Weapons Shipment Process for Airmen Transiting Deployment Transition Center Expeditionary Theater Distribution Center (ETDC) Traffic Management Guidance

Members re-deploying through the Deployment Transition Center (DTC) are authorized to ship their weapons to home-station. Members will be required to provide an authorization letter signed by the deployed commander which must contain, at a minimum, member's full name, rank, home station, and specifically state members will be attending the DTC. DD Form 1149 will be used to ship DTC weapons. Refer to AFI 24-602V2, para 3.1 & 4.9.4.1, regarding the use of the automated DD Form 1149 and manual procedures. As an alternate to the AFMC website, shippers may use CMOS DD Form 1149 software. Shipments will be marked for home station LRS Equipment Accountability Element (EAE) on DD Form 1149.

TAC F8WP is authorized only to ship weapons back from OCONUS to CONUS Ports. From CONUS Port the members receiving Unit will fund all shipping cost. Ensure the proper use of project codes on shipping documentation. TP-1, with a Required Delivery Date (RDD) of 25 days from receipt of weapons will be used to assist in expediting movement. Cat II and Cat IV weapons will be separated. Shipments to CONUS and PACAF will transit DOV to the maximum possible extent.

Use of DD Form 1149 and segregation of Cat II and Cat IV weapons are necessary to assure weapons are delivered within 30 days. Dover AFB will move CAT IV weapons under the SDDC Customer Advisory "General Services Administration (GSA) Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA) Domestic Express Small Package Service (DESPS) Contract" (dated 2 Nov 10) when applicable. Cat IV weapons are eligible for BPA movement when packed in quantities of 15 or less.

DTC attendee guidance

IAW AFI 10-403, DTC attendees who were issued weapons will check the DTC prior to departing the AOR to verify the latest weapons shipment policy and guidance. Weapons will be returned IAW DOD 4500.54-E, *Foreign Clearance Guide*, DTR 4500.9R, Part II, and AFI 24-203, prior to departing deployed location for the DTC. IAW DoD 4500.54-G (Foreign Clearance Guide), DTR 4500.9R (Part II), and AFI 24-203, members authorized leave en route to home station will coordinate with appropriate LRS personnel for authorized transportation of weapons. MAJCOMs are authorized to implement additional restrictions. Secure weapons shipment deployed commander authorization prior to departing deployed unit location. Turn in weapon(s) to the Traffic Management Office (TMO). Items other than weapons will not be accepted for shipment (i.e., magazines and holders, flashlights, web belt, personal gear, etc). M4/M16 and M9s will be separated by the TMOs and not shipped in the same case. Locks will be removed before turning in weapons to TMO. For tracking purposes a copy of the completed shipping document with a Transportation Control Number (TCN) will be provided to the member upon turn-in. Weapons will be marked for home station LRS EAE, who will contact POC listed on DD Form 1149.

ETDC Equipment Accountability Element (EAE) Guidance

DTC attendee weapons will be shipped using DD Forms 1149 IAW AFI 23-101 5.3.9.5.2. ETDC supporting TMO will furnish a copy of DD Form 1149 to ETDC supporting EAE who will notify home station LRS EAE of pending weapons shipment (i.e. transportation control number, stock number, and serial number). Home station LRS EAE will receive weapons and contact unit equipment custodian to coordinate pickup and ensure deployment indicator is removed from equipment detail. If weapons are not received at final destination by the RDD, LRS EAE will contact destination TMO to track shipment and obtain estimated delivery date.

