and grant non-training access to the range complex.

(b) Area Access is located in Range Control, Building T-6127, 19th and Tacoma Streets, Main Post Fort Lewis. Telephone numbers are (206) 967-4686/6277. Fax extension is 967-4520. E-mail is "rangeflw." Business hours vary dependent on personnel fill, and are available by calling the above numbers.

(c) Individuals desiring access for authorized activities must register in person at Area Access during business hours. Minimum age is 18 years, except for active duty military personnel. Persons under 18 years of age must be sponsored and accompanied by a parent or legal guardian. Individual registration requires:

(1) Picture ID.

(2) Address and telephone number.

(3) Vehicle identification and license number, if a vehicle is to be brought on post.

(4) Names and ages of minor family members who will accompany a sponsor or permit holder.

(5) Liability release signature.

(6) Certification that intended activities are on the authorized list and are not for profit or fund-raising. Persons who submit false certificates are subject to prosecution in Federal Court under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001, and the provisions of § 552.165 of this subpart.

(d) A wallet-sized permit (HFL Form 653) and a vehicle pass (HFL Form 652) will be issued to each person authorized access. The permit is not transferable. Entry to the Fort Lewis range complex without the permit is prohibited.

(e) A collective permit will be issued to an organization desiring to conduct a one-time group event not tied to a specific area or site, maximum length 3 days. The group leader must register in person at the Area Access Office and must be 21 years of age or older except for active duty military personnel.

(1) Group registration requires the information listed for individual permits above for the group leader(s), plus a list of names of all persons in the group.

(2) Group permits require that all members of the group be with the leader throughout the event. If the group plans to separate while on Fort Lewis,

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sub-group leaders must be appointed and must obtain separate group permits. The group leader permit is not transferable.

(3) Events requiring commitment of land must be processed per § 552.166.

(f) Aside from the land commitment coordination time requirement in § 552.166, there is no deadline for permit application. Permits for authorized activities that do not require commitment of land may be obtained on the day of the event.

(g) Group event permits for specialized one-time activities are valid for the duration of the event, not to exceed 3 days. Individuals activities permits are valid for one year. When a permit expires, the holder must re-register to renew privileges, and a new permit will be issued.

(h) Access hours are 30 minutes after daylight to 30 minutes before dark, except for authorized overnight activities and as outlined in FL Reg 215-1.

(i) All permit holders must check in with Area Access, either telephonically or in person, no earlier than 0800 the day prior to the event. It is the responsibility of each permit holder to inform a friend or relative of the area being used, the estimated time of return, and the vehicle being used.

(j) Except when land commitment has been coordinated and approved, Area Access will determine when called for entry whether the area requested is available. If the requested area is not open for permit holders and an alternate area cannot be provided or is not acceptable to the requestor, access will be denied.

**§ 552.169 Yakima Training Center area access office.**

The Yakima Training Center DPCA functions as the Area Access Officer (AAO).

**§ 552.170 Camp Bonneville area access office.**

Camp Bonneville Range Control (CBRC) functions as Area Access.

**§ 552.171 Compatible use.**

(a) Military unit commanders may request during initial scheduling or subsequent training event coordination that no permit holders be allowed in

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areas they have scheduled for training. If this restriction is granted, the Installation Range Control will close appropriate areas. The following military activities are considered incompatible with non-training access and automatically close affected areas:

(1) Live-fire training events with danger zones extending into training areas.

(2) Parachute and air assault operations.

(3) Field Artillery firing. The numbered training area occupied by the weapons will be closed.

(4) Training involving riot agents or smoke generating equipment.

(b) The Installation Range Officer may also close training areas based on density of occupation by military units, unit size, or training to be conducted.

(c) Areas allocated to modern firearm deer hunting are closed to both training and other recreational activities. At Fort Lewis, when pheasant release sites can be isolated by swamps, streams, or roads from the rest of a training area, multiple use of the affected training area (TA) is authorized.

**§ 552.172 Violations.**

Anyone observing violators of this or other regulations must report the activity, time, and location to the appropriate Area Access Office or the Military Police (MP) as soon as possible.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART M—DPCA RECREATIONAL AREAS IN TRAINING AREAS

1. This listing applies to Fort Lewis only. There are no such facilities at Yakima Training Center or Camp Bonneville.

2. For DoD member use only, no permit other than ID card required.

NOTE: Use of specific sites is authorized only to military, retired military, DoD civilian personnel, their family members and accompanied guests.

