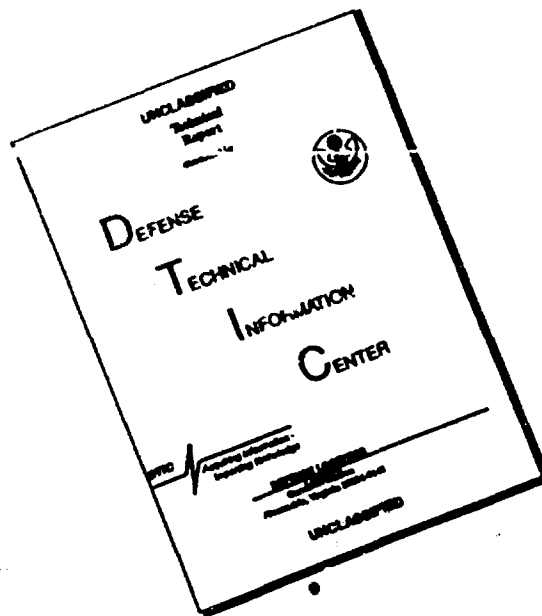


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*DOD 5030.49-R

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON DC

27 May 1977

CUSTOMS INSPECTION

Foreword

This regulation is published by direction of the Assistant Secretary of Defense under authority of Department of Defense Directive 5030.49, Customs Inspection, dated 23 September 1971, and is applicable to all components of the Department of Defense.

This regulation is effective upon receipt.

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

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* This regulation supersedes DOD Regulation 5030.49-R, dated 15 February 1973, including all changes and addendums thereto.

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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

1000. Purpose. This regulation establishes Department of Defense (DOD) policy, prescribes procedures, defines responsibilities, and outlines customs and certain agricultural inspection and entry requirements to eliminate the introduction of narcotics, drugs, and other contraband into the United States through DOD channels.

1001. Scope. This regulation is applicable to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the military departments, the unified and specified commands and the Defense agencies hereafter referred to as DOD components. This regulation is also applicable to non-DOD agencies and organizations who use DOD mail and transportation channels.

1002. Policy. It is the policy of the DOD to—

a. Eliminate the flow of narcotics, drugs, and other contraband into the United States through all DOD channels, including the Defense Transportation System and Military Postal Service channels.

b. Cooperate fully with and assist all other Government agencies in enforcing the laws and regulations of the United States concerning customs, agricultural, and immigration border clearances.

c. Minimize inconvenience to DOD personnel and delays in movement of DOD cargo and mail caused by the enforcement of US Border Clearance regulations.

1003. Preparation and approvals. This regulation has been prepared with the assistance and concurrence of the US Customs Service, Department of the Treasury; the Department

of Agriculture; and other interested Federal departments and agencies.

1004. DOD Military Customs Inspection Program. The program includes the following elements:

a. Training for Military Customs Inspectors.

b. Inspection facilities and equipment.

c. Sterile areas where necessary and feasible.

d. Procedures for customs inspections/examinations at origin.

e. Accreditation of inspection activities by US Customs Service and Department of Agriculture.

f. Liaison between military and US border clearance agency officials at all levels.

g. Information program to inform all DOD personnel of customs requirements.

1005. Paragraph numbering system. The paragraph numbering system of this regulation is as follows:

Paragraph 10007b(3)(a) 10 007 b (3) (a)

Chapter

Paragraph

Subparagraph

Item

Subitem

Reference to paragraphs in this regulation when used in correspondence and messages

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will be shown in this manner: paragraph 10007b(3)(a), DOD Regulation 5030.49-R. The lowest unit of paragraph, subparagraph, item, or subitem breakdown applicable will be used.

1006. Recommendations for improvement. Users of this regulation are encouraged to submit recommended changes for improving the DOD Military Customs Inspection Program. Each proposed change will be forwarded through channels to Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics ATTN: Director of Transportation, Energy and Troop Support (DALO-TSP-C), Department of the Army, Washington, DC 20310.

1007. Implementation. a. General. The provisions of this regulation will be implemented by all DOD components as specified in chapter 3.

b. Supplementation. This regulation will not be supplemented except in the interest of improved management or instances where the provisions herein need expansion to satisfy a requirement peculiar to a DOD component's

area of responsibility. It is the intent of this regulation that the necessity for duplication of its contents be held to an absolute minimum. Supplementing directives published by overseas commands will be in accordance with international agreements valid in the respective countries. Copies of supplementing directives of DOD components and overseas unified and specified commands will be provided Headquarters, Department of the Army, address as in 1006 above.

1008. Frequency of change. Printed changes will be published as required to add new material which has been received or developed and to replace interim changes which may be issued.

1009. Forms and pamphlets supply. Forms required by this regulation, and pamphlets pertinent to the technical aspects of the requirements described herein, will be obtained through normal publications supply channels in accordance with appropriate Service directives (AR 310-2, NAVSUP 2002, and AFR O-9).

CHAPTER 2

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

2000. Purpose. This chapter provides uniform explanation of terms to be applied to this regulation when the word or phrase appears in more than one chapter. Explanations of terms appearing elsewhere in this regulation apply only to that specific chapter.

2001. Terms defined. *a. Accompanied baggage.* All baggage carried by or accompanying a passenger while in travel status.

(1) *Hand/cabin baggage.* All private or public property carried aboard an aircraft or vessel by a passenger, or otherwise delivered to the cabin or troop space of a vessel. It is normally available to the passenger during travel.

(2) *Checked/hold baggage.* All private or public property accepted from a passenger and checked for him/her at the time he/she is processed for transportation. It is stowed in the baggage compartment/area of an aircraft or in the hold of a vessel. It is not normally available to the passenger during travel.

b. Accreditation. The status accorded to specific oversea military customs activities by US Customs Service (USCS) and US Department of Agriculture (USDA), whereby inspections performed overseas by such activities are accepted by US Customs on clearance at the US port of entry. Accreditation is based on on-site evaluations by USCS advisors, or other appropriate USCS and USDA officials, and is promulgated through identification of specific customs stamps numbers associated with the accredited activity. Maintenance of accreditation is continually evaluated through advisor/official followup visits and reinspection validity checks by USCS/USDA at the US ports of entry.

c. Amnesty box. A suitable slotted receptacle for small packages from which contents can be recovered only by opening a locking device.

d. Border clearance. Authority or documents indicating compliance with the laws and regulations of the Federal agencies of the United States, including those of the US Customs Service and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Department of Treasury; Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice; Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Department of Transportation; US Department of Agriculture; US Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; and the US Environmental Protection Agency.

e. Contraband. Material, goods, plant and animal products, or pests, and articles prohibited entry into the customs territory of the United States, including controlled substances, as identified in 21 U.S.C. 812, and restricted items when the conditions of the restriction have not been met.

f. Controlled substances. As used in this regulation, controlled substances are defined as drugs, narcotics, and other items of such nature that their possession or use is prohibited in all cases, except by medical prescription, as specified in 21 U.S.C. 812.

g. Customs Territory of the United States (CTUS). The 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico (19 U.S.C. 1202). Not included are American Samoa, Guam, Johnston Island, Midway Island, Virgin Islands of the US, Wake Island, or the Panama Canal Zone.

h. Defense Transportation System. The Defense Transportation System (DTS) consists of military controlled terminal facilities, Military Airlift Command (MAC) controlled airlift, Military Sealift Command (MSC) controlled and arranged sealift, and Government-owned and controlled air and land transportation.

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i. Examination. The process of scrutinizing personal property, parcel mail, and other DOD cargo, including the physical opening of baggage, parcels, cartons, and containers and disassembly of articles, as required, and ascertaining the contents thereof. Examination of personnel involves the physical search for contraband.

j. Inspection. The detailed observation of personal property, letter and parcel mail, and other DOD cargo, noting their markings and outer physical characteristics. Inspection of personnel involves observation and/or oral questioning to determine the potential for customs violations.

k. Member. The military member or civilian employee of DOD (or authorized agent) for whom services are being provided under the provisions of this regulation.

l. Military Customs Inspector (MCI). Commissioned officers; warrant officers; enlisted personnel with the rank of E-4 or above; enlisted security or military police personnel, regardless of rank, who have satisfactorily completed a US Customs-approved training course and work under direct supervision of a noncommissioned officer; and Department of Defense civilian employees who are citizens of the United States with GS-5 or above grade.

(1) A waiver may be granted for appointment of enlisted personnel below the grade of E-4 by the unified or specified commander.

(2) A waiver may be granted for appointment of other US citizens employed by the Department of Defense as inspectors at specific locations where need for such action can be fully justified. Such a waiver must be approved by both Department of the Army, as DOD executive agent, and the US Customs Service. In order to be appointed under such a waiver, the DOD employee concerned shall have undergone a National Agency Check, (NAC) within the past 5 years, unless there has been a break in DOD employment greater than 1 year, in which case an updated NAC shall be conducted. Further, the DOD employee concerned shall have successfully completed a US Customs-approved training course, and have been recom-

mended for appointment by both the military coordinator and US Customs Advisor assigned to the area.

Note: The term Military Customs Inspector (Excerpted) (MCI(E)) refers to an individual designated to perform specified customs functions by the Commissioner of Customs at US foreign clearance bases. MCI(E)'s are not employed overseas and do not function under the auspices of the DOD Military Customs Inspection Program.

m. Military Customs Inspection Team. Any number of Military Customs Inspectors working as a group on a particular project, e.g., a unit move.

n. US Customs Service Advisor. A member of the US Customs Service who serves within an overseas command, normally on a 2-year tour of duty, under the direction and control of the Commissioner of Customs, to provide information, to assist in border clearance training aspects, and to serve as advisor to military commanders regarding their responsibilities under this regulation.

o. Military Customs Staff Coordinator. A member of an overseas command staff who advises overseas commanders on customs matters, develops local policy and programs, establishes training programs, conducts host nation liaison, monitors operations for effectiveness, etc. He/she is the point of contact for USCS advisors. He/she assists the advisors in reviewing the military customs operations and keeps them informed of military and host nation policy.

p. Military impedimenta. Equipment that is owned and controlled by a unit; carried on the unit property records; moved simultaneously or in conjunction with the unit personnel; and used by those personnel while participating in national emergencies, planned exercises, maneuvers, temporary duty, or permanent change of station.

q. Overseas. Outside the CTUS.

r. Passengers. DOD personnel, their dependents, and persons under the sponsorship of DOD using the DTS.

s. Port of entry. Any place at which customs and agriculture officers are assigned with au-

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thority to enforce the various provisions of customs and other applicable Federal laws, and where merchandise is entered and duty collected.

t. Retail value. The actual price paid for an article or the estimated cost in the country of origin or place of purchase expressed in US dollars.

u. Sterile area. An enclosed or protected area at origin or en route where passengers, baggage, and/or cargo are held to eliminate contact with, or intrusion by, unauthorized personnel,

or plant and animal products and pests, subsequent to customs inspection until embarkation/loading or reembarkation/reloading on transport for movement into the CTUS.

v. Unaccompanied baggage. As used in this regulation, unaccompanied baggage is that portion of an individual's weight allowance of household goods which is normally shipped separately from the bulk of his household effects. In certain instances, such baggage may constitute the entire personal property shipment for the member (see JTR, vol 1, app J).

CHAPTER 3

RESPONSIBILITIES

3000. Purpose. This chapter sets forth responsibilities relating to the DoD Military Customs Inspection Program.

★**3001. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Program Management), Office, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics) (DASD(PM), OASD(MRA&L)).** The DASD(PM) is the single point of contact for customs inspection matters in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and exercises staff supervision over all customs inspection matters within DoD. The DASD(PM) is responsible for prior review and approval of special or one-time efforts or programs not specifically provided for in this regulation.

3002. Department of the Army (DA). DA is assigned executive agent responsibility for customs inspection activities in DoD and will provide for—

a. Developing policies and procedural guidance, in collaboration with the DoD Components, to ensure efficiency and uniformity in the implementation of the DoD Military Customs Inspection Program.

b. Maintaining liaison with DoD Components, the US Customs Service, US Department of Agriculture and, other appropriate Government agencies and activities.

c. Establishing and convening, in conjunction with DoD Components and other Government agencies, as appropriate, such joint committees or working groups as are required to ensure effective operation of the program.

★**1.** Reviewing the program periodically, appraising the DASD(PM) of trends in the management and operation of the program, and recommending changes, as deemed appropriate.

e. Maintaining this regulation in a current status, ensuring conformance with the regulations issued and/or enforced by the US border clearance agencies, and providing additional guidance, as appropriate, to ensure uniformity and efficiency of operations.

3003. DoD Components. The DoD components will assist and cooperate with DA in performance of the responsibilities outlined in paragraph 3002, and are responsible for—

a. Establishing points of contact for coordination and implementation of the program within their respective components.

b. Taking timely and appropriate action to correct program deficiencies.

c. Providing adequate and appropriate facilities, and other assets, as required, for the performance of customs inspection functions.

★**d.** Furnishing such information as may be required by DA concerning the program, consistent with the provisions of DoD Directives 5000.19 and 5000.11 (see app. C).

e. Providing representation on such committees or working groups as may be requested by DA.

f. Assisting DA in the periodic evaluation of program.

g. Providing, as applicable, necessary documentation and/or data required by Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), MAC and MSC to obtain border clearance.

3004. Military Departments. The military departments are responsible for implementing applicable parts of this regulation.

3005. Unified and specified commanders. The commanders of unified and specified commands are responsible, in accordance with the provisions of the Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF), JCS Pub 2, for—

a. Implementing and enforcing provisions of this regulation and other related directives issued by DA as DoD executive agent for the DoD Military Customs Inspection Program.

b. Forwarding, upon issuance, two copies of implementing instructions to HQDA(DALO-TSP-C) WASH DC 20310.

c. Designating, in writing, DoD personnel as Military Customs Inspectors and ensuring that such personnel are properly trained and of unquestionable character.

d. Establishing quality control procedures to ensure the effectiveness of the DoD Military Customs Inspection Program, including appropriate action when military customs personnel fail to perform their assigned duties.

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e. Maintaining coordination with representatives of the US border clearance agencies who are located within unified specified command jurisdiction.

f. Disseminating to all members and their dependents, within the command, information concerning the prohibitions, restrictions, requirements, and penalties pertaining to the importation of narcotics, drugs, and other contraband.

g. Furnishing such information as may be required by DA concerning the program.

3006. Military Customs Staff Coordinator. Military Customs Staff Coordinators are responsible for—

a. Coordinating all military customs matters for the command.

b. Serving as primary point of contact for the US Customs Advisor; assisting in planning functional activities of the Advisor.

c. Informing the US Customs Advisor of all matters related to the Military Customs Program.

3007. Installation Commanders. Installation commanders, or their designated representatives, are responsible for—

a. Counseling members and their dependents on customs inspection procedures, duty-free exemptions, restricted and prohibited articles, and member's responsibilities under the provisions of this regulation.

b. Ensuring that the necessary documentation, as specified herein, is available for each shipment or passenger and that such documentation is properly prepared and distributed.

c. Implementing pertinent portions of this directive and maintaining performance quality that will merit USCS and USDA accreditation.

3008. Military Customs Inspectors (MCIs). MCIs

will not, under any circumstances, collect or accept cash duty payments. They are responsible for—

a. Performing their duties under this regulation and other implementing regulations.

b. Representing their commanders in performance of inspections examinations, and ensuring that the documentation for which they are responsible accompanies all shipments.

c. Ensuring that customs violations are expeditiously reported to the appropriate military agency for disposition.

3009. US Customs Advisors. Functions and responsibilities of US Customs Advisors are as stated in the DoD USCS Memorandum of Understanding.

3010. Individual members of the DOD components. Individual members are responsible for—

a. Complying with the provisions of this regulation and other directives pertaining to the importation of narcotics, drugs, and other contraband into the CTUS.

b. Cooperating with military and civilian customs officials in the inspection examination of their persons, and the inspection examination, documentation, and importation of their shipments.

3011. Resource requirements. Fiscal and personnel requirements, generated by compliance with this regulation, will, to the extent possible, be satisfied by redistribution of existing resources. If, however, a need for additional spaces and/or funds to discharge customs functions is determined, such requirements will be forwarded through normal procurement and budget channels of the appropriate military department requesting adjustments to manpower ceilings and funds, as required.

CHAPTER 4

PASSENGERS AND ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE

4000. Purpose. This chapter outlines the customs inspection and examination requirements for entry of passengers and crewmembers (includes patients, medical crews, and attendants), and their accompanied baggage and professional equipment (includes medical kits) into the CTUS.

4001. General. An inspection or examination is required of all passengers, crewmembers, accompanied baggage, and equipment on any DOD-sponsored ship or aircraft departing an overseas area for the CTUS. This inspection/examination will be accomplished by Military Customs Inspectors immediately prior to departure of the ship or aircraft, except as noted in paragraph 7005. The purpose of the inspection/examination is to detect articles that are prohibited entry into the CTUS or are admissible only under certain conditions. An effective overseas inspection/examination will expedite clearance by US Customs at the US port of entry. Inspection/examination of aeromedical evacuation crews, attendants, and patients will be conducted so as to preclude delays in patient movement.

4002. Predeparture inspection/examination procedures. a. Inspections/examinations are conducted to preclude the entry of—

(1) Prohibited and restricted articles, with particular attention to drugs and narcotics, firearms, and plant and animal products.

(2) Undeclared dutiable articles.

b. Before inspection/examination begins, MCIs will ensure that all passengers and crewmembers have been briefed or provided information on their responsibilities; have been provided, as required, clarifying explanations of exemptions, restrictions, and prohibitions indicated on the reverse of the declaration form, DD Form 1854 (US Customs Accompanied Baggage Declaration) (fig. 4-1); and have been given ample opportunity to declare or dispose of all dutiable, prohibited, and restricted articles in their baggage or their immediate physical possession. An amnesty box will be made available to all passengers and crewmembers for deposit of prohibited or nonadmissible articles prior to inspection/examination.

c. All passengers/crewmembers and their accom-

panied baggage/professional equipment bound for the CTUS will undergo, as a minimum, a predeparture customs inspection, as defined in paragraph 2001j. An examination, as defined in paragraph 2001i, is not required. The degree to which passengers and crewmembers and their accompanied baggage/professional equipment are to be inspected/examined is to be left to the discretion of overseas commanders and military customs officials. Examination of personnel will be undertaken only when there is probable cause that contraband may be concealed on the suspect's person and with specific approval of the senior military customs inspector present at the inspection activity.

(1) In all cases where examination is conducted, the dignity and privacy of the individual will be preserved (a curtained booth/closed room may be used); no force will be applied; and no harsh language will be used. In the case of persistent refusal by a military member to be subjected to examination, the assistance of duly appointed law enforcement elements will be obtained before proceeding with the examination.

(2) Inspection or examination of civilians will not be conducted over their objection. Should these personnel refuse to submit to an inspection or examination, they will be denied access to the DoD-controlled ship or aircraft. They will be provided transportation by other practicable means under the provisions of appropriate directives, and US Customs representatives at the first port of entry will be notified.

(3) All accompanied baggage will be inspected/examined in the passenger's-crewmember's presence. Such baggage will be made available for inspection/examination by each passenger/crewmember with the exception of patients, whose baggage will be made available by medical crew/attendant, as appropriate. Once the baggage has been inspected/examined, it will be kept isolated in a sterile area until departure. Normally passengers/crews will not be allowed access to their baggage once it has been inspected/examined by the MCIs. In an emergency, the passengers may regain access to their baggage, but

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it must then be reinspected-reexamined completely.

d. If, while inspecting or examining a passenger or his/her baggage, an MCI suspects that a customs violation has occurred, he/she will call for the assistance of appropriate military enforcement officials. These officials will accept responsibility for the individual and any contraband, and will advise the individual regarding rights prior to further questioning.

4003. Customs declaration procedures. a. All personnel (including crewmembers) will execute DD Form 1854 (fig. 4-1), (civilian crewmembers use Customs Form 5123), upon inspection/examination. All patients aboard aeromedical evacuation flights will also prepare a DD Form 1854. Patients who are physically unable will have the form prepared by the medical crew or medical attendant, as appropriate.

★b. Duty-free entry limitations

(1) Permanent change of station (PCS) personnel. Military and civilian employees of the US Government and their accompanying dependents who are returning to the CTUS on PCS orders, or as indicated in paragraph 8003 of this regulation, are authorized duty-free entry into the CTUS of all personal and household effects which were in their direct personal possession while overseas, subject to the limitation of not more than 100 cigars for personal use and no more than 1 US gallon (128 ozs) of alcoholic beverages of which 3 quarts must be manufactured and bottled in the US provided that it accompanies the individual and is not for intended resale. (Dependents claiming this exemption must be 21 years old.)

(2) Leave and temporary duty (TDY) personnel.

(a) An individual on leave or TDY who is returning to the CTUS, but not from an overseas extended duty station, may enter as a "returning resident."

★1. An individual entering the CTUS from areas other than American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the US may import duty-free personal or household use articles with a total retail value not to exceed \$300, PROVIDED that he/she has remained outside the CTUS for at least 48 hours, and has not claimed an exemption within 30 days prior to his/her entry. Included in

this exemption is not more than one quart of alcoholic beverage per military or civilian employee of the US Government, and dependents 21 years of age or over, and not over 100 cigars and 200 cigarettes. Where members of a family residing in one household travel together on their return to the CTUS, the exemption to which the individual members of the family are entitled may be grouped and allowed without regard to which member is the owner of the articles, except in the case of alcoholic beverages when a member has not attained the age of 21.

★2. An individual entering the CTUS from American Samoa, Guam, or the Virgin Islands of the US may import duty-free personal and household use articles with a total retail value not to exceed \$600 PROVIDED that he/she has not claimed an exemption within 30 days prior to his/her entry, and PROVIDED that not more than \$300 of the articles have been acquired elsewhere than in these areas. This exemption includes not more than one US gallon (128 fluid ozs) of alcoholic beverage per military or civilian employee of the US Government, and dependents 21 years of age or over, and not over 100 cigars and 200 cigarettes. Grouping of exemptions for families is as indicated in (a)(1) above. Duty free exemptions also apply to articles acquired in and sent directly from these locations.

★3. An individual entering the CTUS as a "returning resident" who does not meet the 48-hour and/or 30-day criteria, may import duty-free personal and household use articles, provided that the total value of all such articles being imported does not exceed \$25 (\$40 from American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the US). This is an individual exemption and may not be grouped with other members of a family on one customs declaration. The following may not be exceeded: 50 cigarettes; 10 cigars; 4 ounces of alcoholic beverages; or 4 ounces of alcoholic perfume. If any article is entered which is subject to duty or tax, or if the total value of all articles exceeds \$25 (\$40 from American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the US), no article may be exempted from duty or tax.

Note. Individuals should refer to the reverse of DD Form 1854 (fig. 4-1) for a detailed explanation of exemptions and prohibited and restricted items.

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(b) An individual on leave or TDY, who is returning to the CTUS for a short visit or limited assignment from an overseas extended duty station, may enter as a "nonresident." As such, the individual may import free of duty—

1. Personal effects for one's own use while traveling, but not intended for another person, sale, or gift (such as, wearing apparel and toilet articles).

★2. No more than 50 cigars or 200 cigarettes or 3 pounds of smoking tobacco, or proportionate amounts of each.

3. Not over one quart of alcoholic beverage for personal consumption. (Only military or civilian employees of the US Government, and dependents 21 years of age or over may import alcoholic beverages.)

★4. No more than \$100 of articles for use as bona fide gifts for other persons. (No alcoholic beverages or tobacco products may be included.) These articles must accompany the individual; the individual must not have used this gift exemption in the past 6 months, and the individual must remain in the CTUS for at least 72 hours.

★(c) Each passenger and crewmember will list on his declaration the price actually paid for dutiable articles acquired overseas, or the estimated foreign retail value of the articles acquired as gifts.

(d) All articles imported in the CTUS are subject to customs duty, unless specifically exempted by tariff laws. There is no provision under US law for the collection of duties or taxes until the merchandise has been imported. Accordingly, MCIs will not assess or collect duties or taxes. If duties are due, a US Customs officer will compute the amount of duty to be paid from the customs declaration when the passenger/crewmember arrives at the US port of entry.

(e) Immediately prior to baggage inspection/examination, the declaration of each passenger and crewmember will be checked for completeness. MCIs will assist passengers by clarifying the reverse side of the declaration when necessary. The date in block 14 of the completed DD Form 1854 will be used by US Customs at the US port of entry to determine personal duty-free exemptions.

(f) Upon completion of the baggage inspection/examination, the MCI will stamp the face of the DD Form 1854 with the Customs

Inspector stamp under the last item listed (at top line if no items are listed), affix his signature thereon, and return the form to the individual for presentation to the US Customs Service official at the US port of entry. Upon clearance, US Customs officials will retain the form for their records.

(g) When a restricted article or an article known or suspected not to be entitled to duty-free entry is found in a member's accompanied baggage/professional equipment, and is not removed by the owner, the MCI will draw a diagonal red line across the face of the DD Form 1854 to call its attention to US Customs or US Department of Agriculture officials at the port of entry in the US. The MCI will advise the member that the DD 1854 has been redlined, and the reason therefor.

(h) Personnel who have completed customs processing will be required to proceed directly to the sterile area without delay.

4004. Unit moves. a. Predeparture inspection. During unit moves, all baggage and passengers will be inspected or examined, as appropriate. After inspection/examination, baggage and passengers will be held in a sterile area until embarked. Unless otherwise directed by an appropriate deployment plan, the following procedures apply:

(1) Normally, for unit moves, accompanied baggage excess to immediate personal needs will be inspected/examined in the presence of a member by a Military Customs Inspection Team, 1 or 2 days prior to the unit departure. The baggage will remain secured from the time of inspection/examination until arrival at the US port of entry.

(2) Hand/cabin baggage will be inspected/examined by a Military Customs Inspection Team at the time passengers are processed into a sterile area for isolation until actual departure. If a sterile area is not available, a Military Customs Inspection Team will inspect/examine the personnel and the hand/cabin baggage at the ocean or air terminal immediately prior to embarkation.

(3) Declarations will be accomplished as described in paragraph 4003.

b. Preclearance. Units may, upon approval by US Customs and the US Department of Agriculture, be given a preclearance at the overseas departure point and thereby be permitted to enter the CTUS at a point other than a port of entry. Preclearance inspections will be more extensive than predeparture inspections and

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will normally be accomplished under the technical supervision of US Customs Advisors or border clearance agency officials TDY to the overseas area.

(1) Requests for preclearance may be submitted by the airlift unit, the deploying unit, or the overseas command. Requests will be sent by message to HQDA, ATTN: DALO-TSP-C, WASH DC 20310, and will include the following:

(a) Date, time, and place of arrival.