DTR 4500.9R, Part II

C. GENERAL

- 1. No passenger will be permitted to transport weapons, ammunition, or other HAZMAT to, from, or aboard commercial aircraft except as provided in this appendix and as prescribed in individual Service directives.
- 2. All travelers (including couriers of weapons and classified material) must have the authority to carry weapons included in their travel orders. Unless otherwise authorized in this appendix, all individual weapons (including Crew-serviced weapons, e.g., M-60, M240, .50 Cal) must be assembled, unloaded, and packed in a locked container stowed in the baggage compartment or be inaccessible to passengers.
- 3. Group travelers may consolidate weapons for bulk shipment; however, the shipment must not exceed one weapon per passenger. When weapons are bulk shipped as checked baggage, the containers must comply with checked baggage requirements outlined in Chapter 103, Paragraph F.1.a., and not exceed the 100-pound weight limitation. If bulk shipped weapons are over 100 pounds, they must be shipped as freight.
- 4. Normally, a gross weight of no more than 11 pounds of properly packaged small arms ammunition is permitted in checked baggage. Clips or magazines must be in a pouch, holder, holster, or lanyard; loose clips or magazines are not authorized.
- 5. Host nation restrictions at arrival location are identified in the Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG) (https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/).
- 6. The traveler will notify the carrier/passenger service agent at check-in of the presence of a weapon and ammunition in checked baggage.
- 7. The traveler will provide the container key or combination, when requested.
- 8. Deployed members returning as individuals on emergency leave with an individual government-owned weapon must be in receipt of a copy of the original deploying orders reflecting authorization to hand-carry a weapon.

36223F. ARMED INDIVIDUALS (LAW ENFORCEMENT OR SPECIFIED SECURITY DUTIES)

1. Only individuals in performance of law enforcement or specified security duties are authorized to be armed (loaded weapon) onboard contracted commercial passenger and military aircraft. This includes, but is not limited to, Security Forces Ravens; Defense Courier System Couriers; and federal law enforcement officials and representatives of Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIOs), including the Office of Law Enforcement/Federal Air Marshall Service (OLE/FAMS), the Office of Special Investigations, the Criminal Investigation Command, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service, the

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and the U.S. Secret Service. See DoD Directive 5210.56, Use of Deadly Force and the Carrying of Firearms by DoD Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security Duties, for further guidance. Individuals must have a statement in their orders authorizing them to be armed while in the performance of their duties. This does not apply to OLE/FAMS, MCIO, FBI, CIA, and U.S. Secret Service representatives, whose agent/officer badges and photo identification credentials serve as their authorizations to carry weapons onboard DoD-owned and/or controlled aircraft. State, county, and municipal law enforcement officers must have written authorization, in the form of an original signed letter from their employing agency, stating the need to be armed while in a travel status. To facilitate these individuals through civilian/federal airport security, the AMC Gateways require a minimum of 24-hour advanced notification.

2. Authorized armed individuals may carry up to three magazines of ammunition on their persons and up to three additional magazines of ammunition in their checked baggage and do not require HAZMAT packing or certification.

H. GOVERNMENT-OWNED WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION ON SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS AND/OR DOD-OWNED/CONTROLLED AIRCRAFT

In addition to the requirements of Paragraph C, the following may also apply:

- 1. (Installation Transportation Officers) TOs must coordinate with the scheduled commercial air carrier (e.g., GSA City Pair) and brief the traveler regarding on the requirements for transporting weapons and associated ammunition based on the latest TSA guidance.
- 2. When a DoD-owned/controlled aircraft will terminate at a commercial gateway or airport, all weapons will be packaged individually and stowed in the baggage compartment unless remote parking is utilized.
- 3. On a SAAM or contingency mission transiting commercial gateways or airports, a passenger may carry a weapon aboard the aircraft (see Paragraph I) but not deplane with it. The troop commander will designate one or more individuals to remain with the aircraft to ensure the security of the weapons when passengers are allowed to deplane or must clear customs.
- 4. Basic Combat Load (see AFMAN 24-204(I), Chapter 3). Troop movements on DoD military aircraft are authorized to carry their basic combat loads, bayonets, and individual issues of ammunition when they will engage an enemy force immediately after being airdropped or upon deplaning at the objective. When not immediately engaging the enemy but assuming a tactical mission on arrival or redeploying upon mission completion, these items will be in their checked baggage.