- Boat launch adjacent to Officer's Club Beach on American Lake—Beachwood area
- Cat Lake Picnic and Fishing Area—Training Area 19
- Chambers Lake Picnic and Fishing Area—Training Area 12 (See Para 3 below)
- Fiander lake Picnic and Fishing Area—Training Area 20
- Johnson Marsh—Training Area 10

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Lewis Lake Picnic and Fishing Area—Training Area 16  
No Name Lake—Training Area 22  
Sequalitchew Lake Picnic Area—Training Area 2  
Shannon Marsh—CTA D  
Skeet Trap Range—2d Division Range Road, CTA E  
Solo Point Boat Launch—North Fort, CTA A West  
Sportman's Range—East Gate Road, Range 15  
Wright Marsh/Lake—CTA C  
Vietnam Village Marsh—Training Area 9 and 10

Spanaway Marsh—Training Area 9  
Sears Pond—Beachwood Housing  
Nisqually River—Training Area 18

3. For non-DoD member use, permit required: Chambers Lake and Nisqually River for fishing only.

4. The Solo Point road and the South Sanitary Fill roads are also open in an east-west direction only to personnel of the Weyerhaeuser Corporation and Lone Star Corporation, and their assigns, for business or recreation access to adjacent Army owned real estate.

### APPENDIX B TO SUPBART M—NON-PERMIT ACCESS ROUTES

1. This listing applies only to Fort Lewis. There are no such routes on Yakima Training Center or Camp Bonneville.

2. The following public easement routes may be used without permit or check-in: I-5, Steilacoom-DuPont Road (ET 286163 or ET 301229).

Pacific Highway Southeast (ET 231121 to ET 249143).

Washington State Route 507 (ET 363065 to ET 428146).

Goodacre and Rice Kandle Roads (ET 386090 to ET 449076).

8th Avenue South (ET 424047 to ET 423127).

8th Avenue East (ET 439077 or ET 439128).

208th Avenue (ET 423128 to ET 431128).

Washington State Route 510 (ET 234065 to ET 246056 and ET 260048 to ET 272022).

Yelm Highway (ET 231058 to ET 238061).

Rainier Road Southeast (ES 167999 to ES 212943).

Military Road Southeast (ES 212943 to ES 214945).

Spurgeon Creek Road (ES 177988 to ES 178999).

Stedman Road (ES 152989 to ES 167998).

3. The following military routes may be used without permit or check-in:

Huggins Meyer Road (North Fort Road, ET 304204-ET 327215)

East Gate Road (C-5 Mock-up to 8th Ave South, ET 423097)

Roy Cut-off (Chambers Lake) Road (East Gate Road to Roy City Limits), when open.

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Lincoln Avenue (Old Madigan to ET 390179)

4. The Solo Point Road is open to Weyerhaeuser Corporation personnel for business and recreation.

5. DoD personnel and Fort Lewis contractor personnel on official business may use all DEH-maintained range roads and trails in the training areas.

6. Range roads closed for training by barricades or road guards will not be used. Barricades and guards will not be by-passed.

### APPENDIX C TO SUBPART M—AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES FOR MANEUVER TRAINING AREA ACCESS

#### 1. Fort Lewis:

Military Training (FL Reg 350-30)

DEH or Corps of Engineers Real Estate Agreement for commercial use (AR 405-80)

Installation service and maintenance (AR 420-74, FL Reg 350-30)

Non-DoD personnel in transit on public-access routes (appendix B) non-commercial recreational use:

Hunting, fishing and trapping (FL Reg 215-1)

Dog training (not allowed 1 April through 31

July in selected areas per FL Reg 215-1)

Horseback riding on roads and vehicle tracks

Walking, distance running

Model airplane and rocket flying (Range

Control scheduling and Notice to Airmen

(NOTAM) required)

Model boating

Orienteering

Sport parachuting

Organized rifle and pistol competition

(Range Control scheduling required)

Scout activities and weekend camporees

Observation of wildlife and vegetation

Non-commercial picking of ferns, mushrooms, blackberries, apples and other

vegetation

Photography

Hiking

#### 2. Yakima Training Center:

Military Training (FL Reg 350-31)