(b) Number and type of aircraft or ships.

(c) Number of passengers and amount and type of cargo, to include vehicles.

(2) DD Forms 1854 for each passenger/crewmember will be collected by the aircraft/ship crew and provided or sent to the most convenient US Customs Office following arrival in the CTUS.

*Note. Customs procedures covering DoD-sponsored cargo, except personal property, are covered in chapter 5.

4005. Reinspection/reexamination. Passengers/crewmembers and their accompanied baggage,

even though inspected/examined overseas under this chapter, may be reinspected/reexamined at the US port of entry by US Customs officers or representatives of other Federal border clearance agencies to validate the results of the overseas inspection/examination. If prohibited articles are found upon reinspection/reexamination in the CTUS, a copy of the customs seizure report will be furnished to the local Service investigative agency for appropriate action, and to Department of the Army, as in paragraph 1006, for review and forwarding to the appropriate overseas command and military department.

4006. Passengers on commercial carriers. DoD and DoD-sponsored personnel, traveling to the CTUS on other than DoD-sponsored ships or aircraft, will not have their accompanied baggage inspected/examined prior to departure. They will be required to execute Customs Form 6059-B, provided by the carrier on the aircraft, and to go through normal customs clearance procedures at the first US port of entry.

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[illegible]DO FORM 1854
APR 77

REPLACES DD FORM 1054, 1 OCT 72, AND DD FORM 1054(PAS), 26 SEP 75, WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

Figure 4-1

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INSTRUCTIONS: EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTION; RESTRICTED AND PROHIBITED ITEMS

1. **GENERAL.** This form is to be used by all persons (*passengers, military crew members, etc.*) entering the United States on a vessel or aircraft operated by or for the Department of Defense.

2. **TERMINATION OF EXTENDED DUTY ABROAD (EXEMPTION AUTHORIZED BY PL 89-436)** a. This public law authorizes military personnel and civilian employees of the US Government, and their accompanying dependents returning to the US under competent orders or instructions at the close of an extended assignment outside the territorial limits of the US, free entry of personal and household effects which were in your direct possession while abroad. You need not declare in item 15 all articles in your possession unless requested to do so by a Customs Officer. However, you must declare:

- (1) Prohibited or restricted articles (*see below*).
- (2) Any article which you are carrying as accommodation for someone else, and which is not intended for your personal use as a bona fide, unsolicited gift.
- (3) All alcoholic beverages and tobacco products (*see below*).
 - b. Public Law 89-436 also provides for the free entry of 100 cigars and one US gallon of alcoholic beverages, with the following limitations:
 - (1) Three quarts of the alcoholic beverages must be of the US origin (*including the Virgin Islands of the US, Guam, and American Samoa*). Only 1 quart may be of foreign origin (*scotch, etc.*).
 - (2) The alcoholic beverages must accompany you upon your arrival in the United States.
 - (3) Dependent personnel must be at least 21 years old to qualify for the alcoholic beverage exemption, US military and civilian employees are exempt from this age requirement.
 - (4) If you claim these exemptions you may not also claim the 1 quart allowed a returning resident.

3. **EXEMPTIONS AUTHORIZED AS A NONRESIDENT (LEAVE, TDY AND TOURIST).** a. A passenger on extended duty overseas entering the US for a visit in a leave or TDY status may enter as a "nonresident". As such, the passenger may import the following free of duty, declaring all articles required abroad in item 15:

- (1) Personal effects for one's own use while traveling, but not intended for another person, sale or gift.
- (2) 50 cigars or 300 cigarettes or 3 pounds of smoking tobacco, or proportionate amounts of each.

(3) One quart of alcoholic beverage for personal consumption.

(4) \$100 of articles for use as bona fide gifts provided that the articles accompany the passenger, no other gift exemption has been used within the past 6 months, and the passenger will be in the US for at least 72 hours. 100 cigars and one gallon of alcoholic beverages may be included in this gift exemption (*only adults may import alcoholic beverages*).

b. A military crew member may enter as a "non-resident" only if he is serving abroad on an extended tour of duty assignment. Otherwise he must enter as a "returning resident", with exemptions as stated in 4 below.

4. **EXEMPTIONS AUTHORIZED AS A RETURNING RESIDENT (LEAVE, TDY AND TOURIST).**

a. A passenger in a leave or TDY status returning to the US, not from extended duty overseas, may enter as a "returning resident". As such, he/she may import the following free of duty, declaring all articles acquired abroad in item 15:

a. If the passenger has remained outside the US for at least 48 hours, and has not claimed any exemption within 30 days prior to entry, personal or household-use articles of aggregate value not to exceed \$100 (\$200 from Guam, American Samoa or the Virgin Islands of the US), to include not more than one quart of alcoholic beverage per person over 21 years of age.

b. If a passenger fails to meet the 48-hour/30 day criteria in 4a above, personal or household-use articles of aggregate retail value not to exceed \$10 (\$20 from Guam, American Samoa or the Virgin Islands of the US). This exemption may include up to 50 cigarettes, 10 cigars, 1/2 pound of tobacco and 4 ounces of alcoholic beverage or alcoholic perfume. If the total retail value of all articles exceeds this exemption, all articles are subject to duty.

5. **PROHIBITED ITEMS.** Narcotic, marijuana, hashish, and other controlled substances; obscene materials; articles originating in Cambodia, Cuba, Vietnam, North Korea or Rhodesia; printed matter advocating insurrection or treason toward the US; and lottery tickets.

6. **RESTRICTED ITEMS.** Personal firearms and ammunition, switchblade knives, foreign articles bearing/simulating US trademarks recorded with US Department of Treasury, fruits, vegetables, plants and plant products, pets, livestock, meat, poultry and poultry products. All of these items must meet special entry requirements and will be detained at the port of entry until these requirements are met.

Figure 4-1—Continued.

CHAPTER 5

DOD-SPONSORED CARGO

5000. Purpose. This chapter outlines customs and agricultural requirements for entry of DOD-sponsored cargo, except personal property, into the CTUS.

5001. Scope. This chapter applies to all DOD activities whose mission involves any responsibility for processing and shipping DOD-sponsored cargo from initial preparation for shipment through certification of cargo for border clearance purposes.

5002. DOD-sponsored cargo. DOD-sponsored cargo includes the following:

- a. Military support cargo.
- b. Cargo controlled by DOD in the interest of national security.
- c. Military aid cargo shipped in US flag aircraft and vessels.
- d. Military Services exchange cargo.

Note: Human remains carried on DOD-sponsored transportation will be handled under the procedures outlined in this chapter.

5003. Clearance of inbound cargo through US Customs. US Federal regulations provide that all Government imports are subject to inspection and/or examination and entry requirements. To satisfy these requirements, it is mandatory that all DOD-sponsored cargo be free of contraband and agricultural pests; be declared to the customs officer at the first port of entry; and be available for any appropriate border clearance inspection. The declaration of such cargo is the responsibility of the operator of the air or ocean terminal having jurisdiction over the port of entry, except as outlined in paragraph 5005e below.

5004. Inspection/examination procedures. Except as stated in paragraph 5004d below, all DOD sponsored cargo will be inspected or examined, as appropriate, within the oversea area, preferably at the point of origin, prior to shipment of the cargo to the CTUS.

This inspection/examination will be conducted by MCI personnel, and can only be waived in those instances where inspection/examination is impracticable and/or uneconomical. Requests for waivers will be forwarded through command channels to HQDA, addressed as shown in paragraph 1006. Specific inspection/examination procedures are as follows:

a. Prior to unit moves, all military impedimenta which will be entered into the CTUS will be inspected or examined, as deemed appropriate by commanders and/or Military Customs Inspectors. Military impedimenta will be inspected/examined at the time it is placed in boxes, crates, containers, sea vans, or similar receptacles for movement, and will then be secured until departure from the oversea area. Vehicles and similar items, which will be shipped essentially in as-is condition, will be inspected/examined and secured, immediately prior to loading on the aircraft or vessel on which they will depart the oversea area. Over-the-road vehicles will require agricultural inspection, regardless of where the vehicle was used overseas and regardless of the area from which the vehicle was shipped.

b. Human remains and transfer cases being returned to the CTUS for interment will be examined at point of origin by an MCI in conjunction with or following, required mortuary inspections. Examination, to include interior of cases, will be conducted prior to closure and sealing of the outer container shipping case.

c. Closed loop and special repair activity repairable spare parts, and similar items for which the destination in the CTUS is predetermined, will be inspected/examined at point of origin. The inspection/examination should be accomplished when the shipment is being assembled, crated, containerized, or otherwise prepared for shipment.

d. When items are returned to the CTUS from depot or other stocks, and destination of such items is not determined until time of shipment, inspection/examination overseas is not required. However, officers in charge of facilities consolidating such items into other crates, containers, or similar cargo transporters, will establish procedures to preclude the introduction of contraband.

e. Immediately upon completion of the inspection/examination, DD Form 1253 (Military Customs Inspection (Label)) (fig. 8-7) or DD Form 1253-1 (Military Customs Inspection (Tag)) (fig. 8-8), as appropriate, will be properly executed, authenticated by official stamp and signature, and securely affixed to the outside of each container of articles inspected/examined. Execution and attachment of the label or tag will be accomplished by the MCI.

f. DOD-sponsored cargo, which is classified for security or other reasons, may be impounded at the US port of entry upon a request by a US Customs official that the cargo be inspected/examined. A qualified and properly cleared representative of the DOD component or other agency to which the cargo belongs, will determine the authenticity of the classification. After the determination, the shipment may be inspected/examined by properly cleared customs officials in the presence of the above-mentioned representative.

g. All DOD-sponsored cargo entering the CTUS will be subject to reinspection/reexamination by US Customs and or/Agriculture officials at the first port of entry, as a spot check, for purposes of validating procedures and standards of the Military Customs Inspection Program. The degree of reinspection is the sole prerogative of the border clearance offi-

cials. All shipments considered suspect by either the MCI (so noted by redlining the DD 1253) or by the US border clearance officials will be reinspected/reexamined.

5005. Entry procedures. Operators of air and ocean terminals within the CTUS will establish coordination with the District Director of Customs responsible for their area and will prepare and provide customs documentation when required. While local practices may vary to a degree, the following procedures are generally applicable:

a. When DOD-sponsored cargo arrives at a military air or ocean terminal, US Customs and Agriculture officials will be provided a legible copy of all cargo manifests for material on the vessel or aircraft. In addition, the following forms will be provided, as appropriate—

(1) When articles (other than military scrap or surplus) belonging to DOD are imported for further use by DOD as returned products of the United States entitled to free entry under item 800.00, Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS), a Certificate in Lieu of Other Entry Documentation Covering Articles of Returned US Products for Use by the Department of Defense (fig. 5-1) will be provided.

(2) For material procured from foreign sources which is imported for the sole purpose of transiting the CTUS to another point outside the CTUS, Customs Form 7512 (Transportation Entry and Manifest of Goods Subject to Customs Inspection and Permit) (fig. 5-2) will be provided to the customs officials at the US port of exportation.

b. The entry of cargo classified as "emergency purchases of war material abroad" or "supplies for vessels or aircraft operated by the United States" will be accomplished as outlined in Armed Services Procurement Regulation (ASPR 6-603). Cargo classified as "duty-free entry of listed Canadian supplies" will be entered as specified in ASPR 6-605.

c. Customs Form 3461 (Application and Special Permit for Immediate Delivery) (fig. 5-3) will be utilized for entry of perishable and other articles when other documentation is not available and immediate delivery is necessary. Mili-

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tary installation commanders should make arrangements at the nearest US Customs office to have an immediate delivery permit on file, for a fixed or indefinite period of time.

d. When material entered under paragraph 5005a(2) above is exported by ship, the terminal operator will prepare US Department of Commerce Form 7513 (Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit Goods) (fig. 5-4), and provide it to the carrier for submission to the appropriate customs officer. Commerce Form 7513 is not required for shipments exported by air.

e. When DOD-sponsored cargo is transported by rail, highway, or inland waterway to a destination within the CTUS, or when such cargo is delivered to a commercial air or water terminal not operated by the military, the transportation officer responsible for the area within which the destination or the terminal lies will accomplish the customs documentation outlined in paragraphs 5005a and 5005b above. If cargo so delivered arrives without the proper documentation, for good and sufficient reasons, it will be entered as prescribed in paragraph 5005c above.

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OFFICIAL LETTERHEAD

____ 19 ____

CERTIFICATE IN LIEU OF OTHER ENTRY DOCUMENTATION
COVERING ARTICLES OF RETURNED US PRODUCTS FOR USE
BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. The following equipment imported in the _____
at the port of _____ on _____ 19____,
consists of returned products of the United States which
currently belong to and are for the further use of the US
Department of Defense.

No. of Containers	Bill of Lading No. (Commercial SS/)	General Descrip- tions of Articles
----------------------	--	---------------------------------------

2. The shipment does not contain military scrap.

3. This shipment is entitled to entry under item 800.00 of
the Tariff Schedule of the United States free of duty.

4. I am a military installation transportation officer having
knowledge of the facts involved in this certificate.

or

I am an officer, duly authorized by the Department of
Defense to execute this certificate.

(Signature)_____
(Name/grade/branch of service)_____
(Title)

Figure 5-1. Certificate in Lieu of Other Entry Documentation Covering Articles of
Returned US Products for Use by the Department of Defense.

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CUSTOMS FORM 7512
10-2-78

Form approved.
O.M.B. No. 42-80212

TRANSPORTATION ENTRY AND MANIFEST OF GOODS SUBJECT TO CUSTOMS INSPECTION AND PERMIT

U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

..... **Entry No.**

Port

Date

Entry No.

Class of Entry
(I. T.) (Wd. T.) (Wd. Ex.) (T. Ex.) (Sheduled, etc.)

DIST.	PORT	FIRST U.S. PORT
No.	CODE No.	OF UNLADING

PORT OF _____ DATE _____

Entered or imported by to be shipped

in bond via _____ consigned to _____

District Director of Customs at Final foreign destination (For exportations only)

Consignee (For Exportation Only)

Foreign port of lading B/L No. Date of sailing

Imported on the _____ Flag _____ on _____ via _____

(Name of vessel or carrier and motive power)		(Date imported)	(Last foreign port)
Exported from	on	Goods now at	

[illegible]

MARKS AND NUMBERS OF PACKAGES	DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITY OF MERCHANDISE NUMBER AND KIND OF PACKAGES (Describe fully as per shipping papers)	GROSS WEIGHT IN POUNDS	VALUE (Dollars only)	RATE	DUTY

G.O. No.

**CERTIFICATE OF LADING FOR TRANSPORTATION IN BOND
AND/OR LADING FOR EXPORTATION FOR**

I truly declare that the statements contained herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Entered or withdrawn by _____

(Part)
WITH THE EXCEPTIONS NOTED ABOVE, THE WITHIN-DESCRIBED
GOODS WERE:

Delivered to the Carrier
named above, for delivery
to the District Director
of Customs at destination
sealed with Customs seals
Nos. _____
or the packages (were)
(were not) labeled, or
corded and sealed.

Laden on the—

(Vessel, vehicle, or aircraft)

which cleared for—

on (Date)
as verified by export records.

(Inspector or paralegal officer)

(Inspector)

.....
1. Data

.....
(Date)

To the Inspector or Warehouse Officer: The above-described goods shall be disposed of as specified herein.

For the District Director of Customs.

RECEIVED from the District Director of Customs of above district the merchandise described in this manifest for transportation and delivery into the custody of the customs officers at the port named above, all packages in apparent good order except as noted hereon.

Attorney or Agent of Carrier

Figure 5-2. Transportation Entry and Manifest of Goods Subject to Customs Inspection and Permit (Customs Form 7512).

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INSTRUCTIONS

Consult customs officer or Part 18, Customs Regulations, for the appropriate number of copies required for entry, withdrawal, or manifest purposes.

For the purpose of transfer under the cartage or lighterage provisions of a proper bond to the place of shipment from the port of entry, extra copies bearing a stamp or notation as to their intended use may be required for local administration.

As the form is the same whether used as an entry or withdrawal or manifest, all copies may be prepared at the same time by carbon process, unless more than one vessel or vehicle is used, in which case a separate set of manifest must be prepared for each such vessel or vehicle.

Whenever this form is used as an entry or withdrawal, care should be taken that the kind of entry is plainly shown in the block in the upper right-hand corner of the face of the entry.

This form may be printed by private parties provided that the supply printed conforms to the official form in size, wording, arrangement, and quality and color of paper and ink. For sale by District Directors of Customs.

RECORD OF CARTAGE OR LIGHTERAGE

Delivered to Cartman or Lighterman in apparent good condition except as noted on this form

CARRIAGE	QUANTITY	DATE	DELIVERED	RECEIVED	RECEIVED
			(Inspector or Warehouse Officer)	(Cartman or Lighterman)	(Date) (Inspector)
			(Inspector or Warehouse Officer)	(Cartman or Lighterman)	(Date) (Inspector)
			(Inspector or Warehouse Officer)	(Cartman or Lighterman)	(Date) (Inspector)
			(Inspector or Warehouse Officer)	(Cartman or Lighterman)	(Date) (Inspector)
TOTAL			(Warehouse proprietor)		

CERTIFICATES OF TRANSFER. (If required)

I certify that within-described goods were transferred by reason of
to
on at
and sealed with or seals
Nos., and that
goods were in same apparent condition as noted on
original lading except

Inspector, Conductor, or Master.

I certify that within-described goods were transferred by reason of
to
on at
and sealed with or seals
Nos., and that
goods were in same apparent condition as noted on
original lading except

Inspector, Conductor, or Master.

INSPECTED

at
on (Date)
and seals found
Inspector

If transfer occurs within city limits of a customs port or station, customs officers must be notified to supervise transfer.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF DISCHARGE AT DESTINATION

Port Station

TO THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMS: Delivering line

Car No.

(Date)

Initial

Arrived

(Date)

Condition of car

of seals

of packages

DATE OF DELIVERY TO IMPORTER, OR CRY. OWNER	PACKAGES	NO. AND KIND OF ENTRY OR GENERAL ORDER	BONDED TRUCK OR LIGHTER NO.	CONDITIONS, ETC.

I certify above report is correct.

Inspector.

Figure 5-2—Continued.

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1. RUST	2. TYPE OF APPLICATION <input type="checkbox"/> ARMED <input type="checkbox"/> SPIKE	3. BPPV CODE
4. CARRIER	5. LOCATION OF RUST	6. APPROVAL DATE
7. PORT OF LADING	8. S.I. OR AHS NUMBER	
9. ADDITIONAL S.I. OR AHS NUMBERS	10. S.I. NUMBER AND PORT	
11. DESCRIPTION OF MERCHANDISE		
12. VALUE	13. TOTAL NET WT. (POUNDS)	14. NO. OF PICS
15. BOARD AMOUNT	16. SURT CODE	17. BROWN
18. INSURANCE		

1. Importer must sign this form for a permit for immediate delivery. I certify that the above information is true, the goods are lawful and will not be used for any other purpose than that for which they are intended.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT DATE

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY APPLICATION

SINGLE IS RESIGNATION ONLY RESIGNING OFFICE SIGNATURE DATE

PLANNED -- DELIVERY AUTHORITY

RELEASING OFFICE SIGNATURE DATE

BPPV NO.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
CUSTOMS AND BORDER SERVICE

Customs Form 3401 (04-01)

6-7

CHAPTER 6

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL MAIL

6000. Purpose. *a.* This chapter establishes customs procedures for official and personal matter mailed at military post offices outside the CTUS to civilian and official addresses within the CTUS.

b. The procedures in this chapter do not apply to matter mailed from the CTUS to military post offices outside the CTUS, or from one overseas military post office to another overseas military post office. Procedures for the prevention of the trafficking of contraband in these channels are covered in appropriate Service, unified command, and US Postal Service regulations.

c. In addition, this chapter outlines the scope of 19 U.S.C. 1321 and customs regulations for the free entry of gifts not exceeding \$10 in value (\$20 from the US Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Guam).

6001. Explanation of terms. *a. Military Post Office.* A branch of a designated US civil Post Office established by authority of the US Postal Service, and activated and operated by one of the military departments to serve members of the Armed Forces. The term includes Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps post offices.

b. Official mail. Any matter mailed under the "Postage and Fees Paid" indicia or official matter mailed with postage affixed.

c. Personal mail. All prepaid mail, free mail, and business reply mail entered into a military post office by an individual or nonmilitary organization authorized the use of such facilities.

6002. Official mail. *a.* Heads of DOD component activities at all levels are responsible for ensuring that matter mailed under official indicia is free of contraband.

b. Commanders at all levels will review their procedures to ensure that stringent controls are implemented to prevent the use of official mail for the mailing of contraband.

c. Military postal personnel will conduct selective examination of official matter, other than first class and priority mail entered into postal channels, to ensure that no contraband is contained therein. Particular attention will be given to official mail addressed to civilian addresses and to individuals by name at official addresses. Suspect official first class mail will not be examined, but will be returned to the commander for verification of mailability. If the return address on such mail is inadequate, it will be sent to the US Customs Service for examination as provided by paragraph 6003c, provided it is addressed to a point in the CTUS.

d. Official mail will be accepted at military post offices solely from individuals recognized as authorized agents or unit mail clerks of an organization or activity. Mail, other than ordinary letters, entered into a military post office by other channels, will be returned to the origin activity or organization for verification of its authenticity.

e. Official mail, other than first class, which on examination is found to contain contraband, will be turned over to the appropriate Service investigative agency, and a descriptive receipt will be obtained.

f. Official mail being transmitted between military post offices and the CTUS under the indicia requires no customs declaration forms or additional indorsements. Official matter mailed with postage affixed, as distinguished from the indicia, will not bear customs declaration forms, but will be indorsed "Contents for

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Official Use—Exempt from Customs Requirements." Personal property entered as official mail will be documented as outlined in chapter 8 of this regulation.

g. All official mail entered into the military postal system by authorized non-DOD agencies and suspected of containing contraband will be forwarded under an indicia label to the appropriate US Customs Service activity in the CTUS for examination, provided it is addressed to a point in the CTUS.

6003. Personal mail. *a.* Military postal and/or customs inspection personnel will conduct a selective inspection of all classes of personal mail to preclude the use of such mail as a means of trafficking contraband. Suspect mail will be treated as outlined in paragraphs 6003*c*, *d*, and *e* below. (Refer to para 8005 for listing and description of common prohibited/restricted items.)

b. Commanders at all levels will establish continuing information programs to discourage and deter mailing of narcotics, drugs, and other contraband, and will review their procedures to ensure that effective controls are implemented to prevent such use of personal mail.

c. All first class mail (including letters and air-mailed parcels considered first class by reason of postage paid) mailed at military post offices outside the CTUS to points within the CTUS, which are suspected of containing contraband, will be forwarded under an indicia label to the appropriate US Customs Service activity in the CTUS for examination. Such mail may not be opened by military customs or postal officials, regardless of the rationale.

d. All second, third, and fourth class mail suspected of containing contraband will be examined by military postal officials as designated by the respective Service. If, for any reason, military postal officials are unable to make such examinations, they will be made by MCI's. Mail will not be removed from the custody of the military postal officials for the purpose of making these examinations. Bulk mail not inspected/examined at origin will be marked to ensure interdiction and proper inspection/ex-

amination by customs officials in the US at the port of entry. Mail found to contain contraband at military post offices will be reported to the appropriate military authorities for investigation in compliance with procedures prescribed in appropriate Service regulations/directives.

e. Film mailers not being sent to commercial processing laboratories and voice tape cassettes entering the CTUS will be pouched and labeled to the appropriate US Customs activity in the CTUS for inspection.

f. Fluoroscope and other detection equipment will be used by military postal and customs personnel, as directed by the military department which operates the post office.

g. Detector dogs will be used for detection of controlled substances at mail terminals and military post offices, as directed by the appropriate military commander.

h. Military postal clerks will identify every mailer by checking his official permanent identification card (DD Forms 2A, 2AF, 1173, etc.) against the return address entered on each parcel and those letters accepted by the clerks. Military postal clerks will ensure that a legible and complete return address is entered on each parcel (a complete return address consists of full name, grade, military address, and APO/FPO number). Mailers utilizing military postal facilities will sign parcels below the return address at the time of mailing.

i. Military postal clerks will ensure that a person mailing parcels for another individual places his name, grade, and signature below the return address of the actual sender. The identification of the mailer will be verified by checking his/her identification, as specified above.

j. All parcel mail addressed to the CTUS will be routed to US Customs facilities at ports of entry as mail supposed liable to customs inspection or duty.

6004. Customs declaration procedures. *a.* Merchandise mailed as personal mail from overseas military post offices to points within the CTUS

is subject to customs examination. Customs duty and/or revenue tax (hereinafter referred to simply as duty) may be imposed unless duty-free entry is provided by law. Compliance with customs laws is the responsibility of the individual mailer; however, military postal personnel will ensure that properly completed required customs declaration forms are attached to mail matter when presented for mailing.

b. Letter mail containing merchandise, parcels containing merchandise subject to duty, all film mailers, all voice tape cassettes, and all gift parcels mailed at military post offices outside the CTUS and addressed to points within the CTUS must be accompanied by an authorized customs declaration form. Examples are PS Form 2966 (Customs Declaration) (Tag) (fig. 6-1), PS Form 2966-A (Parcel Post Customs Declaration) (Label) (fig. 6-2), and PS Form 2976 (Customs Declaration to Open International Mail) (fig. 6-3). Declaration forms will be legibly completed in ink or by typewriter. The mailer assumes all responsibility for accuracy of the information entered on the form.

(1) Letters containing merchandise, and parcels mailed as first-class, will bear a properly completed PS Form 2976 on the address side of the article. Should the sender prefer not to show the nature of the contents on the outside of the first-class article, only the upper part of the form need be affixed on the outside, and PS Form 2976-A (Customs Declaration) (fig. 6-4) may be enclosed in the letter or parcel.

(2) Parcel post (surface or airmail) and third-class surface parcels will have a properly completed PS Form 2966 or PS Form 2966-A affixed to the address side of the parcel so that the declaration lies flat on the parcel with "List of Contents" side face up.

c. Customs declaration forms must be completed in detail with contents descriptively listed and valued by the mailer. The accepting clerk will check the form for proper and complete preparation. The declaration will show the following:

(1) Name and address of sender and addressee (applicable to PS Form 2966 and PS Form 2966-A).

(2) Disposition to be made of parcel, if undeliverable as addressed. If an alternate address is given, the sender will also indicate whether he/she wishes to have the parcel returned or treated as abandoned if undeliverable to both the original and alternate addresses.