DEH or Corps of Engineers Real Estate

Agreement for commercial use (AR 405-

80)

Installation service and maintenance (AR

420-74)

Non-Commercial recreational use:

Hunting, fishing and trapping (FL Reg 215-1)

Dog training

Horseback riding on roads and vehicle tracks

Walking, distance running

Model airplane and rocket flying (Range

Control scheduling and Notice to Airmen

(NOTAM) required)

Orienteering

Sport parachuting

Organized rifle and pistol competition

(Range Control scheduling required)

Scout activities

Observation of wildlife and vegetation  
 Photography  
 Hiking  
 Camping, per Paragraph 6  
 3. Camp Bonneville:  
 Military Training (FL Reg 350-32)  
 DEH or Corps of Engineers Real Estate Agreement for commercial use (AR 405-80)  
 Installation service and maintenance (AR 420-74)  
 Non-Commercial recreational use:  
 Hunting, fishing and trapping (FL Reg 215-1)  
 Dog training  
 Horseback riding on roads and vehicle tracks  
 Walking, distance running  
 Model boating  
 Orienteering  
 Organized rifle and pistol competition (Range Control scheduling required)  
 Scout activities and weekend camporees  
 Observation of wildlife and vegetation  
 Non-commercial picking of ferns, mushrooms, blackberries, apples and other vegetation  
 Photography  
 Hiking

NOTE: Permit holders for the above activities must certify that they are non-commercial and not for profit.

#### APPENDIX D TO SUBPART M—UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES IN MANEUVER TRAINING AREAS

##### 1. Fort Lewis:

Civilian paramilitary activities and combat games.  
 Off-pavement motorcycle riding.  
 Off-road vehicle operation.  
 Hang gliding.  
 Ultralight aircraft flying.  
 Hot air ballooning.  
 Souvenir hunting and metal-detecting, including recovery of ammunition residue or fragments, archaeological or cultural artifacts, or geological specimens.  
 Vehicle speed contests.  
 Wood cutting or brush picking, without DEH or Corps of Engineer permit.  
 Commercial activities conducted for profit, including horseback riding rentals or guide service, dog training for reimbursement, or fund-raising events for other than non-profit organizations working in the public good. Fund raisers require DEH Real Estate Agreement. For-profit activities require Corps of Engineer leases or permits, obtained through the DEH Real Estate Office.  
 Overnight camping outside of DPCA sites (camping on DPCA sites is open to DoD members only, per above).  
 Consumption of alcoholic beverages.

##### 2. Yakima Training Center:

Civilian paramilitary activities and combat games.  
 Off-pavement motorcycle riding.  
 Off-road vehicle operation.  
 Hang gliding.  
 Ultralight aircraft flying.  
 Hot air ballooning.  
 Souvenir hunting and metal-detecting, including recovery of ammunition residue or fragments, archaeological or cultural artifacts.  
 Vehicle speed contests.  
 Commercial activities conducted for profit, including dog training for reimbursement, or fund-raising events for other than non-profit organizations working in the public good. Fund raisers require DEH Real Estate Agreement. For-profit activities require Corps of Engineer leases or permits, obtained through the DEH Real Estate Office.  
 Overnight camping except where specifically permitted as part of the activity by the Commander, Yakima Training Center.  
 Consumption of alcoholic beverages.  
 3. Camp Bonneville:  
 Civilian paramilitary activities and combat games.  
 Off-pavement motorcycle riding.  
 Off-road vehicle operation.  
 Hang gliding.  
 Ultralight aircraft flying.  
 Hot air ballooning.  
 Souvenir hunting and metal-detecting, including recovery of ammunition residue or fragments, archaeological or cultural artifacts, or geological specimens.  
 Vehicle speed contests.  
 Wood cutting or brush picking, without DEH or Corps of Engineer permit.  
 Commercial activities conducted for profit, including horseback riding rentals or guide service, dog training for reimbursement, or fund-raising events for other than non-profit organizations working in the public good. Fund raisers require DEH Real Estate Agreement. For-profit activities require Corps of Engineer leases or permits, obtained through the DEH Real Estate Office.  
 Overnight camping.  
 Consumption of alcoholic beverages.  
 Model airplane and rocket flying.  
 Sport parachuting.

#### APPENDIX E TO SUBPART M—REFERENCES

Army Regulations referenced in this subpart may be obtained from National Technical Information Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

Fort Lewis Regulations and forms referenced in this subpart may be viewed at the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate General,

Fort Lewis, Washington or at the Range Office, Headquarters, I Corps and Fort Lewis.

AR 210-1 (Private Organizations on Department of the Army Installations), with Fort Lewis Supplement 1

AR 405-70 (Utilization of Real Estate)

AR 405-80 (Granting Use of Real Estate)

AR 420-74 (Natural Resources—Land, Forest, and Wildlife Management)

FL Reg 190-11 (Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives)

FL Reg 210-1 (Fort Lewis Post Regulations)

FL Reg 215-1 (Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping)

FL Reg 250-30 (I Corps and Fort Lewis Range Regulations)

FL Reg 350-31 (Yakima Training Center Range Regulations)

FL Reg 350-32 (Camp Bonneville Range Regulations)

FL Policy Statement 350-2 (Training Resource Scheduling)

HFL Form 473 (Training Resource Request)

HFL Form 652 (Range Control Vehicle Permit)

HFL Form 653 (Range Control Area Access Card)

#### APPENDIX F TO SUBPART M— ABBREVIATIONS

AAO Area Access Officer

AR Army Regulation

CBRC Camp Bonneville Range Control

DEH Director of Engineering and Housing

DPCA Director of Personnel and Community Activities

DPTM Director of Plans, Training and Mobilization

FL Fort Lewis

ITAM Installation Training Area Management

LEC Law Enforcement Command

LOI Letter of Intent

MP Military Police

PAO Public Affairs Office

TA Training Area

SJA Staff Judge Advocate

UCMJ Uniform Code of Military Justice

YTC Yakima Training Center

### Subpart N—Operation and Use of Fort Monroe, Virginia, Fishing Facilities

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. Chapter 27; 16 U.S.C. 470, 1531-1543; 18 U.S.C. 1382; 50 U.S.C. 797.

SOURCE: 59 FR 45212, Sept. 1, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 552.180 Purpose.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for the operation and use of fishing facilities located at Fort Monroe, Virginia.

#### § 552.181 Applicability.

This subpart applies to all personnel to include military and civilian personnel assigned to Fort Monroe, residents and visitors to the State of Virginia who utilize the fishing facilities located at Fort Monroe.

#### § 552.182 References.

Publications referenced in this section may be reviewed in the Office, Directorate of Community and Family Activities, Fort Monroe, Virginia.

(a) AR 215-1, Administration of Army Morale, Welfare, and Recreation activities and Non appropriated Fund Instrumentalities, February 20, 1984.

(b) Fort Monroe Vehicle Code.

(c) Codes of Virginia S 28.1-48(c), S 28.1-174, 28.1-187, and S 28.2-302.1-9.

(d) Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) regulations.

(e) Department of Defense (DD) Form 1805, United States District Court Violation Notice.

(f) Fort Monroe Fishing Map (appendix A to this subpart).

#### § 552.183 Responsibilities.

(a) Director of Community and Family Activities (DCFA) is responsible for the overall operation of the installation fishing program.

(b) Directorate of Installation Support is responsible for—

(1) Trash and debris disposal.

(2) Real property facility maintenance and repair.

(3) Periodic hosing of all piers, as required.

(c) The Directorate of the Provost Marshal (DPM) will—

(1) Enforce this subpart and all other policies imposed by the Fort Monroe Installation Commander and state and federal fishing regulations.

(2) Open and close fishing areas in accordance with this subpart. Seasonal safety factors and ongoing ceremonies will, at times, delay opening of fishing areas.

(3) Issue DD Form 1805 for violations, as appropriate.

#### § 552.184 Policy.

(a) Fort Monroe fishing facilities are available for use by authorized personnel on a daily basis.

(b) Direct requests for information and/or assistance to the Outdoor Recreation Office at commercial (804) 727-4305 or (804) 727-2384.

(c) Personal equipment restrictions on all piers located on Fort Monroe are as follows:

(1) Two fishing rods per person, 18 years of age and older; one fishing rod per person, under 18 years of age.