(3) A complete and accurate description of the contents. For parcels containing more than one article, or articles of different kinds, the exact quantity and value of each kind of article will be stated. It is not necessary to list the actual purchase price of bona fide gift mailings which do not exceed the value limitation (para 6005). It is not sufficient simply to use such words as "coat" or "stockings;" instead, the materials of which the articles are composed must be shown, such as "fur coat" or "silk stockings." General terms such as "worn clothing," "groceries," "presents," "merchandise," "samples," and the like will not suffice. If the customs declaration has insufficient space on which to give a complete list of the contents, an additional declaration form may be used, or the list may be placed on the wrapper itself after making reference to the fact on the declaration.

6005. Bona fide gifts not exceeding the value limitation. a. Any person in the CTUS may receive, duty free, unsolicited gifts through the mails from persons in foreign countries provided the recipient does not receive more than \$10 in gift shipments in 1 day (\$20 from the US Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa). Gifts which exceed this retail value limitation will be subject to payment of duty on the entire value by the person receiving the gift in the CTUS. The duty may not be paid in advance by the person mailing the gift. (Alcoholic beverages, cigars, and cigarettes are not included in this exemption, nor any alcoholic perfumes, if valued at more than \$1).

b. Gifts for several individuals may be placed inside one parcel and sent to a single addressee, provided—

(1) Each individual package inclosed in the larger parcel is separately wrapped, shows the name and address of the intended recipient, and is endorsed "Bona Fide Gift Not Exceeding \$10 in value," or similar wording (\$20 for US Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa).

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(2) The outer parcel, containing several individual gift packages, is endorsed on the address side to show the total number of gifts and value information. For example, a large parcel containing three individual gift parcels, each addressed to a separate individual, will be endorsed "Three Bona Fide Gifts Inclosed, Each Not Exceeding \$10 in Value," or similar wording (\$20 for US Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa).

(3) The customs declaration form will be addressed to the person whose name appears on the address side of the outer parcel. The contents will be itemized on the customs declaration form to show the individual recipient of each individual gift inclosed in the whole parcel. This itemization may be shown on PS Form 2976-A and inclosed in the outer parcel when mailed as first-class. When only PS Form 2976 is used and sufficient space is not available, contents will be itemized on the parcel itself, with reference to this fact being made on the customs declaration.

(4) A unit of any one item is not split between several recipients to qualify as individual gifts each not in excess of the value limitation, if the unit is intended as a bona fide gift for only one of the recipients. For example, a matching cream, sugar, and tray set cannot be mailed to three individuals, with each unit declared as a separate gift not in excess of the value limitation, if the entire set is really intended as a gift for only one of the individuals.

c. It is not necessary to list the actual purchase price of bona fide gift mailings which do not exceed \$10 in value. The endorsement "Bona Fide Gift Not Exceeding \$10 in Value," or similar wording, will be placed on the address side of the parcel and on the customs declaration form in lieu of the value. When PS Form 2976 is used, the endorsement will be on the address side of the parcel in close proximity to the form.

6006. Personal property. Personal property acquired overseas while on extended duty may be imported into the CTUS duty-free (see para 8004 for specific exemptions and requirements). Personal property to be entered into the CTUS

duty-free may be mailed. The address side of parcels containing such items will be endorsed "Free Entry Claimed Under Public Law 89-436, Movement Order Inclosed," or in similar wording. A copy of appropriate PCS orders will be inclosed in the parcel or in an envelope suitably marked "Orders Enclosed" attached thereto.

6007. US merchandise. Articles which are grown, produced, or manufactured in the United States and which, after having been exported, have not been advanced in value or improved in condition may be mailed back into the CTUS free of duty. However, a properly completed customs declaration form must be attached with the words "Returned US Merchandise" written on the customs form.

6008. Collection of customs duty. a. Postal personnel at military post offices located within the CTUS will not deliver to the addressee any mail bearing Customs Form 3419 (Mail Entry) (fig. 6-5) prior to collection of duty by US Customs officials.

b. Mail that may arrive at military post offices located outside the CTUS bearing Customs Form 3419 will be delivered without collection of customs duty. In such cases, Customs Form 3419 will be removed by postal personnel, indorsed "Delivered Outside of the Customs Territory of the United States," and returned to the customs office of origin.

c. Individuals may request information regarding duty collected from the District Director of Customs at the office where charges were imposed. If the desired information cannot be obtained in this manner, further correspondence may be addressed to the Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury, WASH DC 20226.

6009. Parcels containing former Government property. Parcels containing legally acquired items of former Government property, with properly completed customs forms attached, should be mailed with a copy of a sales slip or other evidence of personal ownership. This is necessary to preclude confiscation and return of the items to Government control.

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PS Form 2956
April 1971

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PARCEL POST

CUSTOMS DECLARATION

QUANTITY	USE INK OR TYPEWRITER ITEMIZED LIST OF CONTENTS (Filled in by sender)	VALUE	Cents

Insured
By.....

Gross Weight (Parcel)
.....lb.....oz.

(Filled in by sender)
Insured for—
\$ (U. S.).....

(Date Stamp of Mailing Office)

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY SENDER

Dispositions de l'expéditeur

Sender must check alternative disposition desired.
IF UNDELIVERABLE AS ADDRESSED:
Au cas de non-livraison, le colis doit être:

☐ Return to sender. Return charges guaranteed.
Renvoyer à l'expéditeur, qui s'engage à payer les frais de retour.

☐ Forward to: *Réexpédier à M.:*

☐ Abandon. Abandonné.

(Sender—Expéditeur)

Address of sender—*Adresse de l'expéditeur*

(City, State—Ville, Province, Département)

TO

Offices of destination—*Nom de l'adresse*

(Street and number—*Rue et numéro*)

(City, Province, State, etc.—*Ville, Province, Département, etc.*)

(Country—*Pays*)

(Sender must comply with U. S. export control regulations.)
(Compléter avec adresse de l'exp.)

Figure 6-1. Customs Declaration (Parcel Post) (PS Form 2956).

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THIS LABEL FOR INTERNATIONAL PARCEL POST USE. COMPLETE AND APPLY ON ADDRESS SIDE OF PARCEL. BRIND AT SLIT AND PEEL OFF BACKING.

PARCEL POST CUSTOMS DECLARATION — UNITED STATES OF AMERICA				
INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY SENDER <i>Dispositions de l'Expéditeur</i> If undeliverable on address: <i>Au cas de non-livraison:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Return to sender. <i>Retour charge garant.</i> <i>Le colis doit être renvoyé à l'expéditeur, qui s'engage à payer les frais de retour.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Forward to. <i>(Le colis doit être réexpédié à):</i>		QTY	USE INK OR TYPEWRITER ITEMIZED LIST OF CONTENTS	VALUE (U.S. \$)
<input type="checkbox"/> Abandon. <i>(Abandon du colis.)</i>				
<i>(Sender's Signature—Signature de l'expéditeur)</i>				
MAILING OFFICE DATE STAMP	LBS. OZS. POSTAGE \$			
		ACCEPTING CLERK'S INITIALS	INSURED VALUE (U.S. \$)	

PS Form 2966-A, June 1972

Figure 6-2. Parcel Post Customs Declaration (PS Form 2966-A).

CUSTOMS—DOUANE C 1	INSTRUCTIONS
May be Officially Opened (Peut être ouvert d'office) SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK Contents in detail: Désignation détaillée du contenu: Mark X here if a gift () Il s'agit d'un cadeau or a sample of merchandise () d'un échantillon de marchandises Value: _____ Weight: _____ Valeur: _____ Poids: _____ PS Form 2976 July 1971	Affix only the upper portion of this label (cut on dotted line and discard lower portion) if you do not wish to list the contents on the wrapper, or in any case if their value exceeds \$100. When this is done, enclose in the package a com- pleted separate declaration (Form 2976- A) listing contents and value. The contents of your article, even if a gift or sample, must be described cor- rectly and completely. Failure to do so might delay your article and cause difficulty for the addressee, or even result in seizure of the article by the foreign customs authorities. LABEL IS GUMMED MOISTEN AND APPLY ★ GPO: 1971-O-425-704

Figure 6-3. Customs Declaration to Open International Mail (PS Form 2976).

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
États-Unis d'AmériqueCUSTOMS DECLARATION
Déclaration en Douane

C2

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Nom et adresse de l'expéditeur	SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER (If any) Éventuellement numéro de référence de l'expéditeur	
	MARK X HERE IF A Il s'agit d'un <input type="checkbox"/> GIFT <input type="checkbox"/> SAMPLE OF MERCHANDISE Cadeau Échantillon de marchandises	
ADDRESSEE'S NAME AND ADDRESS Nom et adresse du destinataire	UNDERSIGNED DECLARES THAT THE STATEMENTS HEREIN ARE CORRECT	
	PLACE AND DATE Lieu et Date	
OBSERVATIONS	SIGNATURE	
	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF MERCHANDISE Pays d'origine des marchandises	COUNTRY OF DESTINATION Pays de destination
		TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT Poids brut total
		lbs. oz.
CONTENTS IN DETAIL Désignation détaillée du contenu	TARIFF NO. (If known)	NET WEIGHT Poids Net
		lbs. oz.
		VALUE Valeur

PS Form 2976-A
Jul. 1971

Figure 6-4. Customs Declaration (PS Form 2976-A).

POSTMASTER: Return this form with remittance to: Regional Commissioner of Customs, Attn: Customs, New York, N.Y. 10004. SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE OF ORIGINAL FOR UNDELIVERABLE PARCELS.	DESCRIPTION/ITEM NO. OF MERCHANDISE				VALUE	RATE	AMOUNT
MAIL ENTRY (Original)	MAIL ENTRY NO.		DATE	POSTMASTER COLLECT \$			
	BY	NAME					
	REG. NO.	STREET					
	NO. OF PACKAGES	CITY-STATE-ZIP CODE					
	COUNTRY	SENDER		ABOVE ARTICLES RECEIVED		DATE	

Figure 6-5. Mail Entry (Customs Form 3416).

(A three-part form—original, addressee receipt, and file copy—with instructions to the Postmaster on the reverse of the original and a notice to the importer on the reverse of the addressee receipt.)

CHAPTER 7

SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT

Section I. GENERAL

7000. Purpose. This chapter sets forth, in general terms, those aspects of the customs inspection of ships and aircraft returning from overseas to the CTUS which are operated by/for the Department of Defense. Departmental regulations will be issued covering specific aspects not covered herein.

7001. Scope. This chapter applies to ships and aircraft, crewmembers, and to military elements involved in ocean and air terminal operation and management. Specific requirements regarding customs inspection of passengers, crewmembers, cargo, household goods, baggage, mail, and military impedimenta are covered within specific chapters elsewhere in this regulation.

7002. Responsibilities. *a.* Any DOD component which operates, sponsors, or provides terminal services to a ship or aircraft arriving in the CTUS from outside the CTUS is responsible for timely notification to the appropriate US Customs office of that ship or aircraft's departure point and expected arrival time at the US port of entry, for coordinating the arrangements to obtain border clearances, and for providing such assistance to the US Customs Service, Department of Agriculture, and other border clearance agencies, as may be required.

b. The military departments which operate ships and aircraft moving into the CTUS from overseas are responsible for establishing procedures to ensure compliance with the provisions of this regulation, agreements between DOD and US Customs Service, or other appropriate Federal agencies, and laws and regula-

tions of those agencies. This includes preventing the introduction into the CTUS of prohibited foodstuffs which have not been consumed by individual passengers or crewmembers prior to arrival at the US port of entry.

c. The ship or aircraft commander is responsible to provide the required customs documentation to boarding US Customs and Agriculture officials upon arrival at the ocean or air terminal of first berthing/landing within the CTUS. Such documentation will include completed Customs Form 7507 (General Declaration) (fig. 7-1). The ship or aircraft commander will not permit any cargo, baggage, or equipment to be removed from the landing place without permission from the designated customs official. Additionally, he/she will not allow any passenger or crewmember to depart from the landing place prior to completion of the customs inspection. Removal of cargo and/or departure of personnel may be allowed should such be necessary for the safety or preservation of life or property.

7003. Coordination. Regulations of the military departments and other DOD components will include specific clearance procedures for the following:

a. Ship or aircraft.

b. Passengers and crewmembers, to include medical crews and attendants.

c. Arrangements for maintaining a sterile environment for personnel who have departed the ship/aircraft, but have not been cleared by customs.

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d. Cargo, including personal property and accompanied baggage, placed on board the ship or aircraft as either hold/checked baggage or cabin baggage.

e. Maintaining the security of the ship or aircraft and its contents pending arrival of customs officials, should the officials not be immediately on-hand upon arrival.

f. Coordination with the appropriate District Director of the US Customs Service.

7004. Personnel training. Training guidelines are contained in appendix B. Commanding officers will ensure that an appropriate number of personnel receive formalized instruction in customs procedures.

Section II. SHIPS

7005. General. a. All ships entering the CTUS will have undergone, prior to arrival at the first US port of entry, a complete military customs inspection. Such inspection will be performed to preclude illegal entry of contraband into the CTUS and to ensure that all personnel on board are properly declared for border clearance purposes.

b. The commanding officer of each ship is responsible for presenting to US Customs officials at the first US port of entry a manifest of all cargo loaded aboard his ship in foreign ports for discharge in the CTUS. Such manifest shall also be presented to the military ocean terminal operator.

c. When crew and vessel, but not cargo, are cleared at the first US port of entry, the commanding officer will notify US Customs at subsequent ports of entry of cargo on board for discharge, and present a cargo manifest.

d. Customs inspection and clearance of DOD manifested cargo are discussed in chapter 5 of this regulation.

7006. Inspection requirements. a. The commanding officer of each military operated ship entering the CTUS is responsible for ensuring that a complete customs inspection has been accomplished prior to arrival at the US port of entry.

b. The inspection of the ship will be conducted to preclude the use of the ship, its cargo and equipment, or the personnel on board, for the illegal introduction of drugs, narcotics, and other contraband into the CTUS.

c. The inspection should be accomplished at

the last port-of-call before entry into the CTUS. This permits support from land-based Military Customs Inspection activities at the port and maximizes effectiveness of the inspection. If, however, due to mission requirements, size or nature of the ship, inspection resources, or port considerations, inspection prior to departure is not practical, the inspection may be conducted while underway.

d. A customs inspection plan will be prepared for each ship operating outside the CTUS. The plan will be developed to outline those procedures to be followed in ensuring the conduct of an effective inspection. The plan will include procedures, both for inspecting the ship and its cargo and personnel, and for completion and collection of personal declarations.

7007. Inspection procedures. a. Inspections will normally be performed by trained and designated MCI's, who are either from shore-based activities or are assigned to the ship. Each military-operated ship will maintain at least one MCI within its crew. In those instances where MCI training is not available, or where crew size makes such impractical, this requirement may be waived by the unified/specified commander to which the ship is assigned. When an MCI capability does not exist, the commander of the ship will appoint an officer to conduct the inspection.

b. Specific areas to be inspected will include, as a minimum—

(1) Ship spaces, such as lockers, boats, cargo holds, living areas, and embarked aircraft.

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(2) Cargo and equipment on board, to include organic equipment of units embarked.

(3) Postal facilities, to include post offices, postal equipment, stowage areas, and drop boxes.

c. All personnel on board and their baggage will be inspected. This includes passengers, crew members, security personnel, observers, and civilian technicians. Inspection of personnel will be conducted as stated in chapter 4 of this regulation. As part of the customs inspection, and in preparation for clearance at the US port, all personnel will complete a personal declaration, DD Form 1854 (fig. 4-1).

d. Contraband seized during inspections prior to departure from the overseas port will be turned over to the appropriate shore-based law enforcement agency. Contraband seized during inspections, while underway, will be turned over to the US Customs officials at the US port of entry.

7008. Clearance. a. Ships will normally arrive at US ports of entry which are well established and have border clearance officials readily available. Clearance will be expedited by these officials by virtue of the Military Customs Inspection. The degree of reinspection is the prerogative solely of the clearance officials.

b. All personnel will have available for inspection by US Customs and US Department of Agriculture clearance officials all dutiable, prohibited, and restricted items. (Refer to chap. 8

of this regulation and the reverse of DD Form 1854 for information on prohibited/restricted items and duty-free status and entitlements.)

c. Clearance officials will be briefed on procedures used in the customs inspection of the ship and on the qualifications of personnel who conducted the inspection.

d. The commanding officer of the ship will complete, and provide to the clearance officials, written certification that a customs inspection has been completed (sample format for certification at fig. 7-2).

e. In addition to the timely notification of ship schedules, cited in paragraph 7002 above, military elements operating in the US ocean terminals will provide, if available, transportation for border clearance officials to and from inbound ships. This is to permit clearance processing as early as possible before berthing.

7009. Shipboard mail. a. Commanding officers of ships are responsible for instituting mail control procedures on board, in accordance with paragraphs 6002 and 6003, to preclude the trafficking of contraband in official and personal mail.

b. All mail on ships entering the CTUS, except first class mail, addressed to a point in the CTUS, will be dispatched in pouches marked "supposed liable to customs inspection." First class suspect mail, addressed to a point in the CTUS, will be inclosed in official envelopes and forwarded as prescribed in paragraph 6003e.

Section III. AIRCRAFT

7010. General. All aircraft departing oversea areas for destinations within the CTUS, except as indicated in paragraph 7013c below, will undergo a predeparture customs inspection. These aircraft will be formally cleared, and be subject to reinspection, by US Customs and Agriculture officials at the US port of entry.

7011. Terms defined. a. *Aircraft.* Any military or civilian aircraft operated by or for the Department of Defense.

b. *Operations officer.* The Operations officer of the Aerial Port Squadron or, in the absence of such, the Chief of Airfield Management.

c. *Aerial Port of Embarkation (APOE).* An aerial port, either in the US or overseas, where passengers and/or cargo are loaded aboard an aircraft for transport to another location.

d. *Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD).* An aerial port, either in the US or overseas, where

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passengers and/or cargo are offloaded upon completion of a trip by air transport.

e. Regular Foreign Clearance Base (FCB). An Air Force base within the continental limits of the US which is designated as an entry point from any foreign area. US border clearance facilities are available at regular FCB's.

f. Special FCB. An FCB within the continental limits of the US which is designated for entry of aircraft operating under specific projects. Such aircraft are to receive US border clearance as provided in the US Air Force Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG).

7012. Responsibilities. *a.* Any DOD component which operates, sponsors, or provides airfield services to an aircraft arriving in the CTUS from outside the CTUS is responsible for timely notification to the appropriate US Customs office of that aircraft's departure point and expected time of arrival at the US port of entry, for coordinating the arrangements to obtain border clearance, and for providing required assistance to border clearance personnel.

b. Unified and specified commanders are responsible for ensuring that all aircraft departing their area are inspected by properly designated MCI personnel to prevent the trafficking of drugs, narcotics, controlled substances, and other contraband.

c. The commander/commanding officer at the departure airfield outside the CTUS is responsible for providing the commander/commanding officer at the intended US port of entry the following information:

(1) Last point of departure outside the CTUS.

(2) Aircraft data, such as aircraft type (operational or transport/organic or commercial), flight number, and aircraft identification.

(3) Number of passengers and category, i.e., military, civilian, dependents, foreign nationals (military or civilian), or diplomatic.

(4) If appropriate, any requirement for a "Permit to Proceed," to include rationale.

7013. Special procedures. *a.* Aircraft departing

from a point outside the CTUS that is less than 3 hours flight time from the point of entry into the CTUS will pass notification to the US port of entry by radio as soon as practicable after takeoff. Notification will include the information in paragraph 7012c above.

b. Navy aircraft embarked on aircraft carriers which normally fly off to naval air stations in the CTUS, in advance of the carrier's arrival, require special notification and coordination procedures.

c. Aircraft of military units based in the US, which transport, as their primary mission, high-level US Government officials, and routinely employ on-board security personnel, may be exempted from the requirement for a pre-departure inspection when carrying code 1, 2, or 3 (as defined in AR 95-11/AFR 102/OP-NAVINST 3722.8J) passengers. This provision in no way exempts such aircraft from inspection by US Customs at US ports of entry, or from foreign country customs/border clearance requirements.

7014. "Permit to Proceed" procedures. Aircraft which do not receive full customs clearance at the first US port of entry, and subsequently are allowed to continue on to another US port of entry, with uncleared passengers, baggage, and/or cargo, will do so under the authority of a "Permit to Proceed." This "Permit to Proceed" will be provided by the customs officials at the first port of entry and will normally be in the form of a stamp or other appropriate entry on the Customs Form 7507. The "Permit to Proceed" will be provided for movement to a specific second port of entry, and will include requirements to be met at the second port of entry.

a. As soon as the aircraft departs the first port of entry on a "Permit to Proceed," the operations officer will notify the aircraft's destination airfield, by message, radio, or telephone, as appropriate, that the aircraft is en-route to that airfield on a "Permit to Proceed," and that customs clearance will be required upon arrival.

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b. Commanders of aircraft proceeding on a "Permit to Proceed" will notify the destination airfield as in paragraph 7014a above.

c. A copy of the document bearing the "Permit to Proceed" will be provided to the customs officials at the destination airfield upon arrival.

7015. Unscheduled landings. a. When an aircraft makes an unscheduled landing, as in an emergency or for precautionary reasons, at an airport where a border clearance cannot be immediately obtained, the aircraft commander

will ensure that no cargo, baggage, or equipment is removed from the aircraft and that no passengers or crewmembers depart the landing area unless it is necessary for the safety or preservation of life or property or unless a sterile area is available.

b. If at all possible, scheduled MAC passenger flights should use established APOD's or international commercial airports for unscheduled landings in the US. Other aircraft should use the regular or special FCB's, or civil aerodromes of entry, as provided in the FCG.

Section IV. AIRCRAFT CUSTOMS CLEARANCE INSPECTION AT SPECIAL FOREIGN CLEARANCE BASES

7016. General. US Customs officials are normally assigned to perform customs clearance functions at regular FCB's. These functions may, with prior authorization from the US Customs Service and the Department of Agriculture, be performed at special FCB's by military personnel specifically trained and designated as MCI(E)'s.

7017. Responsibilities. DOD components operating aircraft into the CTUS are responsible for the establishment and management of the procedures at all special regular FCB's necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of this regulation. Specifically,

a. Commanders of regular/special FCB's will—

(1) Establish local border clearance inspection procedures in accordance with this regulation, the FCG, and DOD component law enforcement regulations.

(2) Establish local procedures to ensure that all entry and departure requirements for aircraft, crewmembers, and passengers specified in this regulation and the FCG are met.

(3) Designate an appropriate function or official to furnish timely advance notice of air-

craft arrivals and departures to US Customs officials.

(4) Maintain an active liaison with the appropriate local or district office of the US Customs Service and Department of Agriculture.

(5) Provide adequate office and inspection facilities for customs activities.

(6) Provide, through representatives of customs offices, briefings for crewmembers and other personnel traveling on DOD aircraft.

(7) Maintain an adequate supply of all required US border clearance forms and publications.

(8) Provide funds for overtime pay of US Customs and Agriculture officials, in accordance with paragraph 3011.

(9) Facilitate efficient and expeditious inspection and clearance of aircraft, crewmembers, passengers, and cargo by customs officials.

b. *Commanders of US APOD's.* In addition to the other requirements set forth in this regulation, commanders of US APOD's will, when requested, arrange for return transport of passengers to the point of origin when such passengers have been denied admission into the US by immigration officials.

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US CUSTOMS VESSEL DECLARATION

VESSEL NAME _____

PORT OF ENTRY _____

1. Date ship departed CONUS:
2. Ports of call since departure:
3. Last foreign port/date of departure:
4. Date of return to US: ∞
5. Total personnel on board:
6. Prearrival military customs inspection IAW requirements of DOD 5030.49R have been completed. Results of inspection are:

a. Following types/quantities of drugs and narcotics:

b. Following types/quantities of other contraband:

7. Following foreign purchases for ships' stores remain on board.

NAME _____

GRADE _____

COMMANDING OFFICER.

Figure 7-2. Certification by commanding officer of a ship.

CHAPTER 8

PERSONAL PROPERTY (HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES, AND
UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE)

8000. Purpose. This chapter outlines US Customs and other US border clearance agency requirements and related laws which authorize the duty-free entry into the CTUS of personal property shipments of DOD personnel. It also assigns responsibility and prescribes oversea inspection and examination procedures designed to satisfy customs and agriculture clearance requirements. Compliance with the provisions of this chapter will permit Customs and Agriculture officials to clear shipments with minimum delay upon arrival in the CTUS.

8001. Scope. a. The provisions of this chapter apply to personal property shipments moving to the CTUS at Government expense, or under Government sponsorship, for the personnel indicated below, whether they are returning to the US from extended duty overseas or are being transferred from one oversea station to another, under competent orders.

(1) DOD military and civilian personnel and members of their families.

(2) DOD sponsored or directed individuals.

(3) Employees of nonappropriated fund agencies, which are integral parts of the military services, and members of their families.

b. The duty-free exemption provisions of this chapter do not apply to employees of the American National Red Cross, contractors employed by the US Government, or employees of military banking facilities, unless such persons are returning to the CTUS under evacuation orders or instructions. Specific inspection/examination procedures for shipments not exempted are outlined below in paragraph 8009.

8002. Explanation of terms. When used in this

chapter and in forms prescribed herein, the following terms apply:

a. Shipment. All articles, items, and containers of baggage; household goods; privately owned vehicles; and other personal property shipped by or for one individual at one time.

b. Outer container. The outermost container in which personal property is placed for transportation from the place of inspection under these regulations. This term includes such containers as commercial sea vans, CONEX cargo transporters or other transocean cargo transporters, and cases, crates, and barrels not placed in a cargo transporter at either an oversea inspection point or at the oversea port of embarkation.

8003. Competent orders and other evidence of extended duty. Personnel are considered to have been on extended duty overseas when assigned by competent orders, or other evidence, as indicated below.

a. Orders directing the return to the CTUS of a member who has been serving overseas in a permanent duty capacity, regardless of the duration of the individual's oversea service.

b. Orders directing the return to the CTUS of a member who has served overseas in a temporary capacity for 140 days or more.

c. Orders directing the return to the CTUS of a member who was directed to proceed overseas under orders which indicated an intention that he/she should serve at least 140 days overseas.

d. Orders directing the transfer of a member from one oversea post or station to another oversea post or station if the individual re-

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quests, and if his/her commanding officer approves, return of personal property to the CTUS.

e. Orders directing the evacuation from overseas to the CTUS of any person including, but not limited to, a member or his/her family.

f. Orders directing the evacuation or return to the CTUS under unusual or emergency conditions (as defined in the Joint Travel Regulations) of the personal property of a member or his/her family in advance of the issuance of travel orders directing the individual to return to the CTUS.

g. Orders authorizing shipment to the CTUS of personal property effects of deceased persons who were serving overseas under DOD orders at the time of death, or of persons whose personal property and effects are to be shipped to the CTUS pursuant to the provisions of the Missing Persons Act (37 U.S.C. 554).

h. Written overseas command approval authorizing shipment to the CTUS of personal property of a member in advance of the issuance of travel orders directing the individual to return to the CTUS. This written command approval must be accompanied by a written agreement executed by the member indicating shipment is made pending issuance of PCS orders.

i. A crewmember who has served continuously on a US travel vessel or support vessel while the vessel has been, or was intended to be, deployed for 120 days or more outside the CTUS. This also includes a member of a command or aircraft crew serving aboard such a vessel.