(2) Dip nets with handles exceeding 4 feet in length are prohibited on all piers at Fort Monroe.

(3) Personnel using cast nets to catch food fish must have a current state cast net license in their possession.

(4) Personnel are authorized to take or catch crabs with one crab trap or crab pot per person from Fort Monroe piers.

(d) Saltwater fishing licenses. Persons ages 16 through 64, fishing with a rod and reel, or any other fishing device, in Virginia's portion of the Chesapeake Bay or in saltwater or tidal tributaries require a saltwater fishing license. Refer to the 1994 Virginia Freshwater and Saltwater Fishing Regulations booklet for exemptions and fee information. This booklet is available at the Outdoor Recreation Office, Building 165, Fort Monroe.

(e) In accordance with Codes of Virginia S 28.1-174 and S 28.1-165, persons without a license to take crabs will be permitted to take or catch 1 bushel of hard-shell crabs and 2 dozen peeler crabs per day, per household. A first violation of any regulation under the Code of Virginia in regards to fishing, crabbing, etc., is a Class 3 misdemeanor; second or subsequent violations of these provisions is a Class 1 misdemeanor in accordance with S 28.2-903, Code of Virginia.

(f) All patrons are responsible for the conduct of their family members and guests. They are also responsible for the proper disposal of all personal refuse into the proper receptacles. Refuse such as seaweed, leftover bait, unwanted fish, crabs, etc., will NOT be left on piers or placed in trash receptacles. All refuse of this type will be thrown overboard. However, it is illegal and a violation of existing law to throw fishing line, paper, plastic materials, and other debris into the water. Doing so may lead to a fine or impris-

onment, or both. All man-made materials will be deposited in proper trash receptacles or recycled.

(g) Cleaning of fish is not allowed on Fort Monroe piers and seawalls.

(h) Littering (to include leaving seaweed, bait, or fish on piers) is prohibited. Failure to comply with established policies may result in the loss of installation fishing privileges.

(i) Children under 12 years of age must be accompanied by a responsible adult at all Fort Monroe fishing piers.

(j) The moat is off limits to fishing.

(k) The Fort Monroe fishing map at appendix A to this subpart, visually outlines all areas authorized for each category of user. Copies of this map are available at the Outdoor Recreation Office, Building 165.

(l) In accordance with the Directorate of Provost Marshal, police officers from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) will enforce VMRC fishing regulations at Fort Monroe fishing areas.

#### § 552.185 Eligibility.

The following personnel are authorized to fish on Fort Monroe:

(a) Active duty and retired military personnel, their family members, and Department of Defense civilian employees, as specified on the fishing map at appendix A to this subpart.

(b) All other personnel, as specified on the fishing map at appendix A to this subpart.

#### Subpart O [Reserved]

#### Subpart P—Protests, Picketing, and Other Similar Demonstrations on the Installation of Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

AUTHORITY: 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1382.

SOURCE: 62 FR 33998, June 24, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 552.211 Purpose.

This subpart establishes policies, responsibilities, and procedures for protests, picketing, and other similar demonstrations on the Aberdeen Proving Ground installation.

**§ 552.212 Scope.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to all elements of U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground (USAGAPG), and the supported organizations and activities on the Aberdeen and Edgewood Areas of Aberdeen Proving Ground.

(b) The provisions of this subpart cover all public displays of opinions made by protesting, picketing, or any other similar demonstration.

(c) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all people, military and civilian employees, and all visitors, family members, or others, entering, upon or present at Aberdeen Proving Ground.

**§ 552.213 Policy.**

(a) Aberdeen Proving Ground is a non-public forum and is open for expressive activity only under certain circumstances. Aberdeen Proving Ground is a military installation under the exclusive federal jurisdiction at which official business of the federal government is conducted, including military training, testing of weapon systems and other military equipment, and other official business.

(b) On Aberdeen Proving Ground, except for activities authorized under 5 United States Code Chapter 71, Labor Management Relations, it is unlawful for any person to engage in any public displays of opinions made by protesting, picketing or any other similar demonstration without the approval of the Commander, U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground. Therefore, unless prior approval has been obtained as outlined below in 32 CFR 552.214, it will be unlawful for any person on Aberdeen Proving Ground to:

(1) Engage in protests, public speeches, marches, sit-ins, or demonstrations promoting a point of view.