8004. Duty-free exemption authority. a. Duty-free entry of personal property under the provisions of this chapter is authorized under Public Law 89-436, 19 U.S.C. 1202 (19 CFR 10.26a), and item 817.00, TSUS. This exemption applies to items taken out of the CTUS by the owner, and to items acquired overseas that are for the owner's personal use, or are intended as gifts for others. It does not apply to articles taken or shipped to the CTUS as an

accommodation for others, or for sale, barter, or exchange. Articles acquired overseas must be in the member's direct personal possession prior to shipment to the CTUS to be authorized duty-free entry.

b. Unless an exception is specifically granted in advance by US Customs, personal property to be shipped or brought to the CTUS without competent orders or other evidence of extended duty, as described in paragraph 8003 above, will not be inspected overseas under the provisions of this chapter. This prohibition from overseas inspection also applies to baggage and other personal property of persons returning to the CTUS who are not directly connected with the performance of Government service. This prohibition applies even though such persons or property are permitted to move in Government conveyances or at Government expense.

Note: For procedures on shipments not entitled duty-free entry, see paragraph 8009 below.

8005. Restricted and prohibited articles. Under the laws and regulations administered by various US Government agencies, certain kinds of articles are prohibited importation into the CTUS or are restricted importation in that they are admissible only under certain specific conditions or in prescribed quantities. Such laws and regulations are for the protection of public health and plant and animal life in the US, or otherwise serve the welfare of the people of the US.

Note: The following lists only those articles most commonly available in overseas areas and should be recognized as only partial listings. More detailed information than is contained herein on specific prohibitions and restrictions is contained in several pamphlets and pamphlet-type publications by various US border clearance agencies. These publications can be obtained as outlined in paragraph 1009.

a. The importation into the CTUS of articles in the following categories is specifically prohibited except in those specific cases where a license to import such items, such as for scientific, educational, or military use, is obtained from the proper US Government agency and furnished to the MCI at the time of the overseas inspection.

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(1) Any controlled substance as defined by US Federal law (including narcotics, hallucinogenic drugs, amphetamines, barbiturates, marijuana, hashish, and other dangerous drugs).

(2) Goods made by convict labor, forced labor, or indentured labor under penal sanctions (includes goods, wares, articles, and merchandise that has been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly, or in part, in any foreign country by the above type labor).

(3) Articles originating in North Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, Rhodesia, and Cambodia, unless the articles are accompanied with special import licenses issued by the Department of the Treasury. Any such item purchased in a post exchange, accompanied with a receipt, is importable. A copy of current regulations, listing commodities affected and certification procedures in effect, may be obtained from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, WASH DC 20220.

(4) Destructive devices (e.g., explosive caps, handgrenades, tear gas projectiles, artillery simulators).

(5) Explosives and flammables.

(6) White phosphorus matches.

(7) Counterfeits of coins, securities, obligations, postage or revenue stamps and colored illustrations of postage stamps of the United States or foreign governments.

(8) Lottery tickets and advertisements of any lottery.

(9) Obscene and immoral articles, books, pictures, films, or publications. Prohibited obscene material is defined by US Customs as pictorial matter devoted solely to the portrayal of sexual acts, including homosexual or with an animal. It does not include the mere exposure, even in a grossly offensive way, of the genitals.

(10) Matter which is seditious, treasonable, or insurrectionary toward the United States.

(11) Articles or medicine for the inducement of abortions.

(12) Absinthe or liquors which contain wormwood.

b. The importation into the CTUS of articles in the following categories is restricted. These items may be imported under the conditions specified.

Note. Although such items may be imported upon conditions being met, members must comply with appropriate Service shipping regulations.

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(1) Firearms, ammunition, and dangerous devices, as specified in chapter 10.

(2) Trademark items (articles produced outside the US, bearing marks/names copying or simulating US trademarks/tradenames that have been recorded with US Customs), provided accompanied with written consent of the owners of the trademarks/tradenames, or if the trademark/tradenames have been removed or obliterated. US Customs Service publishes a pamphlet, available as outlined in paragraph 1009, listing trademark information of popular articles purchased by US citizens overseas. This pamphlet notes that certain trademark/tradename owners, under written consent filed by them with US Customs, permit specified limited quantities of articles bearing their trademark/tradename to be imported.

(3) Foreign reprints of US copyrighted material, provided that they are intended for personal use, and that the MCI has no information or evidence immediately available to indicate that the reprints were made without authorization from the US copyright owner.

(4) Switchblade knives or any knife with a blade which opens automatically by the action of inertia, or gravity, may be imported by a person who has only one arm, providing the knife blade does not exceed three inches in length.

(5) Liquor/alcoholic beverages, as permitted by the laws of the State of destination, provided they are handcarried. Authorized duty-free quantities are listed in chapter 4.

(6) Tobacco products (as specified in chap. 4), provided they are handcarried.

(7) Prescription drugs, provided they are handcarried.

c. Certain agricultural items may be imported into the CTUS only under specific conditions. In cases where a permit to import such articles is required, that permit must be presented to the MCI at the time of the overseas inspection.

(1) The following plants and plant products may not be imported as such: fresh fruits and vegetables; trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants; bulbs, roots, cuttings, or other parts of plants, and seeds for or capable of propagation; dried or undried grasses; various grains, to include hay and straw; and leaves of plants, forest litter, and soil (such as that likely to be on vehicles, lawnmowers, and similar items used outdoors).

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Information regarding permits to import these items will be obtained from Permit Unit, PRQ, APHIS, USDA, Room 638, Federal Building, Hyattsville, MD 20782.

Note. Dried, cured, or processed fruits and vegetables, such as cured figs and dates or dried peas and beans, are unrestricted. Dutch bulbs bearing USDA Certificate of Examination, in original commercially packaged containers, are likewise unrestricted.

(2) Animals, poultry, birds' eggs, wild bird feathers, poultry products and byproducts, and animal products and byproducts, to include meat, extracts, secretions (including milk and cheese), untanned hides, untanned skins, wool, hair, bone, and horns are restricted entry into the CTUS. (There are no restrictions on animal trophies which are fully-finished for display. There are, however, US Fish and Wildlife Service restrictions on importation of mounted birds and animals). Importers contemplating entry into the CTUS of the above should obtain detailed requirements from the Veterinary Services, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, US Department of Agriculture, Hyattsville, MD 20782, prior to leaving the country of origin.

Note. Due to the multitude of restrictions on the importation of pets (including dogs, cats, and birds), from various overseas areas, specific information on their importation is not included herein. Owner must consult local transportation office or write the Veterinary Service as above.

8006. Privately Owned Vehicles (POVs). In order to import POVs into the CTUS without restriction, they must have been originally manufactured to comply with both US Federal highway safety standards and US emission control standards in effect at the time of manufacture, or they must have been later modified to comply with such standards. In addition, POVs equipped with catalytic converters must meet the special requirements cited below in paragraph 8006c.

a. Safety Standards. All vehicles, foreign and domestic, manufactured on or after 1 January 1968, must conform to applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect on date of manufacture. Certification for all motor vehicles, to include motorized bikes, being imported into the CTUS is accomplished on a Department of Transportation Form HS-7 (Importation of Motor

Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment Subject to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards) (fig. 8-1). The completed form will be attached to the original DD Form 1252 (US Customs Declaration for Personal Property Shipments) (fig. 8-3) for the vehicle.

(1) The original manufacturers' certification label affixed to the vehicle, normally in the engine compartment or on the vehicle doorpost, is the best evidence of conformance. The label must show the date of manufacture and the vehicle identification number. In case of a multipurpose passenger vehicle, the type of vehicle must also be shown.

(2) In cases where the motor vehicle being imported does not have the certification label of the original manufacturer affixed, the DOT Form HS-7 provides eight alternative declarations.

b. Emission Control Standards. Passenger cars, light trucks, and four-wheel drive vehicles, of both foreign and domestic manufacture, 1968 models and later, must conform with Federal emission control standards in effect at the time of manufacture which relate to air pollution under the provisions of the Clean Air Act as follows:

(1) All 1968-1970 model-year vehicles originally purchased in the US, are presumed to conform to emission standards. All 1968-1970 model-year vehicles, originally purchased outside the US, most likely do not conform to US emission standards; the owner must obtain verification from the manufacturer that such vehicles meet US emission standards. A letter of verification from the manufacturer stating that a foreign-made vehicle conforms to US standards is sufficient evidence of vehicle conformity. The letter should give the make, model, model year, and serial number of the vehicle.

(2) All 1971 and subsequent model year vehicles bearing a label generally stating "THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO US EPA (or U.S.D.H.E.W.) REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO _____ MODEL YEAR NEW MOTOR VEHICLES," may be imported without further evidence of compliance with the standards. If a 1971 or later model does not have a label, it does not conform to the standards.

(3) Members will declare the status of conformity of their POV by completing the appro-

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private sections of EPA Form 3520-1 (Importation of Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines Subject to Federal Air Pollution Regulations) (fig. 8-2). The completed form will be attached to the original DD Form 1252 (US Customs Declaration for Personal Property Shipments) (fig. 8-3) for the vehicle.

c. Catalytic Converter-Equipped POVs. Federal emission control regulations include special restrictions on the importation into the CTUS of any vehicle equipped with a catalytic converter that has been operated within an overseas area. These special restrictions are applied as follows:

(1) Restrictions do not apply to POVs operated within overseas areas covered by the Clean Air Act of the United States. These areas include Guam, American Samoa, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

(2) Restrictions do not apply to POVs operated in areas specifically exempted by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as areas where the required unleaded gasoline is available. Such areas include, but are not limited to, Mexico and Canada.

(3) Restrictions apply only to vehicles that have EPA certification labels which bear the words, "CATALYST EQUIPPED—NOT APPROVED FOR IMPORT," or similar words (all US-made vehicles have such labels).

(4) Restrictions apply only to those catalyst-equipped 1976 and later model-year vehicles that were shipped overseas after 29 February 1976.

(5) Catalyst-equipped POVs covered under the DoD POV Import Control Program may be imported into the CTUS without restriction. Under this program, catalyst components are removed prior to use of the POV overseas, and are reinstalled upon importation into CTUS.

(a) Removal/reinstallation of catalyst components is done at specifically designated Service exchange facilities in the vicinity of either the US or the overseas port, depending on the particular overseas assignment area.

(b) Overseas ports will certify the importability of POVs being shipped to the CTUS that are covered under this program. Certification will be indicated by placement of a DD Form 2023 (DoD Catalytic Converter Import Control Label) (fig. 8-4) on the inside of the

vehicle windshield. Certification will be based on—

★1. Member's declaration on the overstamp (fig. 8-5) to be placed to the EPA Form 3520-1 and the DD Form 788 (Private Vehicle Shipping Document) (fig. 8-11) upon shipment from the overseas port to the US.

2. Documentation presented by the owner-member substantiating that the converter was not used while in the overseas area.

★(c) Participation in the program is strictly voluntary. The member will indicate his/her decision regarding participation on the overstamp (fig. 8-6) of the DD Form 788 upon shipment from the US port to the overseas assignment area.

(d) Program participants who fail to bring their vehicles into conformity with US emission standards prior to obtaining final clearance at the US port of entry will be brought to the attention of EPA and the member's gaining commander for appropriate action.

d. To import a POV into the CTUS that fails to conform to either the safety standards or the emission control standards, or is restricted by virtue of not being equipped with an effective catalytic converter, the owner member will have to post a bond pending restoration/establishment of conformity. The bond will be a cash bond, in the amount of the value of the vehicle, that will be recoverable within 90 days following entry, once conformity is restored/established.

3007. Responsibilities. a. Unified and specified commanders are responsible, in accordance with the provisions specified in paragraph 3005, for shipments subject to this chapter which originate within areas under their respective jurisdictions. Each such commander will require that any such shipment is appropriately inspected or examined and documented by a Military Customs Inspector.

b. Origin transportation officers are responsible for ensuring that all documentation pertaining to the shipment of personal property is accomplished and distributed in accordance with this and other pertinent regulations, and that members are counseled regarding the requirements stated herein.

c. Overseas military operators of air and ocean terminals are responsible for—

(1) Entering the name of the carrier and voyage or flight number in Section C of DD Form 1252.

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(2) For those shipments moved by DOD-sponsored carriers, separately listing and identifying on accompanying MILSTAMP documentation, including DD Form 1385 (Cargo Manifest) as prescribed in DOD 4500.32R, any part of a shipment examined overseas under these regulations which is found to contain restricted and/or dutiable articles and has been properly identified, as required by paragraph 8008 below. In ocean carriage, such part of the shipment will be so stowed in the vessel's cargo space as to permit its early off-loading upon arrival in the CTUS.

d. CONUS terminal commanders are responsible for rendering maximum assistance to customs authorities to ensure prompt examination.

8008. Military customs inspection procedures. a. All personal property shipments moved to the CTUS under the provisions of this chapter will be either inspected or examined prior to shipment. Household goods and unaccompanied baggage may be inspected or examined, as appropriate. Privately owned vehicles normally will be examined. Oversea inspection examination should be performed in the presence of the owner or agent, and at a time such that the owner will not have access to the shipment prior to its shipment to the CTUS. Examination procedures should be selectively applied with respect to persons making the shipment and types of items shipped. Military Customs Inspectors, supervisors, in coordination with the local transportation, Service investigative, and military police officials, may determine that a more thorough examination of a particular household goods shipment is warranted. An on-the-scene evaluation of the person(s) making the shipment and items in the shipment, especially those items packed by the owner, may dictate a closer examination. All inspections/examinations performed in accordance with this chapter will be carried out by one or more designated Military Customs Inspectors.

b. Owner's orders, or chain of orders if necessary, or other evidence of extended duty will be carefully reviewed to ascertain if they are competent in accordance with paragraph 8003 above. A copy of the orders will be attached to the DD Form 1252.

c. For each shipment for which duty-free entry is claimed, the owner will execute Section A of DD

Form 1252 in an original and four copies. A separate set of the forms will be prepared for household goods, unaccompanied baggage, and privately owned vehicles. (See chap. 10 for firearms and ammunition.)

Note. For shipments not entitled duty-free entry, see paragraph 8009 below.

d. In cases where the owner is unable to personally execute DD Form 1252 for any good and sufficient reason, the personal property will be inspected or examined under these regulations. In such cases, the Military Customs Inspectors will check the applicable items (a,b,c,d,e, or f) in Section A of DD Form 1252 and will note under "REMARKS" why the owner was not present to sign the owner's declaration.

e. Firearms, restricted, or apparently dutiable articles within a shipment will be packed separately or otherwise stowed in such a manner that they will be readily accessible for inspection by US Customs or other Federal agencies at the US port of entry. The outer containers in which such articles are packed will be identified under "REMARKS" in Section B of DD Form 1252, but their identification will not be marked or stenciled on the outer container. (See para 10007.)

f. All prohibited articles found in a shipment will be extracted before the execution of the MCI certificates and disposed of, as directed by the overseas commander. When appropriate, the overseas commander will give due consideration to returning the article to the owner. The kind, quantity, and disposition of these articles will be shown under "REMARKS" in Section B of DD Form 1252.

★g. When a restricted article is or is suspected of not being in compliance with applicable laws or regulations, or if an article known or suspected not to be entitled to duty-free entry is found in a shipment and is not removed by the owner, the MCI will, along with the execution of his inspection certificate, draw a diagonal red line across the face of DD Form 1252 and across the face of DD Form 1253 (Military Customs Inspection (Label)) (fig. 8-7) or DD Form 1253-1 (Military Customs Inspection (Tag)) (fig. 8-8) on the outer container in which the article is located. This red marking is required to indicate the presence in the container of articles requiring special attention by officials of the US Customs Service or

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other US agencies upon arrival in the CTUS. Such articles will be fully described under "REMARKS" in section B of DD Form 1252.

A. Immediately upon completion of the inspection/examination, DD Form 1253 or DD Form 1253-1, as appropriate, will be properly executed, authenticated by official stamp, with signature, and securely affixed to the outside of each outer container of articles inspected, but only after all articles covered by the MCIs certificate have been placed in the outer container. Execution and attachment of the label or tag will be accomplished by the MCI.

i. Serial numbers of any seals used by the transportation officer in sealing the cargo container will be noted by the MCI in the space provided at the end of inspector's certificate of DD Form 1252. Sealing will be done promptly upon completion of the inspection/examination.

j. Upon completion of the actions required by *h* through *i* above, the MCI will ensure that the owner is provided a copy of the DD Form 1252. The original and all other copies of the DD Form 1252 will be turned over to the responsible origin transportation officer, and a copy may be filed with the organization of the MCI. For containerized shipments, one copy of DD Form 1252 will be placed in the container where it will be readily available when the container is opened. When cases or crates are in outer containers, a copy of DD Form 1252 will be placed in the envelope affixed to the number one outer container. The original DD Form 1252 will be turned over to the ocean cargo or flight officer, as appropriate. For shipments forwarded to the CTUS in International Government Through Bill of Lading (ITGBL) service, the original DD Form 1252 will be attached to the manifest and turned over to the carrier's cargo or flight officer, as appropriate. For other than ITGBL service, the original DD Form 1252, with a copy of the owner's orders, will be turned over to the port of embarkation for annotation of the carrier's name, voyage/flight number, subsequently attached to the manifest, and then delivered to the ocean carrier's cargo or flight officer, as appropriate.

k. In the event that inspection of shipments is either impractical or uneconomical, such as when the shipments are originating from a remote location not having a qualified MCI assigned, a waiver

of the requirements prescribed herein may be requested. Such requests should be forwarded through the oversea command responsible for management of the command Military Customs Program to HQDA, addressed as shown in paragraph 1006. The request will include, as a minimum—

- (1) Unit designation and location.
- (2) Number of DoD members assigned to the immediate area.
- (3) Type and frequency of shipments.
- (4) General information regarding CONUS destination.
- (5) Effective period of the waiver.
- (6) Other justification, as appropriate.

A notification will be made in the "REMARKS", Section B, DD Form 1252, that the shipment was not inspected, and the reason for noninspection will be given.

8009. Shipments not entitled duty-free entry. a. Shipments by individuals not entitled to duty-free entry of personal property, as specified in paragraph 8001b, and shipments by individuals not returning from extended oversea duty, as specified in paragraph 8003, will be handled under the following procedures:

(1) Military Customs inspection/examination and US Customs clearance procedures will be accomplished as prescribed in paragraphs 5003 and 5005 of this regulation.

(2) DD Form 1252 will not be used. DD Form 1253 or 1253-1 will be used and marked "Shipment Requires US Customs Inspection."

(3) Shipment will be palletized separately, if feasible, from those shipments to be cleared through use of DD Form 1252.

(4) When required, the DD Form 1384 (Transportation Control and Movement Document) (fig. 8-9) will be prepared for each single and multiple shipment in accordance with chapter 7, DoD Regulation 4500.32-R, MILSTAMP, and the following:

(a) Enter in Block 31, "Shipment Requires US Customs Inspection."

(b) For shipments moved via MAC, the codes "J1" or "K1" will be used in Block 35 (unaccompanied baggage or household goods, as applicable, shipped in bond).

(c) Civilian equivalent General Schedule (GS) ratings will not be used. Instead, "C1"

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(civilians not otherwise covered) will be entered in Block 43.

(5) Member will be instructed to prepare Customs Form 3299 (Declaration for Free Entry of Unaccompanied Articles) (fig. 8-10). This form may be completed overseas and made part of the shipment documentation, or it may be provided by the member directly to US Customs at the US port of entry.

(6) Upon release of the shipment by US Customs, it will be shipped to its marked destination in accordance with the provisions of chapters 7 and 8, DoD Regulation 4500.34-R, Personal Property Traffic Management Regulation.

b. In those instances where an JTGBL carrier is used for shipment not entitled duty-free entry, such shipments may move in bond from the US port of entry to the customs clearance point nearest the destination. The shipper must then clear the shipment with US Customs at a customs clearance point or make personal arrangements with a customs broker.

8010. Inspection and release by US Customs and other Federal agencies. a. Personal property shipments will be reinspected/reexamined by US Customs and US Department of Agriculture officials as outlined in paragraph 5004g above.

b. Serially numbered metal CONEX cargo transporters used in the transportation of personal property shipments inspected/examined overseas under this chapter are duty-free as

returned US containers when identified on the outside by the word "CONEX" and the wording "US Air Force" or "US Army." A DD Form 1252, executed for the contents of such US Government CONEX cargo transporters, is acceptable to US Customs as an entry for the CONEX transporters.

8011. Locked containers. Locked containers may be inspected by US Customs officials upon arrival at the US port of entry. If keys for such containers are not available at the time shipment arrives, the container may be opened by forcing the locks, or by other appropriate means. This must be done in the presence of a US Customs official, and under the direct supervision of a commissioned officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer personnel in pay grade E5 or above, or DOD civilian of grade GS-7 or above. After examination, such containers will be securely strapped or banded.

8012. Shipments from Canada. When inspection under this regulation is made in Canada, the foregoing procedures are modified as follows: the responsible authority will deliver the original of the DD Form 1252 to the US Government cargo officer, truck operator, or train conductor, or to the commercial carrier transporting personal property to the CTUS. The original of each DD Form 1252 is to then be attached to the inbound manifest and surrendered to the customs officer at the port of entry.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION IMPORTATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS (P.L. 89-563 SECTS. 108 AND 114, 19 C.F.R. 12.80)			FORM APPROVED O.M.B. No. 04-W2403 <small>This report is required by law and regulation (P.L. 89-563 and 19 C.F.R. 12.80). Failure to report will result in the refusal of entry of the vehicle(s) or equipment into the U.S.</small>	
PORT OF ENTRY		PORT CODE NUMBER		CUSTOMS ENTRY NUMBER AND DATE
IMPORT VESSEL OR CARRIER		MAKE OF MOTOR VEHICLE		
MODEL		MODEL YEAR	BODY STYLE	
CHASSIS SERIAL NUMBER		ENGINE NUMBER		
DESCRIPTION OF MERCHANDISE IF MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT RATHER THAN A MOTOR VEHICLE IS BEING ENTERED ON THIS ENTRY				
<div style="font-size: 2em; opacity: 0.5; transform: rotate(-15deg); position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%;">SPECIMEN</div>				
I DECLARE that the motor vehicle or equipment item (merchandise hereafter) described above is being offered for importation under the provisions of Title 19, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 12.80 as indicated by the section checked below:				
<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Such merchandise was manufactured on a date when there were no applicable standards in effect. (i.e., motorcycles before 1/1/69; all others before 1/1/68). (12.80(b)(1)(i))</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Such merchandise conforms to all applicable safety standards and bears a certification label affixed by its original manufacturer in accordance with P.L. 89-563, Section 114 (15 U.S.C. 1403) and regulations issued thereunder (41 CFR Parts 555, 567 or 568). (12.80(b)(1)(ii))</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3. Such merchandise was not manufactured in conformity with all applicable safety standards, but has been or will be brought into conformity with such standards as evidenced by a true and complete statement to be submitted by the importer or consignee to the Administrator, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) NEF-32, within 120 days or such additional time as may be agreed to by the Administrator, NHTSA, for good cause shown, but within the time frame set forth in 19 CFR 12.80(e)(2) (copy on reverse side of this form). Such statement shall identify the manufacturer, contractor, or other person who has brought the merchandise into conformity with such standards and shall describe the exact nature and extent of the work performed. It is further declared that the merchandise will not be sold or offered for sale until the bond required for 12.80(e)(1) shall have been released. (12.80(b)(1)(iii))</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4. It is intended solely for export and such merchandise and the outside of its container, if any, are so labeled. (12.80(b)(1)(iv))</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5. I am a nonresident of the United States and am importing the merchandise for personal use for a period not to exceed one year from the date of entry and I will not sell it within the United States. My Passport Number is: _____ and was issued by (Country) _____ (12.80(b)(1)(v))</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 6. I am a member of the armed forces of a foreign country, or a member of the Secretariat of a public international organization and so designated under the International Organization Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 286), as listed in 19 CFR 148.67, on assignment in the United States, or a member of the personnel of a foreign government on assignment in the United States who comes within the class of persons for whom free entry of vehicles has been authorized by the Department of State and I am importing the merchandise for purposes other than resale. A copy of my official orders to assignment within the United States is attached. (12.80(b)(1)(vi))</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 7. I am importing the merchandise solely for purposes of <input type="checkbox"/> show, <input type="checkbox"/> test, <input type="checkbox"/> experiment, <input type="checkbox"/> competition (for purposes of this declaration, competition vehicles are those originally manufactured or modified prior to entry for competition use only), <input type="checkbox"/> repairs or alterations, in accordance with the attached statement which describes fully the use and final disposition to be made of the merchandise. I understand that of the above, only vehicles entered for test or experiment may be licensed or used on the public roads and then only where such use is an integral part of the test or experiment described in the attached statement in which case the vehicle may be licensed or used on the public roads for a period not to exceed one year. Such use may be made for two additional years upon application to and approval by the Administrator, NHTSA. (12.80(b)(1)(vii) (12.80(b)(2)))</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8. Such vehicle was not manufactured primarily for use on the public roads and is not a "motor vehicle" as defined in Section 102 of the Act (15 U.S.C. 1391). (12.80(b)(1)(viii))</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 9. Such vehicle is an incomplete vehicle as defined in 49 CFR Part 568. (12.80(b)(1)(ix))</p> </div> </div>				
PRINTED OR TYPED NAME OF IMPORTER		IMPORTER'S ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)		
PRINTED OR TYPED NAME OF DECLARANT (Legal Agent, including Customhouse Brokers)		DECLARANT'S ADDRESS (Street, City, State, Zip Code)		
DECLARANT'S CAPACITY		DECLARANT'S SIGNATURE		DATE

HS Form 7 (Rev. 11/78)

Previous edition is obsolete.

★ Figure 8-1. Importation of Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment: (Subject to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (Form HS-7).

19 CFR 12.80

(b) (2) A vehicle imported solely for the purpose of test or experiment which is the subject of a declaration filed under paragraph (b)(1)(vii) of this section may be licensed for use on the public roads for a period not to exceed 1 year from the date of importation if use on the public roads is an integral part of the test or experiment. The vehicle may be licensed for use on the public roads for one or more further periods which, when added to the initial 1 year period, shall not exceed a total of 3 years, upon application to and approval by the Administrator, NHTSA.

(c) Declaration; contents.

(1) Each declaration filed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall include the name and address in the United States of the importer or consignee, the date and the entry number (if applicable), the make, model, and engine and body serial numbers, or other identification numbers (if a vehicle), or a description of the item (if an equipment item), and shall be signed by the importer or consignee.

(2) Each declaration filed under paragraph (b)(1)(vii) of this section which relates to a vehicle or equipment item imported for the purpose of show, competition, repair, or alteration shall have attached a statement fully describing the use to be made of the vehicle or equipment item and its ultimate disposition.

(3) Each declaration filed under paragraph (b)(1)(vii) of this section which relates to a vehicle imported solely for the purpose of test or experiment shall have attached a statement

fully describing the test or experiment, the estimated period of time necessary to use the vehicle on the public roads, and the disposition to be made of the vehicle after completion of the test or experiment.

(4) Any declaration filed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section may, if appropriate, relate to more than one vehicle or equipment item imported on the same entry.

(e) (2) If the bond release letter is not received by the district director within 180 days after entry, the district director shall issue a Notice of Redelivery, Customs Form 4647, requiring the redelivery to Customs custody of the vehicle or equipment item. If the vehicle or equipment item is not redelivered to Customs custody or exported under Customs supervision within the period allowed by the district director in the Notice of Redelivery, liquidated damages shall be assessed in the full amount of a bond given on Customs Form 7551. If the transaction has been charged against a bond given on Customs Form 7553 or 7595, liquidated damages shall be assessed in the amount that would have been assessed against a bond given on Customs Form 7551.

(g) Vehicle or equipment item introduced by means of a fraudulent or false declaration. Any person who enters, introduces, attempts to enter or introduce, or aids or abets the entry, introduction, or attempted entry or introduction, of a vehicle or equipment item into the Customs territory of the United States by means of a fraudulent entry declaration, or by means of a false entry declaration made without reasonable cause to believe the truth of the declaration, may incur liabilities under section 592, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1592).

SPECIMEN

PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 5 U.S.C. 552(a) (3) AND APPLIES TO FORM HS-7. THE INFORMATION REQUESTED ON THIS FORM IS REQUIRED BY PUBLIC LAW 90-863, § 108 AND 114 (National Motor Vehicle and Traffic Safety Act of 1968, as amended), AND 19 C.F.R. 12.80. THIS INFORMATION IS USED BY THE U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, TO MONITOR THE IMPORTATION INTO THE UNITED STATES OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS. THE RECORDS MAY BE ROUTINELY USED BY THE CITED AGENCIES, THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, AND STATES' DIVISIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES. IN INSTANCES OF ALLEGED FRAUD RECORDS MAY BE USED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE REQUIRED INFORMATION WILL RESULT IN THE REFUSAL OF ENTRY OF THE VEHICLE(S) OR EQUIPMENT INTO THE UNITED STATES. ANY PERSON KNOWINGLY MAKING A FALSE DECLARATION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$10,000, OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN FIVE YEARS, OR BOTH (18 U.S.C. 1001). AN ADDITIONAL COPY OF FORM HS-7 IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND USE.

Figure 8-1—Continued.

1 September 1980

C 1, DOD 5030.49-R

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 158-R0150

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		WARNING	
IMPORTATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINES SUBJECT TO FEDERAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS (Read instructions on reverse side before completing form.)		Any person who knowingly makes a false declaration shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both, 18 U.S.C. 1001.	
PORT OF ENTRY		DATE OF ENTRY	ENTRY NO. (if applicable)
IMPORT VESSEL OR CARRIER	MAKE OF VEHICLE (or engine, if not chassis mounted or if mounted in heavy-duty vehicle)	MODEL OF VEHICLE (or engine, if not chassis mounted or if mounted in heavy-duty vehicle)	
MODEL YEAR OF VEHICLE (or engine, if not chassis mounted or if mounted in heavy-duty vehicle)	VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER (if not chassis mounted or if mounted in heavy-duty vehicle)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WITH REGARD TO THE IMPORTATION OF THE DESCRIBED MOTOR VEHICLE OR MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINE, I DECLARE THAT:			
1. SUCH 1971 OR SUBSEQUENT MODEL YEAR MOTOR VEHICLE OR MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINE IS COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE OR BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, AND BEARS A CERTIFICATION LABEL OR TAG.			
2. SUCH 1968, 1969 OR 1970 MODEL YEAR MOTOR VEHICLE OR MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINE IS COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.			
WITH REGARD TO THE IMPORTATION OF THE DESCRIBED MOTOR VEHICLE OR ENGINE, I DECLARE THAT SUCH VEHICLE OR ENGINE IS NOT COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, BUT IS ELIGIBLE FOR ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE:			
3. THE VEHICLE OR ENGINE IS BEING IMPORTED SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF DISPLAY AND WILL NOT BE SOLD OR OPERATED ON THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.			
4. THE IMPORTER OR CONSIGNEE IS A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY, OR MEMBER OF THE SECRETARIAT OF A PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION SO DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO 50 STAT. 669 (22 U.S.C. 288(b)) OR A MEMBER OF THE PERSONNEL OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ON ASSIGNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES WHO COMES WITHIN THE CLASS OF PERSONS FOR WHOM FREE ENTRY OF VEHICLES HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND THE VEHICLE OR ENGINE WILL NOT BE SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES.			
5. THE IMPORTER OR CONSIGNEE IS A NON RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IMPORTING SUCH VEHICLE OR ENGINE FOR PERSONAL USE FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ENTRY, AND THE VEHICLE OR ENGINE WILL NOT BE SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES.			
6. THE VEHICLE OR ENGINE IS BEING IMPORTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF TESTS AND WILL NOT BE SOLD OR OPERATED ON THE PUBLIC HIGHWAYS WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY.			
7. THE VEHICLE OR ENGINE IS INTENDED SOLELY FOR USE IN A RACING VEHICLE.			
8. THE VEHICLE OR ENGINE IS NOT SUBJECT TO REGULATION UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT BECAUSE IT IS A			
a. VEHICLE MANUFACTURED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1970 FOR USE IN A LIGHT-DUTY VEHICLE.			
(NOTE: A light-duty vehicle is a vehicle designed primarily for transportation of property and rated at 6,000 pounds GVW or less or designed primarily for transportation of persons with a capacity of 12 persons or less.)			
b. ENGINE MANUFACTURED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1970 FOR USE IN A HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLE.			
(NOTE: A heavy-duty vehicle is a vehicle designed primarily for transportation of property and rated at more than 6,000 pounds GVW or designed primarily for transportation of persons with a capacity of more than 12 persons.)			
c. LIGHT-DUTY NON-GASOLINE FUELED VEHICLE (if diesel-fueled, only for 1974 and earlier models)			
d. MOTORCYCLES MANUFACTURED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1970			
e. RACING VEHICLE NOT TO BE OPERATED ON PUBLIC STREETS OR HIGHWAYS.			
9. THE VEHICLE OR ENGINE IS ONE OF A CLASS OF VEHICLES OR ENGINES FOR WHICH AN APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY IS PENDING BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, AND IS BEING IMPORTED UNDER BOND.			
10. THE VEHICLE OR ENGINE IS NOT IN CONFORMITY WITH APPLICABLE EMISSION STANDARDS, BUT WILL BE BROUGHT INTO CONFORMITY WITH SUCH STANDARDS, AND IS BEING IMPORTED UNDER BOND.			
11. NEITHER THE IMPORTER NOR THE ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE POSSESSES SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO MAKE ANY OF THE PRECEDING DECLARATIONS, BUT THE IMPORTER OR ULTIMATE CONSIGNEE WILL SEEK TO DETERMINE SUCH INFORMATION, AND THE VEHICLE OR ENGINE IS BEING IMPORTED UNDER BOND.			
WARNING: Entry under provisions 9, 10, and 11 requires posting of bond at the time of entry equal to the value of the merchandise plus duty for delivery of a conformity statement no later than 90 days after entry to the District Director of Customs. Written notice that a vehicle or engine has been admitted under bond must be sent by the importer not later than 5 days after entry to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Mobile Source Enforcement Division, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The information required in such notice is set forth in the instructions printed below on this form. A vehicle admitted under bond must be redelivered to port of entry unless certification is granted, or the Administrator makes a determination in writing that the vehicle has been modified to conform to applicable standards.			
NAME OF IMPORTER (Please print)		NAME OF CONSIGNEE (Please print)	
ADDRESS OF IMPORTER		ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE	
SIGNATURE OF IMPORTER OR CONSIGNEE			

EPA Form 352-1 (Rev. 6-79) PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE.

★ Figure 8-8. Importation of Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Engines Subject to Federal Air Pollution Control Regulations (EPA Form 352-1).

TAGO 121A

8-11

1 September 1980

This form is required by law (42 U.S.C. 1857f-2, 1857g; 19 C.F.R. 12.73). Failure to declare a motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine can result in a fine up to the amount of \$10,000 per vehicle or engine (42 U.S.C. 1857f-4).

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is used to determine whether a motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine can be imported into the United States.

This form must be filled out for all motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines which are imported into the United States. If there is more than one vehicle or engine in an entry, only one form needs to be filled out, provided the information on the make, model, model year and vehicle identification or engine serial numbers are provided for each vehicle or engine on an attached sheet.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ITEMS 9, 10, and 11

Item 9

Admission Pending Certification. A vehicle or engine imported under a declaration that it is one of a class of vehicles or engines represented by test vehicles or engines for which an application for certification of conformity is pending before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency may be conditionally admitted into the United States under bond, but will be denied final admission unless the importer or consignee follows these instructions:

1. The importer or consignee must submit to the Administrator within 5 days following conditional admission a written request that the vehicle be conditionally admitted pending certification. The written request must:
 - a. Identify the test vehicle or engine which represents the vehicle or engine offered for importation.
 - b. Identify the place where the vehicle or engine will be stored while the application for certification is pending before the Administrator. (See storage requirement below.)
 - c. Acknowledge responsibility for custody of the vehicle while certification is pending.
- The certificate of conformity must be issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency before the vehicle or engine may be granted final admission.
- Reference: 40 C.F.R. §85.1503

Item 10

Admission Pending Modification. A vehicle or engine imported under a declaration that it is not covered by a certificate of conformity, but that it will be brought into conformity with standards may be conditionally admitted into the United States under bond, but will be denied final admission unless the importer or consignee follows these instructions:

1. The importer or consignee must submit to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency within 5 days following conditional admission a written request that he be permitted to modify the vehicle or engine so that it will be in conformity with applicable emission standards. The written request must:
 - a. Specify the modifications necessary to bring the vehicle or engine into conformity with a test vehicle or engine for which a certificate of conformity has been granted. (NOTE: It is the importer's responsibility to determine the modifications necessary to bring the vehicle or engine into conformity with applicable emission standards.)
 - b. Specify the date by which the necessary modifications will be made.
 - c. Identify the place where the vehicle or engine will be stored while the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency determines that it has been brought into conformity with emission standards. (See storage requirement below.)
 - d. Acknowledge responsibility for custody of the vehicle or engine while the modifications are being made and a determination of conformity is pending.
 - e. Authorize representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to inspect or test the vehicle or engine at any reasonable time in order to make a determination of conformity.
 2. The importer or consignee must obtain a written determination of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that the vehicle or engine has been modified to conform to standards.
 3. If the vehicle or engine cannot be modified to bring it within a class of vehicles or engines represented by a test vehicle or engine for which a certificate of conformity has been issued, the importer or consignee must undertake to demonstrate that the vehicle or engine is in conformity with emission standards by having the vehicle tested in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (NOTE: This option is not generally practical for admission of a single vehicle because the regulations usually require a durability test of 50,000 miles.)
- Reference: 40 C.F.R. §85.1504

Item 11

Admission Pending Receipt of Information. A vehicle or engine imported under a declaration that the importer or consignee does not possess sufficient information to make a knowledgeable declaration may be conditionally admitted into the United States under bond, but will be denied final admission unless the importer or consignee follows these instructions:

1. The importer or consignee must submit to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a written request that the vehicle or engine be conditionally admitted pending receipt of information to determine whether the vehicle or engine is covered by a certificate of conformity, or what modifications, if any, are necessary to bring the vehicle into conformity with standards. The written request must:
 - a. Identify the place where the vehicle or engine will be stored pending receipt of information. (See storage requirement below.)
 - b. Acknowledge responsibility for custody of the vehicle or engine pending receipt of information.
 2. The importer or consignee must redeclare the vehicle or engine under the form determined to be appropriate.
- Reference: 40 C.F.R. §85.1505

STORAGE REQUIREMENT AND PROHIBITION OF OPERATION OR SALE OF VEHICLES CONDITIONALLY ADMITTED UNDER ITEMS 9, 10, and 11

A vehicle or engine conditionally admitted pending certification, modification, or receipt of information must be stored and may not be operated on the public highways or sold until the vehicle or engine is granted final admission and the bond is released.

A vehicle or engine conditionally admitted shall not be stored on the premises, or subject to access by or control of, any dealer. (NOTE: The importer or consignee may request that this prohibition be waived if modifications of a vehicle or engine to bring it into conformity must be performed by a dealer.)

Failure to comply with these instructions can subject the importer to a fine up to the amount of \$10,000 per vehicle or engine.

Reference: 40 C.F.R. §85.205, §85.1506

Completed forms should be sent by the Bureau of Customs to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mobile Source Enforcement Division (EN-340)
401 M. Street, S.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Form 3520-1 (Rev. 4-79) (Reverse)

Figure 8-8—Continued.

C 1, DOD 5030.49-R

FORM 1252 REPLACES DD FORM 1252, 1 OCT 75, AND DD FORM 1252/AFM, 20 SEP 75.
WHICH ARE OBSOLETE. (Attach to Message)

(Attach to Manifest)
(Place in envelope affixed to No. 1 cargo container or in No. 1 trans-
ecean cargo container)
(Origin Transportation office file)
(Owner)
(Military Customs Inspector file)

27 May 1977

DOD 5030.49-R

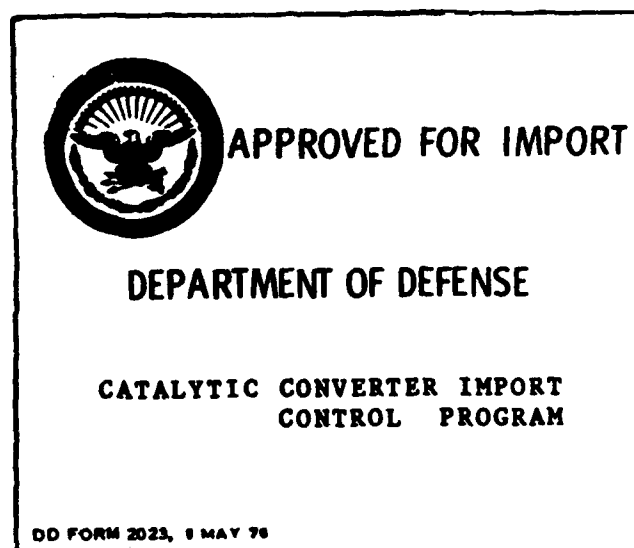


Figure 8-4. DOD Catalytic Converter Import Control Label (DD Form 2023).

27 May 1977

1. ☐ Catalyst was removed prior to use overseas; and,
 - a. ☐ Has been reinstalled overseas prior to shipment.
 - b. ☐ Will be reinstalled at US port of entry prior to final release of vehicle.
2. ☐ Catalyst was not removed prior to use overseas; and,
 - a. ☐ Has been replaced overseas prior to shipment.
 - b. ☐ Will be replaced at US port of entry prior to final release of vehicle with new catalyst accompanying vehicle.
 - c. ☐ No replacement catalyst accompanying vehicle. Vehicle will be released in US by US Customs only under bond.
3. ☐ Vehicle was shipped overseas previous to 1 March 1976, and is, therefore, exempt from import restrictions.

Figure 8-5. Overstamp for DD Form 178 and EPA Form 3520-1 on POV shipments inbound to US.

27 May 1977

DOD 5030.49-R

- ☐ Catalyst will be removed at oversea POD prior to vehicle release from port.
- ☐ Catalyst has been removed and accompanies vehicle.
- ☐ Catalyst will not be removed as such is not practical or desired by owner.

Figure 8-8. Overstamp for DD Form 178 on POV shipment outbound from US.

27 May 1977

MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTION (LABEL)			
SPONSORING SERVICE	PKG NO.	NO. OF PKGS	<input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> US GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
<input type="checkbox"/> INSPECTED		<input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINED	
NAME OF INSPECTOR (Last, first, M.I.) (Type or print)			GRADE
MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR STAMP			
			DATE

DD FORM 1253
1 APR 77

REPLACES EDITION OF 1 DEC 72, WHICH IS OBSOLETE.

Figure 8-7. Military Customs Inspection (Label) (DD Form 1253).

Edition of 1 Dec 72
is obsolete.

 DD FORM 1253-1
1 APR 77

MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTION (TAG)			
SPONSORING SERVICE	PKG NO.	NO. OF PKGS	<input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> US GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
<input type="checkbox"/> INSPECTED		<input type="checkbox"/> EXAMINED	
NAME OF INSPECTOR (Last, first, M.I.) (Type or print)			
GRADE		DATE	
USE REVERSE SIDE FOR MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR STAMP			

Figure 8-8. Military Customs Inspection (Tag) (DD Form 1253-1).

1 September 1960

C 1, DOD 5030.49-R

TRANSPORTATION CONTROL AND MOVEMENT DOCUMENT															FORM NO.	
1. General Data										2. FOB						
3. Description										4. FOB						
5. Name										6. Name						
7. Date										8. Date						
9. Location										10. Location						
11. Remarks										12. Remarks						
13. Remarks										14. Remarks						
15. Remarks										16. Remarks						
17. Remarks										18. Remarks						
19. Remarks										20. Remarks						
21. Remarks										22. Remarks						
23. Remarks										24. Remarks						
25. Remarks										26. Remarks						
27. Remarks										28. Remarks						
29. Remarks										30. Remarks						
31. Remarks										32. Remarks						
33. Remarks										34. Remarks						
35. Remarks										36. Remarks						
37. Remarks										38. Remarks						
39. Remarks										40. Remarks						
41. Remarks										42. Remarks						
43. Remarks										44. Remarks						
45. Remarks										46. Remarks						
47. Remarks										48. Remarks						
49. Remarks										50. Remarks						
51. Remarks										52. Remarks						
53. Remarks										54. Remarks						
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59. Remarks										60. Remarks						
61. Remarks										62. Remarks						
63. Remarks										64. Remarks						
65. Remarks										66. Remarks						
67. Remarks										68. Remarks						
69. Remarks										70. Remarks						
71. Remarks										72. Remarks						
73. Remarks										74. Remarks						
75. Remarks										76. Remarks						
77. Remarks										78. Remarks						
79. Remarks										80. Remarks						
81. Remarks										82. Remarks						
83. Remarks										84. Remarks						
85. Remarks										86. Remarks						
87. Remarks										88. Remarks						
89. Remarks										90. Remarks						
91. Remarks										92. Remarks						
93. Remarks										94. Remarks						
95. Remarks										96. Remarks						
97. Remarks										98. Remarks						
99. Remarks										100. Remarks						

SPECIMEN

IMPORTANT: YOU ARE WRITING 7 COPIES. BEAR DOWN HARD. WRITE ON A FIRM SURFACE.

Figure 8-9. Transportation Control and Movement Document (DD Form 1384-9).

1 September 1969

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICEFORM APPROVED
O.M.S. NO. 46-RO473

DECLARATION FOR FREE ENTRY OF UNACCOMPANIED ARTICLES

148.6, 148.32, 148.53, 148.77, C.R.

PART I - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL PERSONS SEEKING FREE ENTRY OF ARTICLES (Please consult with the Customs official for additional information or assistance. REMEMBER—All of your statements are subject to verification. False declarations or failure to declare articles could result in penalties.)

1. IMPORTER'S NAME (Last, first and middle)	2. IMPORTER'S DATE OF BIRTH	3. IMPORTER'S DATA OF ARRIVAL
4. IMPORTER'S U.S. ADDRESS	5. IMPORTER'S PORT OF ARRIVAL	
6. NAME OF ARRIVING VESSEL/CARRIER AND FLIGHT/TRAIN		
7. NAME(S) OF ACCOMPANYING HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (wife, husband, minor children, etc.)		

8. THE ARTICLES FOR WHICH FREE ENTRY IS CLAIMED BELONG TO ME AND/OR MY FAMILY AND WERE IMPORTED	A. DATE	B. NAME OF VESSEL/CARRIER	C. FROM (Country)	D. S/L OR AWE OR I.T. NO.
---	---------	---------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------

E. NUMBER AND KINDS OF CONTAINERS

PART II - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL PERSONS EXCEPT U.S. PERSONNEL AND EVACUEES

9. RESIDENCY ("X" appropriate box) I declare that my place of residence abroad <input type="checkbox"/> is <input type="checkbox"/> was	A. NAME OF COUNTRY	B. LENGTH OF TIME Yr. Mo.
C. RESIDENCY STATUS UPON MY/OUR ARRIVAL ("X" One) <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Returning resident of the U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Nonresident: <input type="checkbox"/> a. Emigrating to the U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> b. Visiting the U.S.		

10. STATEMENT(S) OF ELIGIBILITY FOR FREE ENTRY OF ARTICLES

I the undersigned further declare that: ("X" all applicable items and submit packing list).

A. Applicable to RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT

- ☐ (1) All household effects acquired abroad for which entry is sought were used abroad for at least one year by me or my family in a household of which I or my family was a resident member during such period of use, and are not intended for any other person or for sale. (810.10, TSUSA).
- ☐ (2) All instruments, implements, or tools of trade, occupation or employment, and all professional books for which free entry is sought were taken abroad by me or for my account or I am an emigrant who owned and used them abroad (810.20, 811.10, TSUSA).

B. Applicable to RESIDENT ONLY

- ☐ All personal effects for which free entry is sought were taken abroad by me or for my account. (813.10, TSUSA).

C. Applicable to NONRESIDENT ONLY

- ☐ (1) All articles of apparel, personal adornment, toiletries and similar personal effects for which free entry is sought were actually owned by me and in the possession of myself, or those members of my family who accompanied me, at the time of departure to the United States and that they are appropriate and are intended for our personal use and not for any other person nor for sale. (812.10, TSUSA).
- ☐ (2) Any vehicles, trailers, bicycles or other means of conveyance being imported are for the transport of me and my family and such incidental carriage of articles as are appropriate to my personal use of the conveyance. (812.30, TSUSA).

PART III - TO BE COMPLETED BY U.S. PERSONNEL AND EVACUEES ONLY

I, the undersigned, the owner, importer, or agent of the importer of the personal and household effects for which free entry is claimed, hereby certify that they were in direct personal possession of the importer, or of a member of the importer's family residing with the importer, while abroad, and that they were imported into the United States because of the termination of assignment to extended duty (as defined in section 148.74(d) of the Customs Regulations) at a post or station outside the United States and the Customs Territory of the United States, or because of Government orders or instructions evacuating the importer to the United States, and that they are not imported for sale or for the account of any other person and that they do not include any alcoholic beverages or cigars. Free entry for these effects is claimed under item 817.00, Tariff Schedules of the United States.

1. DATE OF IMPORTER'S LAST DEPARTURE FROM THE U.S.

2. A COPY OF THE IMPORTER'S TRAVEL ORDERS IS ATTACHED AND THE ORDERS WERE ISSUED ON:

PART IV - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL PERSONS SEEKING FREE ENTRY OF ARTICLES (Certain articles may be subject to duty and/or other requirements and must be specifically declared herein. Please check all applicable items and list them separately in Item D on the reverse.)

A. For U.S. Personnel, Evacuees, Residents and Non-Residents

- ☐ (1) Articles for the account of other persons.
- ☐ (2) Articles for sale or commercial use.
- ☐ (3) Firearms and/or ammunition.
- ☐ (4) Alcoholic articles of all types or tobacco products.
- ☐ (5) Fruits, plants, seeds, meats, or birds.
- ☐ (6) Fish, wildlife, animal products thereof.

B. For Residents and Non-Residents ONLY

- ☐ (7) Foreign household effects acquired abroad and used less than one year.
- ☐ (8) Foreign household effects acquired abroad and used more than one year.

C. For Residents ONLY

- ☐ (9) Personal effects acquired abroad.
- ☐ (10) Foreign made articles acquired in the United States and taken abroad on this trip or acquired abroad on another trip that was previously declared to U.S. Customs.
- ☐ (11) Articles taken abroad for which alterations or repairs were performed abroad.

(U.S. 10-1)

Customs Form 3299 (9-21-70)

★ Figure 8-10. Declaration for Free Entry of Unaccompanied Articles (Customs Form 3299).

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D. LIST OF ARTICLES

(1) ITEM NUMBER CHECKED IN PART IV, A,B,C.	(2) DESCRIPTION OF MERCHANDISE	(3) VALUE OR COSTS OF REPAIRS	(4) FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TAKEN ABROAD THIS TRIP: State where in the U.S. the foreign merchandise was acquired or when and where it was previously declared to U. S. Customs.
SPECIMEN			

PART V - CARRIER'S CERTIFICATE AND RELEASE ORDER

The undersigned carrier, to whom or upon whose order the articles described in PART I, B., must be released, hereby certifies that the person named in Part I, 1., is the owner or consignee of such articles within the purview of section 484(h), Tariff Act of 1930.

In accordance with the provisions of section 484(h), Tariff Act of 1930, authority is hereby given to release the articles to such consignee.

1. NAME OF CARRIER	2. SIGNATURE OF AGENT (Print and sign) Date
--------------------	--

PART VI - CERTIFICATION - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL PERSONS SEEKING FREE ENTRY

I, the undersigned, certify that this declaration is correct and complete.