(2) Interrupt or disturb the testing and evaluating of weapon systems, or any training, formation, ceremony, class, court-martial, hearing, or other military business.

(3) Obstruct movement on any street, road, sidewalk, pathway, or other vehicle or pedestrian thoroughfare.

(4) Utter to any person abusive, insulting, profane, indecent, or otherwise provocative language that by its very

utterance tends to excite a breach of the peace.

(5) Distribute or post publications, including pamphlets, newspapers, magazines, handbills, flyers, leaflets, and other printed materials, except through regularly established and approved distribution outlets and places.

(6) Circulate petitions or engage in picketing or similar demonstrations for any purpose.

(7) Engage in partisan political campaigning or electioneering.

(8) Disobey a request from Department of Defense police, other government law enforcement officials (e.g., Federal, State, or local law enforcement officials), military police, or other competent authority to disperse, move along or leave the installation.

(c) In appropriate cases, the Commander, U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground may give express written permission for protests, picketing, or any other similar demonstrations on Aberdeen Proving Ground property outside the gates adjacent to the installation borders, only if the procedures outlined below in 32 CFR 552.214 are followed.

**§ 552.214 Procedures.**

(a) Any person or persons desiring to protest, picket, or engage in any other similar demonstrations on Aberdeen Proving Ground must submit a written request to the Commander, U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground, ATTN: STEAP-CO, 2201 Aberdeen Boulevard, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005-5001. The request must be received at least 30 calendar days prior to the demonstration, and it must include the following:

(1) Name, address, and telephone number of the sponsoring person or organization. (If it is an organization, include the name of the point of contact.)

(2) Purpose of the event.

(3) Number of personnel expected to attend.

(4) Proposed date, time, location and duration of the event.

(5) Proposed means of transportation to and from APG.

(6) Proposed means of providing security, sanitary services and related ancillary services to the participants.

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(b) Based on the Commander's concerns for discipline, mission accomplishment, protection of property, and the safeguarding of the health, morale, and welfare of the APG community, the Commander will determine whether to grant the request and, if granted, any limitations as to where and when it will take place.

§ 552.215 Responsibilities.

(a) Director, Law Enforcement and Security, U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground, will furnish police support as needed.

(b) Chief Counsel and Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command, will provide a legal review of the request.

§ 552.216 Violations.

(a) A person is in violation of the terms of this subpart if:

(1) That person enters or remains upon Aberdeen Proving Ground when that person is not licensed, invited, or otherwise authorized by the Commander, U.S. Army Garrison, Aberdeen Proving Ground pursuant to the terms of § 552.214; or

(2) That person enters upon or remains upon Aberdeen Proving Ground for the purpose of engaging in any activity prohibited or limited by this subpart.

(b) All persons (military personnel, Department of the Army civilian employees, civilians, and others) may be prosecuted for violating the provisions of this subpart. Military personnel may be prosecuted under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Department of the Army civilian employees may be prosecuted under 18 U.S.C. 1382, and/or disciplined under appropriate regulations. Civilians and others may be prosecuted under 18 U.S.C. 1382.

(c) Administrative sanctions may include, but are not limited to, bar actions including suspension of access privileges, or permanent exclusion from Aberdeen Proving Ground.

APPENDIX A TO PART 552—DPCA RECREATIONAL AREAS IN TRAINING AREAS

- 1. DOD use only, permit not required:

32 CFR Ch. V (7-1-98 Edition)

NOTE.— Use is authorized only to military, retired military, DOD civilian personnel, their family members and accompanied guests.

- Boat launch adjacent to Officer's Club Beach on American Lake/Beachwood area
Cat Lake Picnic and Fishing Area—Training Area 19
Chambers Lake Picnic and \*Fishing Area—Training Area 12 (See para 2 below)
Ecology Park Hiking Path—North Fort, CTA A West
Fiander Lake Picnic and Fishing Area—Training Area 20
Johnson Marsh—Training Area 10
Lewis Lake Picnic and Fishing Area—Training Area 16
Miller Hill Trail Bike Area (DOD only)—Main Post
No Name Lake—Training Area 22
Sequalitchew Lake Picnic Area—Training Area 2
Shannon Marsh—CTA D
Skeet Trap Range—2d Division Range Road, CTA E
Solo Point Boat Launch—North Fort, CTA A West
Sportman's Range—East Gate Road, Range 15
Wright Marsh/Lake—CTA C
Vietnam Village Marsh—Training Area 9 and 10
2. Non-DOD use, permit required: Chambers Lake, fishing only.