1. "X" One	
<input type="checkbox"/> A. Authorized Agent* (From facts obtained from the Importer)	<input type="checkbox"/> B. Importer
2. SIGNATURE	3. DATE

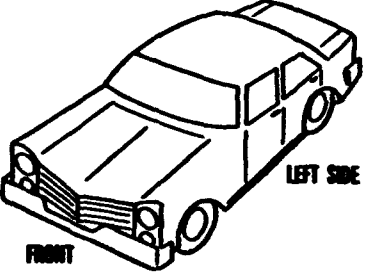
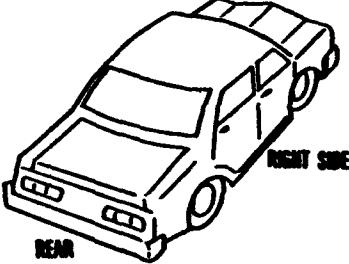
*An Authorized Agent is defined as a person who has actual knowledge of the facts and who is specifically empowered under a power of attorney to execute this declaration (See 141.19, 141.32, 141.33, C.R.).

PART VII - CUSTOMS USE ONLY (Inspected and Released)

1. SIGNATURE OF CUSTOMS OFFICIAL	2. DATE
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Figure 8-10—Continued.

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PRIVATE VEHICLE SHIPPING DOCUMENT Read Privacy Act Statement on Reverse before Completing Form.		MAKE AND YEAR		OWNER'S NAME, GRADE, SSN																									
AUTHORIZATION, CHARGES PAID, ETC.		COLOR AND BODY TYPE		BILLING ADDRESS FOR NOTIFICATION PURPOSES																									
MOTOR NUMBER		MANUFACTURER'S SERIAL NUMBER		SPEEDOMETER READING																									
LICENSE NUMBER AND STATE																													
TERM DATA	DOC ID (1-3)	CONSIGNEE (5-14)	COM-EX (15-16)	POE (21-23)	POD (24-26)																								
RECEIVING LOCATION		PACK (28-29)		TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NUMBER (30-44)																									
CONSIGNEE (47-52)																													
RECEIVED BY		PRIORITY (53)	PROJECT (54-57)	PIECES (58-71)	WEIGHT (72-76)																								
CUBE (77-80)																													
DATE		INSPECTED IN MY PRESENCE CONDITION ACKNOWLEDGED AS CHECKED BELOW AND CONDITIONS GOVERNING SHIPMENT ON REVERSE SIDE ACCEPTED.																											
RECEIVED BY		DATE																											
LOCATION		ADDRESS (City, State, Zip Code)																											
VESSEL		CHECKER'S PRINTED NAME																											
STORAGE LOCATION (CONTAINER NUMBER)		DATE																											
DATE LOADED		CHECKER'S PRINTED NAME																											
MATCH CHECKER		DATE																											
AFTER INITIAL INSPECTION, RECORD ONLY MARKS EXPOSING BARE METAL AND/OR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE.																													
 																													
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★ Figure 8-11. Private Vehicle Shipping Document (DD Form 788).

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THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974. Authority: Title 37, USC, Section 5726, 5727 and Title 10, USC 2634. Principal Purpose(s): Used as a shipping document for inspection and documentation to detect damage and pilferage during shipment of privately owned vehicles of military members, dependents, and Department of Defense employees. **Routing Uses:** (1) For reflecting condition of vehicle before and after shipment. (2) Accumulating damage information for use in determining validity of claims for damage filed by member and any third party responsibility. (3) As required by claims services for recognition and compilation of accurate statistical data. (4) Where applicable, used as a source document for completion of DD Form 1364, Transportation Control and Movement Document. (5) Serves as a receipt to the service member from the time the vehicle is turned in for shipment until it is surrendered to the owner. (6) Serves as a jointly certified record of the condition of the vehicle

at the time it is turned in for shipment and the time it is returned to the owner. When properly executed, it also reflects the condition of the vehicle at intermediate points where custody and/or responsibility change during shipment. (7) Provides basis for fixing responsibility and liability for loss or damage incurred in shipment. (8) Serves as a means of general of understanding and acceptance by service member of terms under which the vehicle will be transported. (9) Grants authority to place vehicle in storage under specified terms and conditions. (10) Information on this form is relayed to carriers. **Voluntary:** The personal data (SSN) is disclosed automatically when the individual relinquishes a copy of the orders authorizing the shipment (these orders contain the individual's SSN). If the SSN was not available, verification of the individual's claim for reimbursement (if applicable), would take a considerably longer time to process, and errors of mistaken identity would be likely to increase since proper names are rarely unique.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING SHIPMENT

I UNDERSTAND AND ACCEPT THE TERMS UNDER WHICH THIS VEHICLE WILL BE TRANSPORTED OVERSEAS, AS SET FORTH IN EXISTING REGULATIONS, I. E.:

1. That only one (1) privately-owned vehicle is being transported overseas under permanent change of station orders for the owner and/or his family as personal property, and that it is free of any legal encumbrances that would preclude its shipment and is not intended for resale.
2. That this vehicle contains no personal property in excess of that authorized in regulations of the Service concerned. I further understand that personal property shipped will only include those items that can fit in the container normally provided for vehicular tools and accessories.
3. That no land transportation is authorized at Government expense except as specified in Section 12 of the Missing Persons Act, as amended and 10 USC Section 2624(a).
4. That failure of the owner to provide sufficient permanent type antifreeze to protect the cooling system to minus 20° F. for lower

If determined to be necessary by the shipping port) releases the Government of any liability for damage due to freezing.

THIS CERTIFICATE constitutes authority for the placing in available storage chosen by the port, at the complete expense of the owner and at no cost whatsoever to the Government, the vehicle describing basic property of above named owner.

(1) by the port of embarkation in the event that shipment of privately-owned vehicles therefrom is suspended or terminated because of a national emergency, and (2) by the port of embarkation in the event that the automobile is not picked up by the owner or his agent within forty-five (45) days after dispatch of the notification of its arrival.

I further understand that should the vehicle be placed in such storage, the Government, nonetheless, would not be responsible for its release or return to the owner or agent.

(8) EXCEPTIONS		
BY OWNER	VERIFICATION OR DISAGREEMENT WITH REASONS	DAMAGE/LOSS REPORTED AT

TERMINAL SERVICE - PICK-UP ☐ SATISFACTORY ☐ UNSATISFACTORY

IF UNSATISFACTORY, SPECIFY:

I hereby acknowledge receipt of my vehicle in the condition in which I turned it in to the U. S. Government Representative for transportation, except as noted above.

(9) _____

SIGNATURE OF VERIFYING U. S. GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

DATE

Figure 8-11--Continued.

CHAPTER 9

ARMED FORCES COURIER SERVICE (ARFCOS)
AND COMMAND MESSENGERS

9000. Purpose. This chapter sets forth responsibilities and procedures for the elimination of all potential means for movement of contraband through courier service channels.

9001. General. The importation into the CTUS by an ARFCOS courier or command messenger of any property not owned or controlled by the United States is strictly prohibited. Appropriate action will be taken when any officer, enlisted member, or employee of the US Government violates this prohibition. Each such violation will be referred to the cognizant official for consideration under applicable Federal criminal statutes, including Uniform Code of Military Justice.

9002. Explanation of terms. a. ARFCOS courier. An officer or enlisted member in the grade of E-7 and above of the US Armed Forces, assigned to perform ARFCOS duties and identified by having in his possession an ARFCOS Form 9 (Identification Card).

b. ARFCOS designated courier. An officer or enlisted member in the grade of E-7 or above of the US Armed Forces, or a Department of State diplomatic courier, selected by an ARFCOS courier as custodian to safeguard ARFCOS material until delivered to and receipted for by the addressee or another ARFCOS courier.

c. Command messenger. A command messenger is an individual designated in writing by the appropriate authority to accept material from, or deliver material to, an ARFCOS courier or station. Each messenger is identified by having in his/her possession the written authorization.

d. Diplomatic courier. An individual ap-

pointed and assigned by the Department of State, bearing a diplomatic passport identifying him/her as a diplomatic courier and a courier letter, signed by the Secretary of State or the Under Secretary of State.

9003. Scope of operations. a. The ARFCOS operates throughout the world for DOD and its agencies in the field, and other US governmental agencies whose material meets the criteria of paragraphs 8a and b, AR 66-6/OPNAVINST 5130.1/AFR 182-14, and where Status of Forces Agreements ensure that such material will be admitted free of duty and without examination by customs officials.

b. ARFCOS and the Diplomatic Pouch and Courier Division of the Department of State maintain close liaison in order to eliminate duplication of service and provide delivery of ARFCOS courier material into those areas where ARFCOS cannot provide service.

c. The command messenger operates within or between commands and may accept or deliver ARFCOS material from or to the ARFCOS courier or Armed Forces courier stations (ARFCOSTA). He/she is prohibited from importing into the CTUS any ARFCO qualified material, referred to in a above.

9004. Responsibilities. Each DOD activity entering materials into ARFCOS and/or using a command messenger service will establish controls to ensure that these services are used solely for the transmission of qualified material and that contraband is not entered into the courier service systems.

9005. Reporting procedures. a. If material is entered into ARFCOS which is suspected or

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known to be unqualified or unauthorized, a letter report will be submitted to the Director, Armed Forces Courier Service, Forrestal Building, Washington, DC 20314, furnishing all particulars, including ARFCOS control number, originator, and addressee.

b. Reports on material which is entered into the command messenger system and is suspected or known to be contraband, will be forwarded to the commander who designated the messenger.

9006. Customs inspection/examination. a.
Upon request by customs officials for an exami-

nation of a suspected ARFCOS or command messenger pouch, the material may be impounded. In the case of ARFCOS material, qualified and properly cleared ARFCOS personnel, upon direction by the Director, Armed Forces Courier Service, will determine the authenticity of the material. When the impounded suspect pouch is command messenger material, properly qualified and cleared Service personnel will determine authenticity.

b. The personal property of both ARFCOS and command messengers and the individuals themselves are subject to customs inspection and/or examination as outlined in chapter 4.

CHAPTER 10

FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

10000. Purpose. This chapter outlines the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 and related laws as they apply to DOD personnel.

10001. Scope. *a.* This chapter prescribes procedures, assigns responsibility, and outlines eligibility requirements for the importation into the US of privately owned firearms and ammunition by DOD personnel.

b. It specifies controls to ensure compliance with regulations and documentation requirements of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), and the US Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

c. Procedures for the intrastate movement of privately owned firearms and ammunition, and procedures for the importation of other than privately owned firearms and ammunition are contained in Service regulations. Procedures for the export of privately owned firearms from the US are contained in Service regulations and the International Traffic in Arms Regulation (ITAR).

d. This chapter does not apply to control, registration, or shipment of war trophy firearms, which are governed by AR 608-4/ OP-NAVINST 3460.7A/AFR 125-13/MCO 5800.6-A. Documentation requirements for these firearms are included herein for reference purposes only.

10002. Explanation of terms. When used in this chapter and in forms prescribed herein, the following terms apply:

a. Ammunition. Ammunition or cartridge cases, primers, bullets, or propellant powder designed for use in any firearm other than an antique firearm. The term shall not include any shotgun shot or pellet designed for use other

than as a single, complete projectile load for one shotgun hull or casing, or any unloaded, non-metallic shotgun hull or casing not having a primer.

b. Antique firearm. Any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898.

c. Curios or museum pieces.

(1) Firearms and ammunition which are certified by the curator of a municipal, State, or Federal museum which exhibits firearms as curios or relics of museum interest; or

(2) Any other firearm or ammunition which derives a substantial part of its monetary value from the fact that it is novel, rare, or bizarre, or that it is associated with some historical figure, period, or event.

NOTE: PROOF OF QUALIFICATION OF A PARTICULAR FIREARM OR ITEM OF AMMUNITION UNDER THIS CATEGORY MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY EVIDENCE THAT LIKE FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION ARE NOT AVAILABLE, EXCEPT AS COLLECTOR'S ITEMS, OR THAT THE VALUE OF LIKE FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION AVAILABLE IN ORDINARY COMMERCIAL CHANNELS IS SUBSTANTIALLY LESS.

d. Destructive device.

(1) Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas—

(a) Bomb.

(b) Grenade.

(c) Rocket having a propellant charge of more than 4 ounces.

(d) Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than 1/4 ounce.

(e) Mine.

(f) Device similar to any of the devices described above.

(2) Any type of weapon (other than a shotgun or a shotgun shell which ATF finds is gen-

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erally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes), by whatever name known, which will, or which may, be readily converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has a barrel with a bore more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.

(3) Any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into a destructive device described in (1) or (2) above, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

(4) The term destructive shall not include—

(a) Any device which is designed or redesigned for use as something other than a weapon.

(b) Any device which, although originally designed for use as a weapon, is redesigned for use as a signaling, pyrotechnic, line throwing, safety, or similar device.

(c) Any other device which ATF determines is not likely to be used as a weapon, or is an antique.

e. Firearms.

(1) Any weapon (including a starter gun) which will, is designed to, or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by action of an explosive;

(2) The frame or receiver of any such weapon;

(3) Any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or

(4) Any destructive device.

f. Frame or receiver. That part of the firearm which provides housing for the hammer, bolt or breechlock, and firing mechanism, and which is usually threaded at its forward portion to receive the barrel.

g. Machinegun.

(1) 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;

(2) The frame or receiver of any such weapon; or

(3) Any combination of parts designed and intended for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of

parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.

h. Prohibited 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) Any other weapon, as defined in *m* below.

(6) A machinegun.

(7) A muffler or a silencer for any firearm.

(8) A destructive device.

i. Rifle. A weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder; and 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.

j. State of residence.

(1) Civilian personnel. The State in which an individual regularly resides or maintains his/her home.

(2) Military personnel on active duty as a member of the US Armed Forces.

(a) The State in which his/her permanent duty station is located; or

(b) The home of record, State of residence of the dependent, or place of storage of personal property incident to intertheater transfers.

k. Surplus military firearms. Any firearm, including the frame or receiver of any firearm, that was the property of the military at any time, including irregular as well as regular forces of any nation. Alteration of such a firearm does not change its status as a surplus military firearm.

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l. Unserviceable firearms. A firearm which is incapable of discharging a shot by means of an explosive and is incapable of being readily restored to a firing condition.

m. Any other weapon.

(1) Any weapon or device capable of being concealed on the person from which a shot can be discharged through the energy of an explosive.

(2) A pistol or revolver having a barrel with a smooth bore designed or redesigned to fire a fixed shotgun shell.

(3) Weapons with combination shotgun and rifle barrels that are 12 inches or more, but less than 18 inches in length, from which only a single discharge can be made from either barrel without manual reloading, including any such weapon which may be readily restored to fire.

Note 1. Such term shall not include a pistol or a revolver having a rifled bore or weapons designed, made, or intended to be fired from the shoulder and not capable of firing fixed ammunition.

Note 2. The barrel of a rifle or shotgun is measured without ammunition or expended case in the chamber; with breechblock closed and locked; with the firing pin or hammer retracted as ready for firing; and by internal measurements from the face of the closed bolt or breechblock to the end of the barrel.

10003. Purpose and provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968. a. The purpose of the Gun Control Act of 1968 is to provide support to Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials in their fight against crime and violence.

★**b.** Title I of the Gun Control Act imposes strict controls on the interstate movement and importation of firearms and ammunition which must be complied with by all personnel. It further relates to the licensing of persons engaged in the firearms business, including the buying and selling of curios and museum pieces by licensed collectors.

★**c.** The National Firearms Act, as amended by Title II of the Gun Control Act, regulates the manufacture, importation, and transfer of firearms covered by the National Firearms Act and imposition of taxes related thereto.

★**d.** Title 18, United States Code, Appendix, Section 1202, prohibits the receipt, possession, or transportation of a firearm by a person who has been convicted of a felony, has been discharged by the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions, has been adjudged by a Federal or State

court to be mentally incompetent, is an alien in the US or is a former citizen of the US who has renounced his citizenship.

10004. Importation provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968. a. The Gun Control Act of 1968 contains controls that relate to transportation, shipment, receipt, and importation of privately owned firearms and ammunition, and firearms and ammunition for the use of the US and any department, agency, State, or political subdivision thereof.

b. The importation provisions of the Act became effective 22 October 1968 and apply to the CTUS, as well as, to Guam; American Samoa; the Virgin Islands of the US; Johnston, Midway, Swan, Wake, Howland, Enderberry, Baker, Jarvis, Canton, Palmyra, Kingman Reef, Sand and, Navassa Islands. The Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), Department of the Treasury, is responsible for the administration and enforcement of this act. The US Customs Service is responsible for the enforcement of the import aspects as they primarily relate to, but are not necessarily limited to, the presentation of the proper documentation to effect border clearance.

c. Firearms and ammunition normally may be imported only by persons possessing Federal import licenses and appropriate import permits. Exceptions to this requirement applicable to DoD personnel are covered in paragraph 10005 below.

10005. Importation requirements. a. Military personnel.

(1) Members of the US Armed Forces may import into the US, at any time, any reasonable number of personally owned firearms and amount of ammunition, subject to the following:

(a) Member is on active duty outside the US, or has been on active duty outside the US within the 60-day period immediately preceding the importation.

(b) Firearms and ammunition are suitable for sporting purposes, or are properly registered war trophy firearms, as set forth herein, and are not prohibited firearms (see para 10002h above).

(c) Firearms and ammunition are intended solely for the personal use of the member.

(d) Importation is to the place of residence of the member or to his/her permanent duty station.

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★(e) Importation is in accordance with applicable Federal laws and State/territorial laws of the place of residence. Members may consult *ATF Publication 5300.5, "Your Guide to Firearms Regulations," as in paragraph 10006a(1)(a)3.

★(2) Import permit requirements. Make application for a permit to import firearms and ammunition on ATF Form 6 (Firearms), Part II (Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Implements of War) (fig. 10-1). Send applications to the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, ATTN: Imports Branch, Washington, DC 20226. ATF-approved permits will be required for the importation of all personally owned firearms and ammunition, regardless of date of purchase, except for—

(a) Firearms and ammunition previously taken out of the US by the member returning the firearm.

(b) Antique firearms, as defined herein, and muzzle-loading firearms regardless of the date of manufacture of such muzzle-loading firearms.

(c) Firearms and ammunition shipped by a licensed dealer in the US direct to a member on active duty overseas, or specially for the member through an authorized overseas Rod and Gun Club or a Military Service retail exchange facility.

★(d) Firearms classified as war trophies when accompanied by a properly executed DD Form 603 (Registration of War Trophy Firearm) indicating the firearm was properly acquired and registered during a period designated by HQDA (DAPE-HRE-PO), WASH DC 20310, acting as executive agent for DoD.

(e) A combined total, under the special provisions of Revenue Ruling 69-309, of up to three rifles and shotguns (no handguns) and up to 1000 rounds of rifle and/or shotgun ammunition, subject to the following conditions, which are additional to those listed in a(1) above:

1. Importation must be incident to return of the member from overseas on PCS orders.

2. Firearms and ammunition are with the accompanied baggage of the returning member,

* Copies of ATF Publication 5300.5 may be obtained from the US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock number is 048-012-00018-3; price is \$2.90 each. Other ATF forms may be obtained from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Distribution Center, 3800 S. Four Mile Run Drive, Arlington, VA 22206.

with his/her shipped household goods or unaccompanied baggage, but not mailed, except that the firearms may be mailed by a Transportation Officer as official mail.

★3. The member furnishes to the US Customs officer at the US port of entry releasing the firearms and ammunition, a completed ATF Form 6A (Release and Receipt of Imported Firearms, Ammunition, and Implements of War) (fig. 10-2) and a Certification under the Revenue Ruling 69-309, through use of paragraph 3, DD Form 1252-1.

b. Civilian personnel.

(1) Firearms and ammunition acquired overseas cannot be personally imported into the US by DoD civilian employees, regardless of source of purchase or acquisition. Firearms and ammunition for personal use and not for resale or gift to others, which are suitable for sporting purposes, may be imported into the employee's State of residence through a licensed firearms dealer in the US located in that same State of residence. The licensed dealer will file an ATF Form 6, Part I (Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition, and Implements of War) with the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20226.

(2) Firearms and ammunition previously taken overseas. Civilian personnel may import, personally, and without an import permit, any firearms and/or ammunition certified for customs purposes as having been previously taken overseas from the US by the civilian member who is returning it.

(3) Antique firearms. Civilian members may import personally, and without an import permit, antique firearms as described herein, and muzzle-loading firearms (regardless of the date of manufacture of such muzzleloading firearms).

c. Other importations. In addition to the importations of privately owned firearms and ammunition covered in a and b above, the following importations by members are allowed. Except for (1) and (2), import permits are required for:

(1) A firearm issued, under provisions of military regulations, to a general or flag officer.

(2) Firearms and ammunition imported for, sold or shipped to, or issued for the use of,

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the US or any department or agency thereof, or any State or any department, agency, or political subdivision thereof.

(3) Firearms or ammunition being brought into the US for scientific or research purposes, or for use in connection with competition or training for competitive firing, and proper documentation is provided.

(4) Firearms, other than machineguns, as determined by ATF to be unserviceable and not readily restorable to firing condition, being entered into the US as curios or museum pieces.

d. Conditional importation. Any firearm or ammunition may be imported on a "conditional" basis for the purpose of examination and/or testing to determine whether the firearm or ammunition qualifies for importation. The determination will be made by ATF.

e. Temporary importation. Any individual on duty overseas may send a firearm, normally permitted importation, to a licensed dealer in the US for repair and return to the individual at his overseas location. The firearm will normally be mailed, with the words "FIREARM—REPAIR AND RETURN" clearly marked on the outside of the package.

f. Import permits. Firearms for which import permits are required may be sent/carried to the US prior to receipt of a permit. Such firearms will be held by US Customs at the US port of entry, pending presentation by the member of an import permit. This should be done only in those instances where an application for a permit has been submitted to ATF, and the member has not received the approved permit prior to his/her departure from the overseas area. Such firearms will not, however, be shipped in personal property shipments.

10006. Procedures for importation. a. Importation with an ATF-approved permit.

(1) Military members.

(a) Application for an import permit, if required, will be submitted on an ATF Form 6 (Firearms), Part II, as outlined above in 10006a(3). When submitting the application, the following specific instructions apply:

1. If the permit is to be mailed to the member, and the member's name and address are indicated in item 2 of the form, leave item 1 blank.

2. If the permit is to be mailed to an agent for the member located at the overseas duty

station who is to arrange movement of the firearms and ammunition to the US, or to the member in the US following his return from overseas, or to an agent in the US at the member's place or residence who is to secure release and accept the firearms and ammunition from US Customs, then the applicable name and address will be entered in item 1 of the form.

3. Applications to ATF for permits to import handguns into the US, to a State or territory which requires specific State or territory authorization to own or possess a handgun, must be accompanied by such authorization. ATF will not approve applications which are submitted without the accompanying authorization from the State or territory. For information laws pertaining to a particular State or territory, members should consult a military customs activity within their command or a Transportation Officer, both of whom should have ATF Publication 5300.5, "Firearms Regulations."

4. Retain one copy of the completed form and send the original and two copies to ATF as specified in 10005a(2) above.

(b) ATF will determine if the firearms and ammunition are authorized for importation into the US in accordance with standards established by that office. Factoring criteria used in classifying handguns for importation purposes are contained in figure 10-4. Standards established for foreign-made firearms are listed in appendix A of this regulation.

1. ATF will indicate approval action in item 15 and 16 of the returned ATF Form 6, Part II, and will return the form to the member or his designated agent.

2. When ATF has approved the importation, blank ATF Form 6A will be returned with the approved ATF Form 6, Part II. The ATF Forms 6A must be completed and provided to US Customs in the US for all firearms being imported with an import permit, and those firearms and ammunition imported without a permit under the provisions of Revenue Ruling 69-309.

3. The Gun Control Act of 1978 provides no procedure for appeal of a denial for an import permit, nor does it provide for Government reimbursement to the member for any personal loss resulting from a denial.

(2) Civilian personnel importing firearms and ammunition, other than those previously taken

out of the US, must arrange with a licensed firearms dealer in the State of residence of the member to apply for an import permit on his/her behalf. An ATF Form 6 (Firearms) (Part I) is used by the dealer for this purpose.

b. Importation without an ATF-approved permit.

(1) Firearms and ammunition previously taken out of the US.

★(a) Customs Form 4455 (Certificate of Registration) (fig. 10-5) should be executed by the member, military and civilian, when shipping long guns (rifles and shotguns) from the US to an overseas area, or when shipping handguns or ammunition from the US to an overseas area. When the member is carrying firearms/ammunition from the US, he/she should execute Customs Form 4457 (Certificate of Registration) (fig. 10-6). These forms are to be executed prior to departure from the US at any US customs office or Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Office. The forms will be used to certify that the firearms/ammunition were previously taken out of the US by the member upon the member's subsequent return. In lieu of certification on Customs Forms 4455 and 4457, proof of possession in the US may be established by a bill of sale, a receipt or other such document, a household goods inventory or packing list, or an application to ship personal property.

(b) Should the member ship or mail firearms and ammunition previously taken out of the US back into the US in household goods or unaccompanied baggage, the certification in item 2 of DD Form 1252-1 (US Customs Declaration for Personal Property Shipments) (fig. 10-8) will be completed. The DD Form 1252-1 will be accompanied with a copy of the certification described in (a) above.

(2) Firearms and ammunition acquired overseas by a military member from a licensed dealer in the US. Importation of those firearms and ammunition acquired overseas by a military member directly from a US firearms dealer, or specifically for the military member through an authorized Rod and Gun Club or a retail Service exchange facility, must be supported by a bill of sale or an invoice, if the importation is to be accomplished without an ATF-approved import permit.

(3) The importation of a firearm issued to a general or flag officer, can be accomplished through presentation of proper personal identification.

(4) Antique firearms, as defined herein, may be imported without any documentation or special procedures.

(5) Firearms and ammunition being imported without a permit, under the provisions of Revenue Ruling 69-309 (applicable only to active duty military members), must be carried to the US in the member's accompanied baggage upon his/her return or moved as part of the member's shipped household goods or unaccompanied baggage. Firearms may be shipped as official mail by the Transportation Officer as part of the owner's personal property.

★(6) War trophy firearms, as defined herein, can be imported without a permit, but must have been registered to the member on a DD Form 603 during the period designated by HQDA, as executive agent for the DoD.

10007. Shipping and packing requirements. All firearms being imported and shipped, mailed, or carried to the US must be free of explosive charges to be authorized such movement at Government expense. As an additional condition for such movement authorization, all firearms and ammunition being imported must be accompanied with the documentation prescribed in figure 10-9 (Decision Logic Table). This documentation must be in evidence when the firearms and ammunition are turned over to a transportation officer, carrier, or postal official for movement. The carrier will be informed that the documentation constitutes written notification that firearms and/or ammunition are contained therein.

a. Unaccompanied baggage/household goods. Firearms and ammunition being imported by a military member may be included in his/her shipped unaccompanied baggage or household goods provided such shipment is authorized under appropriate service shipping regulation.