APPENDIX B TO PART 552—NON-PERMIT ACCESS ROUTES

1. The following public easement routes may be used without permit or check-in:

- I-5
Steilacoom-DuPont Road (EH 286156 to EH 302227).
Pacific Highway Southeast (EH 232119 to EH 250141).
Washington State Route 507 (EH 363061 to EH 429144).
Goodacre (unpaved) and Rice Kandle (paved) Roads (EH 386088 to EH 450074).
8th Avenue South (EH 424045 to EH 424126).
8th Avenue East (EH 440074 to EH 440126).
208th Avenue (EH 424126 to EH 432126).
Washington State Route 510 (EH 235063 to EH 247054 and EH 261046 to EH 273020).
Yelm Highway (EH 233056 to EH 239058).
Rainer Road Southeast (EG 167997 to EG 213941).
Military Road Southeast (EG 213941 to EG 215944).
Spurgeon Creek Road (EG 178986 to EG 179997).
Stedman Road (EG 153987 to EG 167995).

2. The following military routes may be used without permit or check-in:

- Huggins Meyer Road (North Fort Road, EH 305202-EH 328213)

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East Gate Road (C-5 Mock-up to 8th Ave South—EH 328213)

260th (EH 440074 to EH 457074)

Roy cut-off (Chambers Lake) Road (East Gate Road to Roy City Limits)

Lincoln Avenue (Madigan to EH 391179)

3. The Solo Point Road is open to Weyerhaeuser Corporation personnel for business and recreation.

4. DOD personnel and Fort Lewis contractor personnel on official business may use all DEH-maintained paved roads and two lane gravel roads in the training areas. The use of one lane gravel lanes, or any established road not identified above, must be coordinated with the Area Access Office prior to use except as specified in §552.87(b)(2)

5. All range roads closed because of training activities will not be used until opened by the Range Officer. Such road closures will normally involve barricades and road guards. Barricades and road guards placed by direction of Range Control may not be by-passed.

### APPENDIX C TO PART 552—AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES FOR FORT LEWIS MANEUVER AREA ACCESS

Military Training (FL Reg 350-30)

DEH or Corps of Engineers Real Estate Agreement for commercial use (AR 405-80)

Installation service and maintenance (AR 420-74, FL Reg 350-30)

Non-DOD personnel in transit on public-access route only (appendix B)

Non-Commercial recreational use:

Hunting, fishing and trapping (FL Reg 215-1)

Dog training (not allowed 1 April through 31 July in selected areas)

Horseback riding on roads and vehicle tracks

Walking, distance running

Model airplane and rocket flying

Model boating

Orienteering

Sport parachuting

Organized rifle and pistol competition

Service group camping and activities (Boy Scouts, etc.)

Observation of wildlife and vegetation

Non-Commercial picking of ferns, mushrooms, blackberries, apples and other miscellaneous vegetation

Photography

Hiking

Historical Trails

### APPENDIX D TO PART 552—UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES IN FORT LEWIS MANEUVER AREAS

Civilian paramilitary activities and combat games.

Off-pavement motorcycle riding, except as noted in appendix A Off-road vehicle operation.

Hang gliding.

Ultralight aircraft flying.

Hot air ballooning.

Souvenir hunting and metal-detecting, including recovery of ammunition residue of fragments, archaeological or cultural artifacts, or geological specimens.

Vehicle speed contests.

Wood cutting or brush picking, without DEH or Crops of Engineer permit.

Commercial activities conducted for profit that require a Real Estate Agreement or commercial permit per AR 405-80, including horseback riding rentals or guide service, and dog training for reimbursement.

## PART 553—ARMY NATIONAL CEMETERIES

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### APPENDIX A TO PART 553—SPECIFICATIONS FOR TRIBUTES IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

AUTHORITY: 24 U.S.C. Ch. 7.

SOURCE: 42 FR 25725, May 19, 1977, unless otherwise noted.