(1) The member will indicate the presence of firearms and ammunition on the DD Form 1701 (Inventory of Household Goods) and in item 16 of the DD Form 1299 (Application for Shipment and/or Storage of Personal Property) (fig. 10-10). In addition to the documentation required under other provisions of this regulation, the member

(Locate figure 10-9, a fold-in page, at the end of the regular size pages.)

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will execute a DD Form 1252-1 to be made part of the documentation accompanying the movement of the firearms and ammunition.

(2) Firearms authorized shipment in unaccompanied baggage/household goods must be packed separately from other personal property in the shipment, placed in the number 1 container of the shipment, and positioned in the container such that they are readily accessible for examination by customs, when required.

(3) Ammunition and components thereof which are authorized shipment under appropriate Service shipping regulations must be shipped separately from other unaccompanied baggage/household goods shipments. Such ammunition will be packed in individual boxes, so that the gross weight of each box and its contents does not exceed 100 pounds.

(4) Documentation. A completed ATF Form 6A (except for antique firearms) and other documents, as required under the provisions of this regulation, will be attached to the original DD Form 1252-1. The original DD Form 1252-1, with these supporting documents, will be attached to the DD Form 1252 if the firearms and ammunition are being shipped with other personal property or to the manifest that accompanies the shipment.

b. Accompanied baggage. Firearms and ammunition may be carried as part of accompanied baggage, but must be placed in a locked bag, moved as checked baggage that is not accessible to any passenger during transport, with the firearms in an unloaded condition.

c. Mail.

(1) In those areas where applicable local military regulations or host country considerations do not prohibit the transmittal of firearms by mail, the use of the military postal system is authorized for the following:

(a) Transportation of any firearms imported for, sold to, shipped to, or issued for the use of any department or agency of the US Government when mailed under appropriate official indicia.

(b) Sporting or antique firearms which qualify under the provisions of paragraph 124, Postal Service Manual, and addressed to—

1. A member of the US Armed Forces.

2. Any dealer, such as a military exchange, entitled by law to engage in business as a firearms dealer and authorized to use the military postal system.

3. Concealable firearms, such as handguns, are nonmailable except as indicated in section 124.5 of the Postal Service Manual, with the exception of Rod and Gun Clubs which are specifically prohibited, by DoD policy, from mailing concealable firearms. Restrictions on nonconcealable firearms are contained in part 126.2, Postal Service Manual.

4. Owners of firearms authorized to use military postal facilities will consult military postal representatives to determine if the firearm is mailable prior to presenting the firearm for mailing. Firearms being imported without an import permit, under the provisions of Revenue Ruling 69-309, are prohibited from being mailed, except by a Transportation Officer, as official mail. Firearms mailed without documentation set forth in figure 10-9 will be detained by customs at the port of entry pending compliance with documentation requirements. Supporting documentation is the responsibility of the owner.

5. Ammunition, as defined herein, is nonmailable.

d. Documentation. When firearms are presented by members to overseas Transportation Officers or postal officials for shipment without proper documentation for customs clearance (i.e., certificate, affidavit, or import permit), such firearms will either be—

(1) Packed and forwarded separately from household goods or baggage shipments; or

(2) Held by the member's agent in the overseas area until the proper customs clearance documentation is obtained. Firearms will then be shipped.

10008. Responsibilities. *a.* Transportation officers are responsible for—

(1) Counseling of members on their responsibilities for documentation and shipment requirements for privately owned firearms and ammunition, as set forth in figure 10-9 and the provisions of this regulation. Information on importation of firearms and ammunition may be obtained from ATF Publication 7570.5 (Importation of Firearms by Members of the Armed Forces). This publication may be obtained as outlined in paragraph 10009 below.

(2) Ensuring that owners are furnished the factoring criteria for evaluating handguns (set

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forth in fig. 10-4) and that owners are advised to check with Red and Gun Clubs, post or base exchanges, or ship's stores to ensure that firearms purchased through such facilities will meet importation requirements. A reference list of foreign firearms examined and approved for importation by ATF is provided in appendix A.

(3) Ensuring members are provided information relative to State laws and locally published ordinances.

(4) Complying with the shipping and packing requirements outlined in this chapter.

b. Military Customs Inspectors are responsible for—

★(1) Ensuring that firearms and ammunition shipments are supported with ATF approved import permits, necessary proof, declarations, or certificate, as appropriate, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(2) Ensuring that all firearms are free of explosive charges.

(3) Executing Section E, Customs Inspector's Certificate, on DD Form 1252-1 upon completion of (1) and (2) above.

★(4) Indicating, by drawing a red diagonal line on the DD Form 1252, 1253 or 1253-1, and the first page of the DD Form 1252-1, those shipments containing firearms and/or ammunition

which require the attention of US Customs officials at the US port of entry. The above forms must be red-lined when the following conditions exist:

(a) The member fails to produce an ATF Form 6 (fig. 10-1) for weapons or ammunition needing it;

(b) There is insufficient documentation to support a member's claim that his/her firearms or ammunition are importable without an ATF Form 6; or

(c) The weapons are dutiable.

c. Owners of privately owned firearms and ammunition are responsible for—

(1) Consulting with their local transportation officer to determine the importation requirements for firearms and ammunition as set forth in this regulation.

(2) Complying with State laws and local ordinances regarding shipment of firearms and ammunition into their State or place of residence.

(3) Following the processing and shipping procedures outlined under the provisions of this regulation.

10009. Clearance of firearms and ammunition through US Customs. a. Firearms or ammunition arriving in the US not accompanied by the required documentation prescribed as a

prerequisite for importation in this chapter will be—

(1) Detained by customs. Firearms packed in a personal property shipment should be removed (remaining personal property will then be released for onward movement) and stored either at a military or customs facility designated by customs to await the issuance of required import authorization;

(2) Abandoned by the owner to the Government; or

(3) Exported.

b. Firearms and ammunition in accompanied checked baggage which are not released under a certificate or declaration or not supported by an approved import permit, as required by figure 10-9, will be detained by customs at the port of entry pending receipt of the import permit or other required documentation. To expedite the release of detained firearms and onward movement to destination, owners must—

(1) Promptly prepare ATF Form 6 (Firearms), Part II when requested by customs, in accordance with paragraphs 10005 and 10006.

(2) Include on the ATF Form 6 (Firearms), Part II—

(a) The port of entry where the firearm is being detained by customs;

(b) Authorization for port of entry transportation officer to act as agent; and

(c) A request that ATF forward the import permit to the agent.

(3) Obtain a receipt for the firearm detained by customs.

(4) Notify the transportation officer at the port of entry where the firearm is detained that an application for the ATF Form 6 (Firearms), Part II has been submitted to ATF.

(5) Furnish the transportation officer at port of entry the correct address to which the firearm should be shipped when released from customs, request that he complete the processing of the ATF Form 6A (Firearms), and arrange the onward movement of the firearm.

c. When firearms are included in direct procurement method shipments of personal property and arrive at ports of entry without supporting customs documentation, the transportation officer at the port of entry will—

(1) Provide liaison with the customs officer at the port of entry, including having firearms removed from shipment and the remainder of the personal property released for shipment to destination.

(2) Notify destination transportation officer and request that he forward the required documentation from the owner.

(3) Upon receipt of the approved import permit from the owner, complete the processing and provide ATF Form 6A (Firearms) to customs, pack and crate the firearm, and promptly forward it to destination.

d. When firearms are included in Through Government Bill of Lading shipments of personal property moving by commercial carriers, the carrier is responsible for advising the nearest transportation officer when firearms are removed from a shipment for detention by customs and requesting assistance in securing the release of the firearms for onward movement to destination.

10010. Disposition of firearms not authorized importation. a. Firearms and ammunition held by the owner or his agent in an area outside the United States, which are not authorized importation, will be disposed of in the oversea area in accordance with applicable departmental regulations and laws of the country concerned.

b. When an application to import a firearm is disapproved, but the firearm has already entered the US and/or when an unauthorized firearm is shipped to the US and is being held by customs, the military member must—

(1) Make arrangements to return the firearm to the seller at personal expense. The importer or his agent will arrange, at personal expense, for the exportation of the firearm/ammunition, under customs supervision or for its return to the sender if the firearm was mailed to the military member; or

(2) Abandon the firearm to the US Government in accordance with instructions provided by customs at the port where the firearm is detained; or

(3) Subject the firearm to seizure and for-

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feiture, as provided by law. If the firearm is abandoned to the US Government or seized, the firearm eventually will be destroyed.

10011. Federal Excise Tax. The Federal Excise Tax imposed on the sale of all firearms and ammunition applies to firearms and ammunition acquired overseas and imported into the US. If the member is required to pay the Federal Excise Tax, an IRS Form 720 (Quarterly

Federal Excise Tax Return) must be filed within thirty (30) days of the calendar quarter. For information, member should contact the office of the District Director of Internal Revenue Service wherein he/she will reside in the US.

(Locate fig. 10-9, a fold-in, at the end of the regular size printed pages and insert after fig. 10-8.)

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS							FOR ATF USE ONLY			
APPLICATION AND PERMIT FOR IMPORTATION OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR							PERMIT NO.			
FOR USE BY MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES (Submit in triplicate)							PERMIT EXPIRES AFTER			
SECTION I - APPLICATION										
1. RETURN APPROVED PERMIT TO (Name, address and ZIP code if different than applicant)					2. APPLICANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Including ZIP code)					
3. NAME AND ADDRESS OF SELLER					4. NAME AND ADDRESS OF SHIPPER					
5. PRESENT OR LAST FOREIGN DUTY STATION					6. COUNTRY OF EXPORTATION					
7. DESCRIPTION OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION (For firearms, enter (SG)—Shotgun; (R)—Rifle; (P)—Pistol; (R&F)—Revolver)										
NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER		TYPE (CAL., G/A, G/P, etc.)	CALIBER GAUGE OR SIZE	MODEL (RIFLE) DESIG.	LENGTH OF BARREL	OVERALL LENGTH (Inches)	SERIAL NO.	WGT. OR USED	QUANTITY (Each type)	UNIT COST
FIREARMS										
AMMUNITION		(See last page, Spec. etc.)								
8. SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF IMPORTATION (Use additional sheets, if necessary)										
9. ARE YOU NOW OR HAVE YOU BEEN ON ACTIVE DUTY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE 90-DAY PERIOD IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THIS IMPORTATION? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					10. PLACE OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES					
11. DATE OF ASSIGNMENT TO DUTY STATION WITHIN UNITED STATES					12. BRANCH OF SERVICE		13. DATE OF BIRTH			
Under penalties of law, I declare that I have examined this application, including the documents submitted in support of it, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete, that the transportation to and the receipt and possession by me at my place of residence of the firearms and/or ammunition described above, would not constitute any violation of Title I of the Gun Control Act of 1968 (U.S.C., Title 18, Chapter 44), or Title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (U.S.C. Title 18, Appendix, Sections 1201-1203) or any State law or local ordinance, that the firearms and/or ammunition are intended for my personal use and that no firearm is a surplus military firearm or a firearm as described in 26 U.S.C. 5845 (a).										
14. SIGNATURE				15. RANK OR GRADE		16. SERIAL NO.		17. DATE		
SECTION II - FOR ATF USE ONLY (Please make no entries in this section)										
18. THE APPLICATION HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND THE IMPORTATION OF THE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION DESCRIBED HEREIN IS: <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIALLY APPROVED FOR THE REASON INDICATED HERE OR ON ATTACHED LETTER <input type="checkbox"/> DISAPPROVED FOR THE REASON INDICATED HERE OR ON ATTACHED LETTER										
19. SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS								20. DATE		

ATF FORM 9 - PART II (7520.30) (3-79) PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE

★Figure 10-1. Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Implements of War (ATF Form 9 (Part II)).

TAGO 156A

10-11

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PRIVACY ACT INFORMATION

The following information is provided pursuant to Section 3(a) (3) of the Privacy Act of 1974:

1. **AUTHORITY.** With respect to the importation of firearms, ammunition, and implements of war, the information requested on ATF Form 6 - Part II (7570.38) is mandatory pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 925.
2. **PURPOSE.** To determine if the article(s) qualifies for importation by the applicant.
3. **ROUTINE USES.** The information will be used by ATF to make determinations set forth in paragraph 2. In addition, information may be disclosed to other Federal, State, foreign and local law enforcement and regulatory agency personnel to verify information on the application and to aid in the performance of their duties with respect to the enforcement and regulation of firearms and/or ammunition where such disclosure is not prohibited by law. The information may further be disclosed to the Justice Department if it appears that the furnishing of false information may constitute a violation of Federal law. Finally, the information may be disclosed to members of the public in order to verify the information on the application when such disclosure is not prohibited by law.
4. **EFFECTS.** Failure to supply complete information will delay processing and may cause denial of the application.

SPECIMEN

Figure 10-1--Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

APPLICATION AND PERMIT FOR IMPORTATION OF FIREARMS,
AMMUNITION AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

FOR USE BY MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

(Submit in triplicate)

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR ATF FORM 6 PART II

(Detach this instruction sheet before submitting your application)

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms may issue a permit authorizing the importation of a firearm or ammunition into the United States to the place of residence of any military member of the U.S. Armed Forces who is on active duty outside the United States, or who has been on active duty outside the United States within the 60-day period immediately preceding the intended importation, provided:

(a) that such firearm or ammunition is generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes; excluding surplus military firearms;

(b) that such firearm or ammunition is intended for the personal use of such member; and

(c) that such importation would not constitute a violation of any provision of the Gun Control Act of 1968, Title VII of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (82 Stat. 238; 18 U.S.C. Appendix), or of any State law or local ordinance at the place of the member's residence.

2. A person not meeting the above criteria may obtain a license of a Federal firearms licensee to import the firearm, provided that the firearm is imported.
3. A permit is not required for a firearm or ammunition brought into the United States or any possession thereof by any person who can establish to the satisfaction of Customs that such firearm or ammunition was previously taken out of the United States or any possession thereof by such person.
4. No permit will be issued to import a surplus military firearm, a firearm or ammunition which is not generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes, or a firearm as defined in 28 U.S.C. 5845 (a) (e.g., machinegun, silencer, destructive device, short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun, etc.).
5. A copy of any State license, permit, certificate of registration, or firearm identification card, required to own or possess (as opposed to purchase) a pistol or revolver at the member's place of residence in the United States must be furnished with the application to import a pistol or revolver. For a military member of the Armed Forces, the place of residence means the State in which the member's permanent duty station is located or, if not assigned to a permanent duty station, the State in which he regularly resides or maintains his home.
6. Application for permission to import firearms and ammunition by military members of the United States Armed Forces must be filed on ATF Form 6 - Part II (7570.3B). Commercial firms (i.e., firearms importers, dealers, etc.) must use ATF Form 6 - Part I (7570.3A) to apply for permission to import firearms and ammunition.

PREPARATION OF ATF FORM 6 - PART II

7. Item 1. Name and address of person designated, in writing, by a member to effect the release of the articles from Customs custody or to handle the shipment from the duty station outside the United States.

8. Item 7. The application must show a detailed description of each firearm or ammunition to be imported. The description must establish that the firearm or ammunition is generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes and meets the other criteria for importation. More than one firearm or ammunition may be included on a single application.

9. Item 14. Sign all copies of the application in ink. All other entries must be printed in ink or be typewritten.

NUMBER OF COPIES AND MAILING OF ATF FORM 6-PART II

10. The form must be submitted, in triplicate, to:

Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Washington, D.C. 20226
(Attention: Imports Branch)

Any questions concerning the application should be referred to the Imports Branch at the above address or telephone (202) 326-5000.

The application should be submitted approximately 60 days prior to the intended importation.

APPROVAL

13. The Director will approve the application or advise the applicant of the reason for the disapproval. In some cases it may be necessary to request additional information to determine the import status of the firearm or ammunition.
14. The permit is valid for 6 months from the date of approval. The approved application will serve as the permit to import the article(s) described on the form.
15. After approval, the Director will retain two copies and forward the original to the member or his designated agent, along with copies of ATF Form 6A, Release and Receipt of Imported Firearms, Ammunition and Implements of War.
16. No photographic or other copy may be used, unless certified by the Director, to effect release of the firearms or ammunition from Customs. No amendments or alterations may be made to an approved permit, except by the Director.

RELEASE FROM CUSTOMS

17. The ATF Form 6A, with Section I completed, the approved permit, and any other necessary documents, must be presented to the U.S. Customs Service officials handling the importation to effect release of the firearms or ammunition.
18. The Customs officer, after determining that the importation is in order, will execute the certificate of release on ATF Form 6A.
19. The Customs officer will forward the ATF Form 6A to the address shown on the form and return the permit to the applicant.

ATF FORM 6 - PART II (3-79) PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE.

Figures 10-1-Continued.

DETACH INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FILING.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY - BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS RELEASE AND RECEIPT OF IMPORTED FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR			
SECTION I - IMPORTATION INFORMATION			
1 NAME AND ADDRESS OF IMPORTER		2 NAME AND ADDRESS OF FOREIGN SELLER	
		3 NAME AND ADDRESS OF FOREIGN SHIPPER	
4 FEDERAL LICENSE (if any)		5 COUNTRY WHERE MANUFACTURED	
LICENSE NUMBER	CLASS OF BUSINESS	EXPIRATION DATE	6 GROSS VALUE OF SHIPMENT (in U.S. dollars)
7 SHIPMENT OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND/OR IMPLEMENTS OF WAR			
NUMBER AND KINDS OF PACKAGES a	DESCRIPTION (name of manufacturer; type of firearm, model, caliber, etc.; caliber, size or gauge and type of ammunition, e.g., ball, incendiary, wadcutter, etc.) b		QUANTITY EACH TYPE c
SECTION II - CERTIFICATION OF RELEASE FROM U.S. CUSTOMS			
8 PORT OF ENTRY	9 CUSTOMS ENTRY NUMBER	10 ENTERED ON <input type="checkbox"/> WAREHOUSE ENTRY <input type="checkbox"/> CONSUMPTION ENTRY <input type="checkbox"/> INFORMAL ENTRY	11 DATE OF RELEASE
12 I certify that the above articles were released from the custody of U.S. Customs and were authorized for importation by the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, shown on either: IMPORT PERMIT NUMBER _____ or <input type="checkbox"/> the importation List compiled by the Director.			
13 SIGNATURE OF U.S. CUSTOMS OFFICIAL		14 TITLE	15 DATE
SECTION III - VERIFICATION OF IMPORTATION (completed by licensed importers only)			
16 IMPORT PERMIT NUMBER (When importation authorized by permit)		17 CUSTOMS ENTRY NUMBER	
18 I HAVE EXAMINED THE ABOVE SHIPMENT AND FOUND IT TO: <input type="checkbox"/> CONTAIN THE FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND/OR IMPLEMENTS OF WAR IN THE EXACT QUANTITY AND AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 7 ABOVE, OR <input type="checkbox"/> CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING DISCREPANCIES: I declare under the penalties of perjury that this verification of importation is true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that each firearm is marked and can be identified as required by 27 CFR Part 178.			
19 SIGNATURE OF IMPORTER		20 TITLE OR STATUS (individual, member of firm; if officer of corporation, give title)	21 DATE

ATF FORM 6A (5-75) PREVIOUS EDITIONS MAY BE USED

Figure 10-2. Release and Receipt of Imported Firearms, Ammunition, and Implements of War (ATF Form 6A).

27 May 1977

Instructions

1. **General.** Form 6A is required for every importation of firearm(s), ammunition or implement(s) of war unless the person importing or bringing the articles into the United States establishes to the satisfaction of U.S. Customs that he previously took the articles out of the United States.

2. **Section I. Action by Importer.** - To obtain release of firearm(s), ammunition and/or implements of war from the custody of U.S. Customs, the importer should complete Section I of the form. The importer should present the Form 6A and his Permit, Form 6 to U.S. Customs. (A person who is licensed as an importer of firearms or ammunition should prepare Section I of the form in duplicate and use the copy for his verification of importation, as directed by instruction 4.)

3. **Section II. Action by U.S. Customs Official.** - The Customs official should complete Section II of Form 6A if he is satisfied that the shipment of firearm(s), ammunition and/or implements of war was authorized by the Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. The Customs official should then return the Permit, Form 6

to the importer and mail the Form 6A to the Regional Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for the Region in which the licensee's place of business is located. However, in the case of a member of the United States Armed Forces, the Form 6A should be mailed to the Regional Director for the Region in which the serviceman's place of residence is located in the United States.

4. **Section III. Action by Licensed Importer.** - (a) Within 15 days after the article(s) has been released from Customs custody, the licensed importer should complete Section III of his copy of the form and mail it to the Regional Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for the Region in which his place of business is located.

(b) Title 27 CFR Part 178 requires that within 15 days after release from Customs custody, each firearm imported shall be identified by engraving or casting on it the following: (a) serial number, (2) model, (3) caliber or gauge, (4) name of manufacturer and country where manufactured, and (5) the name, city and State of the importer.

Mailing Information

Importer in the State of:

(CENTRAL REGION)

Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia

(MID-ATLANTIC REGION)

Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia

(MIDWEST REGION)

Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin

(NORTH-ATLANTIC REGION)

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont

(SOUTHEAST REGION)

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

(SOUTHWEST REGION)

Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming

(WESTERN REGION)

Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington

Mail form to:

Regional Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Room 6519, Federal Building
550 Main Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Regional Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
2 Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

Regional Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
15th Floor
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Regional Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Post Office Box 15, Church Street Station
New York, New York 10008

Regional Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Post Office Box 2009
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Regional Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75202

Regional Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
525 Market Street, 34th Floor
San Francisco, California 94105

Figure 10-8-Continued.

1 September 1980


C 1, DOD 5030.49-R

★Figure 10-3. Deleted.

TAGO 121A

10-17

1 September 1960

 DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS FACTORING CRITERIA FOR WEAPONS					
NOTE: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms reserves the right to preclude importation of any revolver or pistol which achieves an apparent qualifying score but does not adhere to the provisions of section 925(d)(3) of Amended Chapter 44, Title 18, U.S.C.					
PISTOL			REVOLVER		
MODEL:			MODEL:		
PREREQUISITES 1. The pistol must have a positive manually operated safety device. 2. The combined length and height must not be less than 10" with the height (right angle measurement to barrel without magazine or extension) being at least 4" and the length being at least 6".			PREREQUISITES 1. Must pass safety test. 2. Must have overall frame (with conventional grips) length (not diagonal) of 4 1/4" minimum. 3. Must have a barrel length of at least 3".		
INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS	POINT VALUE	POINT SUB-TOTAL	INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS	POINT VALUE	POINT SUB-TOTAL
OVERALL LENGTH			BARREL LENGTH (Muzzle to Cylinder Face)		
FOR EACH X" OVER 6"	1		LESS THAN 4"	0	
FRAME CONSTRUCTION			FOR EACH X" OVER 4"	X	
INVESTMENT CAST OR FORGED STEEL	15		FRAME CONSTRUCTION		
INVESTMENT CAST OR FORGED HTS ALLOY	20		INVESTMENT CAST OR FORGED STEEL	15	
WEAPON WEIGHT W/MAGAZINE (Unloaded)			INVESTMENT CAST OR FORGED HTS ALLOY	20	
PER OUNCE	1		WEAPON WEIGHT (Unloaded)		
CALIBER			PER OUNCE	1	
.22 SHORT AND .25 AUTO	0		.22 SHORT AND .25 AUTO	0	
.22 LR AND 7.65mm TO .380 AUTO	5		.22 LR AND .30 TO .38 S&W	3	
9mm PARABELLUM AND OVER	10		.38 SPECIAL	4	
SAFETY FEATURES			.357 MAG AND OVER	5	
LOCKED BREECH MECHANISM	5		MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		
LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR	5		ADJUSTABLE TARGET SIGHTS (Drift or Click)	5	
GRIP SAFETY	3		TARGET GRIPS	5	
MAGAZINE SAFETY	5		TARGET HAMMER AND TARGET TRIGGER	5	
FIRING PIN BLOCK OR LOCK	10				
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT			SAFETY TEST		
EXTERNAL HAMMER	2		A Double Action Revolver must have a safety feature which automatically (or in a Single Action Revolver by manual operation) causes the hammer to retract to a point where the firing pin does not rest upon the primer of the cartridge. The safety device must withstand the impact of a weight equal to the weight of the revolver dropping from a distance of 36" in a line parallel to the barrel upon the rear of the hammer spur, a total of 5 times.		
DOUBLE ACTION	10				
DRIFT ADJUSTABLE TARGET SIGHT	5				
CLICK ADJUSTABLE TARGET SIGHT	10				
TARGET GRIPS	5				
TARGET TRIGGER	2				
SCORE ACHIEVED (Qualifying score is 75 points)			SCORE ACHIEVED (Qualifying score is 45 points)		

ATF FORM 4880 (8-74)

PREVIOUS EDITION WILL BE USED

Figure 10-4. Factoring Criteria for Weapons (ATF Form 1590).

27 May 1977

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CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

(NOTE: Number of copies to be submitted varies with type of transaction.
Inquire at District Director's office as to number of copies required.)

Form Approved.
OMB No. 48-R0247

VIA (Carrier)		B/L or INSURED NO.,	NO.
NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE TO WHICH CERTIFIED FORM IS TO BE MAILED (If Applicable)		DATE	
		ARTICLES EXPORTED FOR:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERATION * <input type="checkbox"/> PROCESSING * <input type="checkbox"/> REPAIR * <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER, (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> USE ABROAD <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACEMENT	
* NOTE: The cost or value of alterations, repairs, or processing abroad is subject to Customs duty.			

LIST ARTICLES EXPORTED		
Number Packages	Kind of Packages	Description

SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR AGENT (Print or Type and Sign)		DATE	
The Above-Described Articles Were:			
EXAMINED		LADEN under my supervision	
DATE	PORT	DATE	PORT
SIGNATURE OF CUSTOMS OFFICER		SIGNATURE OF CUSTOMS OFFICER	

CERTIFICATE ON RETURN

Duty-free entry is claimed for the described articles as having been exported without benefit of drawback and are returned unchanged except as noted: (use reverse if needed)

SIGNATURE OF IMPORTER (Print or Type and Sign)	DATE
--	------

NOTE: Certifying officers shall draw lines through all unused spaces with ink or indelible pencil.

Department of the Treasury - United States Customs Service
10.8, 10.9, 10.28, 10.42, 10.68, CR; 10.8, 10.68, CM

GPO 952 487

Customs Form 4455 (5-8-73)

Figure 10-5. Certificate of Registration (Customs Form 4455).

27 May 1977

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR PERSONAL EFFECTS TAKEN ABROAD		Form Approved O.M.B. 48-R0394
		Number
Name of Owner	Address of Owner	
Description of Articles		
I certify that the information shown hereon is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.		Signature of Owner
Port	Date	Signature of Customs Official
➡ Certifying officers shall draw lines through all unused spaces with ink or indelible pencil. ➡		
The Department of the Treasury United States Customs Service		Customs Form 4457 (5-22-73)

Figure 10-6. Certificate of Registration (Customs Form 4457).

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Complete in ORIGINAL only.
2. PRIOR TO DEPARTURE; present the described articles and the completed form to a Customs officer for comparison and signing of the form.
3. The signed form is to be returned to the applicant and must be shown to Customs each time the registered articles are returned.
4. THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT TRANSFERABLE.

GPO 954-658

GPO : 1972 O - 473-988

Figure 10-6—Continued.

27 May 1977

DOD 5030.49-R

US CUSTOMS DECLARATION FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY SHIPMENTS		WARNING: Any false statement or willful omission herein subjects the shipper to seizure and forfeiture of any property involved to a penalty equal to its value as well as to Criminal prosecution.		CUSTOMS DECLARATION NUMBER (For Incoming Office Use)		
DATA REQUIRED BY THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974						
AUTHORITY 19 U.S.C. 149a						
PRINCIPAL PURPOSE To declare shipments of household goods, unaccompanied baggage, and privately owned vehicles for which free entry is claimed. Section A Owner customs declaration for type of shipment; and reason for shipment. Section B Military Customs Inspector certifies that property has been inspected/examined and provides Customs Inspector's stamp.						
ROUTINE USES (1) Use of your Social Security Number as proof of identification that person processing through Customs is not an importer and also mean in criminal prosecution if contraband or undeclared articles, for which Customs fees are due, are found in shipment. (2) Origin transportation officer and military customs inspector retain copies as proof that shipment has been properly processed. Copies are destroyed when no longer required.						
DISCLOSED DISCLOSURE OF YOUR SSN IS VOLUNTARY. HOWEVER, FAILURE TO PROVIDE YOUR SSN AND OTHER REQUESTED PERSONAL INFORMATION MAY CAUSE DELAY IN PROCESSING THROUGH CUSTOMS, PENDING POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION.						
PART II - FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION						
TO (Name of Person):		FROM (Military Customs Inspector):				
SECTION D - OWNER'S CUSTOMS DECLARATION (Attach copy of orders)						
LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE INITIAL (Print or type)		GRADE		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER		
UNIT ADDRESS OVERSEAS (Include AFN number)		ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES (Include ZIP code)				
I DECLARE THAT: (1) All items in the shipment to the United States consist only of privately owned firearms and ammunition for my personal use. (2) The shipment contains (a) No surplus military firearm except as indicated in 2 below (b) No prohibited firearm (c) The firearms are generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes as determined by Department of Treasury or as indicated in 2 below. I have not been serving overseas under US Government orders and am traveling under orders for (or to): (Check appropriate item below)						
a. TDY or PCS to the United States or enroute to another overseas duty station						
b. PCS to the United States from Overseas						
c. PCS from overseas to a restricted overseas area where firearms are prohibited and personal property is being returned to the United States						
d. PCS to the US from a permanent duty station abroad to a permanent duty station in the United States or for release from active duty (suspension or retirement)						
e. PCS from a combat area or a combat zone to the United States						
f. TDY to the United States from overseas						
g. TDY or PCS to the United States from overseas						
COMPLETE APPROPRIATE CERTIFICATE OR DECLARATION BELOW						
2. DECLARATION CONCERNING IMPORTATION OF FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION PREVIOUSLY TAKEN OUT OF THE UNITED STATES						
Under penalty of perjury I hereby declare that my present address is _____ and that I departed from the United States (including possessions thereof) at _____ (Place of exit) on or about _____ (Date) and took with me as part of my personal property, the firearm(s) and ammunition which I previously possessed in the United States. Indicate as code "A" in description below.						
3. CERTIFICATION UNDER REVENUE RULING 88-186 (Applicable for Rifles/Shot Guns/Ammunition when qualified. See provisions on reverse.)						
Under the penalty of perjury I hereby declare that I now am or have been on active duty outside the United States within 60 days immediately preceding this importation, that I am returning to the United States from a permanent overseas duty station, that the transportation to and the receipt and possession by me at my place of residence or new permanent duty station located at _____ (City) _____ (State) of the firearm(s) and/or ammunition described on the attached ATF Form 6A (Firearms) would not constitute any violation of Title I, State Firearms Control Assistance (U.S.C. Title 18, Chapter 44), or Title VII, Unlawful Possession or Receipt of Firearms (18 Stat. 2361 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 197) or Section 414 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (78 Stat. 848) or any applicable state law or published ordinance. A Release and Receipt of Imported Firearms (ATF Form 6A) (Firearms) will be attached. Indicate as code "B" in description below.						
4. FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION ACQUIRED DIRECTLY FROM A LICENSED US FIREARMS DEALER OR THROUGH AN AUTHORIZED ROD AND GUN CLUB OR THROUGH MILITARY EXCHANGE SERVICES SPECIFICALLY FOR THE MEMBER. Indicate as code "C" in description below. Evidence of such acquisitions will be attached.						
5. FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION ACQUIRED OVERSEAS OTHER THAN AS INDICATED IN 1 OR 4 ABOVE. An approved Import Permit (ATF Form 6) (Firearms) Part I and Release and Receipt of Imported Firearms (ATF Form 6A) (Firearms) should be attached if available. If not, indicate as code "D" in description below.						
6. DESCRIPTION OF FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION (List additional firearms/ammunition in Remarks, on reverse)						
A. FIREARMS						
ITEM	CODE	MANUFACTURER	COUNTRY OF MANUFACTURE	CALIBER SIZE OR GAUGE	MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER
(1)						
(2)						
(3)						
(4)						
(5)						
(6)						
(7)						
B. AMMUNITION						
ITEM	CODE	TYPE	QUANTITY	CALIBER		
(1)						
(2)						
(3)						
(4)						
(5)						
(6)						
THE STATEMENTS ABOVE ARE MADE WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS IN DOD REGULATION 5030.49R AND OVERSEAS INSTRUCTIONS						
SIGNATURE OF OWNER				DATE		

DD FORM 1252-1

REPLACES DD FORM 1252-1, 1 OCT 73, AND DD FORM 1252-1 (PAS), 26 SEP 76, WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

Figure 10-8. US Customs Declaration for Personal Property Shipments (DD Form 1252-1).

27 May 1977

SECTION E - MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATE		
<p>I CERTIFY THAT: (1) I have inspected the firearms and ammunition in _____ (State number) outer container(s) covered by this certificate and have read the above statements which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, are true; (2) No unauthorized firearms/ammunition is contained in the shipment; (3) Regulations relative to quantities, declarations, and certificates have been complied with; and (4) The firearms and ammunition in the shipment are being forwarded to the United States pursuant to competent United States Government orders which I have examined and the correct item namely 1a, b, c, d, e, f, or g is checked above.</p> <p>Serial Number(s) of Seal(s) _____ (Give numbers) affixed to container(s).</p>		
MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR STAMP	LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL	GRADE
	SIGNATURE OF MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR	DATE
SECTION F - OVERSEAS PORT SHIPMENT DATA		
NAME OF CARRIER		VOYAGE/FLIGHT NO.
REMARKS		
<p align="center">REVENUE RULING 69-309</p> <p>The requirement that an import permit be obtained for each firearm to be imported by military members has been relaxed as provided by Revenue Ruling 69-309, which was published on 9 June 1969. This ruling allows members of the US Armed Forces under conditions set forth below, to import up to three rifles or shotguns, excluding surplus military, and up to 1000 rounds of ammunition without obtaining an import permit. The waiver provided by this Ruling does not include handguns. A permit for each handgun to be imported must be obtained.</p> <p>The conditions specified in Revenue Ruling 69-309 are as follows:</p> <p>(1) The member of the US Armed Forces is on active duty outside the United States or has been on active duty outside the United States within the 60-day period immediately preceding the transportation, shipment, receipt or importation.</p> <p>(2) The importation consists of rifles or shotguns or any combination thereof, excluding any firearm having within the purview of the National Firearms Act and any firearm of military surplus origin) not to exceed a total of three, and not more than 1,000 rounds of ammunition for rifles and shotguns (excluding tracer or incendiary ammunition) when these firearms or ammunition are on the person of a returning member of the US Armed Forces or with his baggage or effects, whether accompanied or unaccompanied (but not mailed unless they are included in unaccompanied baggage or effects which are officially shipped through the mails by a Transportation Officer of the US Armed Forces incident to a permanent change of duty).</p> <p>(3) The rifles and shotguns and ammunition are being transported, shipped, received and imported into the United States to the place of residence, and are intended for the personal use of the member of the US Armed Forces importing them.</p> <p>(4) The importation is incident to the return of the importer to a permanent duty station in the United States from a permanent duty station abroad, or his release from active duty.</p> <p>(5) The importer of the firearms and ammunition completes, and he or his authorized agent furnishes to the Customs Officer releasing the firearms and ammunition, a Form SA (Firearms) pursuant to 26 CFR, 178.114 (b) and a certification. (The certification of the front of this form may be used for this purpose.)</p>		

Figure 10-3—Continued.

1 September 1980

C 1, DOD 5030.49-R

APPLICATION FOR SHIPMENT AND/OR STORAGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY					
Read carefully "THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974" on the reverse side before completing this form					
1. PREPARING INSTALLATION			2. DATE		3. SHIPMENT NUMBER
4. FROM (Last Name, First, Middle Initial)			5. RANK/RATING, PAY GRADE		6. SSAN
7. TO (Submit to Responsible Installation)					
8. REQUEST ACTION BE TAKEN TO TRANSPORT OR STORE THE FOLLOWING:					
HOUSEHOLD GOODS/UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE			MOBILE HOME (Dimensions in Feet and Inches)		
POUNDS	ROOMS	LIB. OF PROFESSIONAL BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT	SERIAL NUMBER	LENGTH	WIDTH
				HEIGHT	
MY MOBILE HOME IS TO BE TRANSPORTED FOR USE BY ME, OR MY DEPENDENTS, AS A RESIDENCE:					
I WANT TRANSPORTER TO PACK CONTENTS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO I WANT TRANSPORTER TO BLOCK MOBILE HOME <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					
9. THIS SHIPMENT/STORAGE IS REQUESTED INCIDENT TO <input type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY CHANGE OF STATION ORDERS					
ISSUED BY					
WHICH ORDERED TO DUTY AT			ORDER NUMBER		
UNDER DATE OF			PARAGRAPH NUMBER		
10. TO BE SHIPPED FROM (Home Address, City, County and State or Lot No., Trailer Court, City and State)			11. ORIGIN PHONE NUMBER		12. TO BE SHIPPED TO (Home Address, City, County and State or Specialty In For Transportation Storage)
13. AGENT DESIGNATED TO RECEIVE PROPERTY AT DESTINATION			14. AGENT'S HOME ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER		15. DATE OF PACK PICKUP DEL. (RDD)
16. SHIPMENT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING MAJOR APPLIANCES (Indicate number of items)					
NO.	TELEVISION	NO.	AIR CONDITIONER	NO.	PIANO
	BLACK/WHITE		WASHING MACHINE		RANGE
	COLOR		REFRIGERATOR		DRYER
	CONSOLE		CONSOLE RADIO		DEEP FREEZE
	PORTABLE				
17. I CERTIFY THAT:					
a. This shipment/storage lot consists of my property which was acquired by me prior to the effective date of my orders.					
b. If my orders are modified or cancelled and affect this shipment, I will immediately notify the shipping office at point of origin (or point, if any) and destination.					
c. I will make the proper request or permit the application of so much of my pay as may be necessary to cover all excess costs incurred by this shipment.					
d. I agree, prior to shipment and at my expense to place my mobile home in condition to withstand transportation.					
e. I understand that transportation of my mobile home includes storage of dislocation allowance and shipment of baggage and household goods within the United States, except as provided in Chapter 3A, JTR.					
f. I understand the government will not be responsible for goods remaining in storage after the expiration of the authorized period.					
18. (CHECK WHEN APPLICABLE)					
<input type="checkbox"/> THE PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS & EQUIPMENT ARE OR WERE NECESSARY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES.					
<input type="checkbox"/> REQUEST THAT STORAGE-IN-TRANSIT OF MY RMS OR MOBILE HOME BE AUTHORIZED AT <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGIN <input type="checkbox"/> DESTINATION.					
19. OTHER SHIPMENTS AND/OR NONTEMPORARY STORAGE UNDER IDENTICAL ORDERS					
(If none, indicate "NONE")					
FROM		TO		NET POUNDS (Actual or Est.)	POUNDS OF BOOKS, PAPERS & EQUIP. (Actual or Est.)
I HAVE READ AND I UNDERSTAND THE CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM AND IN CONSIDERATION OF STORAGE TO BE FURNISHED BY GO AT THE EXPENSE OF THE GOVERNMENT, I AGREE TO THE TERMS THEREOF.				20. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	
21. CERTIFICATE IN LIEU OF SIGNATURE ON THIS FORM IS REQUIRED WHEN REGULATIONS SO AUTHORIZE: (TO BE ACCOMPLISHED ONLY BY THE CO OR HIS AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE BY SIGNATURE OR OFFICIAL SEAL)					
PROPERTY IS PERSONAL BAGGAGE, RMS, MOBILE HOME OR BOOKS, PAPERS & EQUIP AUTH TO BE SHIPPED AT GOVT EXPENSE					
REASON FOR UNAVAILABILITY OF SIGNATURE				CERTIFIED BY (Signature)	
				TITLE	
22. TO BE COMPLETED BY THE (TO FOR RATT SHIPMENTS)					
BILL OF LADING NUMBER		CONTRACT AND SERVICE ORDER NUMBER		PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER	

DD FORM 1288 1 JAN 77

THIS FORM SUPERSEDES THE 1 MAR 71 EDITION AND DD FORM 1288, SEP 57 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.

★ Figure 10-10. Application for Shipment and/or Storage of Personal Property (DD Form 1288).

1 September 1980

THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974. Authority: Title 37 USC, Code 400, Title 5 USC, Code 552a. **Principal Purpose:** DD Form 1289 is used as application (request) for shipment of personal property of military members, dependents, and DOD employees. **Routine Use:** a. Accumulating information for determining the number of shipments requested by the member to assure he is shipping authorized weight to and from points authorized by his orders. This information is used by the finance officer for deduction from the member in case of excess costs. b. Information is taken from the DD Form 1289 to prepare the Government Bill of Lading and other shipping documents (as applicable) to move the personal property. c. Information on this form is released to carriers. **Voluntary** - If information is not furnished, personal property cannot be shipped.

CONSENT FOR STORAGE

In consideration of said household goods being stored at Government expense, I hereby agree as follows:

1. The Government is authorized to enter into any agreement and to do all acts and things which may be convenient or necessary to store the household goods. Storage of the household goods is furnished subject to such applicable laws and regulations as are now or may hereafter be in effect.

2. The Government may store the household goods in Government facilities or in commercial storage under a Government contract.

3. The Government may move or transfer by any appropriate means the household goods from their present location to Government or commercial storage facilities and thereafter to other Government or commercial storage facilities and from such facilities to an appropriate destination upon termination of storage.

4. When the household goods are stored in Government facilities and the authorized period for storage at Government expense expires, the Government may require me to remove the household goods from their place of storage.

In the event, after 30 days notice, I fail to remove the household goods or if, after diligent effort, notice to me can not be effected, the Government may proceed as follows: (a) Place and store the household goods in commercial storage at my expense, or (b) if commercial warehousemen will not accept the household goods for commercial storage at my expense, the Government is hereby authorized to take whatever action in accordance with law and regulation may be deemed appropriate to effect disposition of the household goods.

5. When the household goods are stored in commercial facilities and the authorized period of storage at Government expense expires, all storage and incidental charges accruing after the last day of the authorized period of storage shall be at my expense.

6. The Government shall not be liable for charges incident to storage or service in connection with the household goods (1) not authorized by law or regulation to be at Government expense, (2) in excess of weight limitations imposed by law or regulation, or (3) after the expiration of the period for which storage at Government expense is authorized.

IMPORTANT

THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS MAY BE STORED IN COMMERCIAL FACILITIES.

a. Government contracts for the storage of household goods limit the liability of the warehousemen to \$50 per article or package as listed on the warehouse receipt. Applicants are advised to consider obtaining insurance on their household goods while such goods are in storage.

b. The Government will not be responsible for goods remaining in commercial storage after the expiration of the authorized period of storage at Government expense.

SPECIMEN

Figure 10-10—Continued.

APPENDIX A
LIST OF FOREIGN HANDGUNS APPROVED FOR
IMPORTATION*

ARMINUS (West Germany)

Model HW-4T Double Action Target Revolver (32 ounce weight) .22 Long Rifle or .32 S&W long caliber, full-length ventilated barrel rib, 4 inch barrel, w/target adjustable rear sight and target grips. Commonly called HW-4. Serial number over 300,000 denotes the incorporation of modified hammer safety components.

Model HW-5T Double Action Target Revolver (32 ounce weight) .22 long rifle or .32 S&W long caliber, full-length, ventilated barrel rib, 4 inch barrel, w/target adjustable rear sight and target grips. Commonly called HW-5-22T or HW-5-32T. Serial number over 331,000 for HW-5-22T and over 329,500 for HW-5-32T denotes the incorporation of modified hammer safety components.

Model HS-38T Double Action Target Revolver (33 ounce weight) .38 special caliber, full-length ventilated barrel rib, 3, 4, or 6 inch barrel length variations, w/target adjustable sights and target grips on 3 and 4 inch barrel variations, and with either target adjustable sights or target grips on 6 inch barrel variation. Commonly called HW-38-3T, HW-38-4T, or HW-38-6T. Serial number over 400,000 applies to HW-38-3T and HW-38-4T and serial number over 335,000 applies to HW-38-6T, denoting the incorporation of modified hammer safety components.

Model HW-7S Double Action Target Revolver (32 ounce weight) .22 long rifle or .22 magnum caliber, full-length ventilated barrel rib, 6 inch barrel only, w/target adjustable sights or target grips. Commonly called HW-7-22T or HW-7-22M or HW-22Duo. Serial number over 332,900 denotes the incorporation of modified hammer safety components.

Note: Old model HW-7 also produced in .32 S&W long caliber and would be importable if as described for .22 LR and .22 magnum caliber variations.

Model HW-9 Double Action Revolver (36 ounce weight) .22 long rifle or .22 magnum caliber; full-length ventilated barrel rib; 6 or 9 1/2 inch barrel variations; and w/target adjustable sights and target grips. Commonly called HW-9-22D or HW-9-22Duo. Serial number

* This listing is only a partial listing due to constant foreign manufacture of new handguns. For foreign manufactured handguns not on this listing, member should refer to the Factoring Criteria for Weapons (fig. 10-4) to determine importability, although ATF will make final determination.

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over 300,000 denotes the incorporation of modified hammer safety components.

ASTRA (Spain)

Model Astra Cadix Double Action Revolver (27 ounce weight) .22 LR or .38 special caliber, 4-inch barrel w/target adjustable sights and 6 inch barrel w/standard service sights. *Commonly called Astra Cadix*. Serial number over 117,002 denotes the incorporation of modified hammer safety components.

Model .357 Astra Double Action Revolver (42 ounce weight) .357 magnum caliber only; 3, 4, and 6 inch barrel lengths, w/target adjustable sight (windage & elevation), target hammer, target trigger, solid barrel rib, and reinforced frame rib. *Commonly called Astra .357 or Fulgur*. Serial numbers start at 116998.

Model Astra Constable Semiautomatic Pistol (23 $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce weight) in .22, .32, and .380 calibers; overall length 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; height 4 $\frac{7}{16}$ "; barrel length 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", w/firing pin block, double action, external hammer, drift adjustable sight, and target grips. *Commonly called Astra Constable*. Serial numbers start at 942675.

Model Astra Constable Semiautomatic Pistol (Modified) (26 ounce weight) .380 caliber; overall; overall length 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; barrel length 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; height 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; w/loaded chamber indicator, firing pin lock/block, external hammer, double action, drift adjustable rear sight. Serial numbers start at 1075001.

Model Astra Constable Target Semiautomatic Pistol (28 ounce weight) .22 LR, .32, and .380 caliber; overall length 9"; barrel length 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; w/external hammer, double action, adjustable target sights. *Commonly called Astra Constable Target*.

BERETTA (Italy & Brazil)

New Model 70 Semiautomatic Pistol (23 ounce weight) .380 caliber, w/drift adjustable rear sight, target grips, vertically grooved target trigger, external hammer, firing pin block (cross bolt hammer block), magazine safety, and loaded chamber indicator; overall length 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; height 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; barrel length 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". *Commonly called Model 70S*. Serial numbers start at C01000.

Old Model 70 Target Semiautomatic Pistol (24 ounce weight) .32 auto caliber, w/external hammer, adjustable target sights, and target grips. Overall length 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; barrel length 6". *Commonly called Model 70T*.

Note: Similar to obsolete Model 74.

Model 80 Target Semiautomatic Pistol (38 ounce weight) .22 Short caliber, w/external hammer, front and rear target adjustable sights, target trigger, target grips, and muzzle brake. Overall length 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". *Commonly called Beretta Olympic*.

Model 81 Semiautomatic Pistol (23 ounce weight) .32 ACP caliber;

double action; drift adjustable target sight; target trigger; loaded chamber indicator; 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " overall length.

Model 84 Semiautomatic Pistol .380 caliber, same dimensions as Model 81.

Model 90 Semiautomatic Pistol (22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) .32 auto caliber, w/adjustable target sights, target trigger, target grip, double action, loaded chamber indicator; overall length 6 $\frac{1}{16}$ "; barrel length 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". *Common name—none.* Serial numbers start at 01633.

Model 92 Semiautomatic Pistol (34 ounce weight) 9mm parabellum caliber; double action; drift adjustable target sight; loaded chamber indicator; 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " overall length.

Model 100 (Steel) Semiautomatic Pistol (25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) .32 auto caliber; adjustable target sights and external hammer; overall length 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; barrel length 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". *Commonly called Beretta New Puma.*

Note: Model 100 was previously the 74A (steel).

Model 101 (Ergol) Semiautomatic Pistol (20 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce weight) .22 LR caliber, w/adjustable target sights and external hammer; overall length 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; barrel length 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". *Commonly called Beretta New Jaguar.*

Note: Model 101 was previously the 74E (Ergol alloy).

Model 102 (Steel) Semiautomatic Pistol (33 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber, w/adjustable target sights, target grips, and external hammer; overall length 9"; barrel length 6". *Commonly called Beretta Sable.*

Note: Model 102 was previously the 76A (steel).

Model 103 (Ergol) Semiautomatic Pistol (28 ounce weight) .380 caliber; adjustable target sights, target grips, and external hammer; overall length 9"; barrel length 6". *Commonly called Beretta New Cougar.*

Note: Model 103 was previously the 76E (Ergol).

Model 104 (Steel or Ergol) Semiautomatic Pistol (32 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) 9mm parabellum caliber, w/external hammer; overall length 8"; barrel length 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". *Commonly called Beretta Brigadier.*

Note: Model 104 was previously the 1951.

BERNARDELLI (Italy)

Model 60 Target Semiautomatic Pistol (28 ounce weight) .22 LR, .32 auto, and .380 calibers, w/adjustable target sights, external hammer, target trigger, and magazine safety. Overall length 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " with 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ " barrel; 9" overall with 6" barrel. Pistol would also be approved with a 5" barrel and target grips. *Commonly called BERNARDELLI 60 target in 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ " barrel variation and AMR model in 6" barrel variation.* Serial numbers start at 33,362.

Model 69 Semiautomatic Pistol (37 ounce weight) .22 caliber; overall length 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; height 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; barrel length 6", w/magazine safety, ex-

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ternal hammer, windage & elevation target adjustable sight, target grips, and target trigger. *Commonly called Model 69 Standard.* Serial numbers start at 10,466.

Model 70 Semiautomatic Pistol (24 ounce weight) overall length $6\frac{7}{16}$ "; height $4\frac{1}{4}$ "; barrel length $3\frac{3}{4}$ "; calibers .22 LR, .32 auto, and .380, w/magazine safety, loaded chamber indicator, firing pin block, external hammer, windage & elevation target adjustable sight, target grips, and target trigger. *Commonly called USA Model.* Serial numbers start at 0004.

Models 80, 90, and 100—Approved in any caliber.

BROWNING (Belgium)

Model Medalist Semiautomatic Pistol (51 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; adjustable target sights, target grips, vent rib, target trigger, and barrel weights. Overall length $12\frac{1}{8}$ "; barrel length $6\frac{3}{4}$ ". *Commonly called Medalist.*

Model Challenger Semiautomatic Pistol (35 ounce and 38 ounce weight) .22 SR caliber, adjustable target sights, target trigger and target grips and barrel weights. Overall length $11\frac{1}{8}$ " or $8\frac{7}{8}$ "; barrel length $6\frac{3}{4}$ " or $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". *Commonly called Challenger.*

Model Nomad Semiautomatic Pistol (34 ounce and 37 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; adjustable target sights and target trigger. Overall length $11\frac{1}{8}$ " with $6\frac{3}{4}$ " barrel length and overall length $8\frac{7}{8}$ " with $4\frac{1}{2}$ " barrel. *Commonly called Nomad.*

Model Standard 9mm Parabellum Semiautomatic Pistol (32 ounce weight) 9mm parabellum caliber, external hammer with either drift or tangent type rear sight, and service or target front sight. Overall length $7\frac{3}{4}$ "; barrel length $4\frac{21}{32}$ ". *Commonly called Hi Power or Model 1935 or 9mm Standard.*

Model Standard .32 and .380 Caliber (Modified) Semiautomatic Pistol (23 ounce weight) overall length 7"; height $4\frac{1}{16}$ "; barrel length $4\frac{1}{2}$ "; windage/elevation target adjustable sight, target grips, loaded chamber indicator, magazine safety, grip safety, and vertically grooved target trigger. *Commonly called Browning Standard .380 or Model 10/22.* Serial numbers of the modified pistol commence at 70N00004.

CARL GUSTAF (Sweden)—(Not in production).

Model #1 Semiautomatic Pistol (32 ounce weight) 9mm parabellum caliber; overall length of not less than $8\frac{1}{8}$ "; barrel length of not less than 4"; height $5\frac{1}{4}$ "; with lock breech mechanism, loaded chamber indicator, firing pin lock/block, drift adjustable sight, target grips, and target trigger. *(No common designation.)*

DEUTSCHE TREFF (Germany)—(Not in production)

Deutsche Treff Revolver (38 ounce weight) .357 magnum caliber w/magna type target grips, target trigger, target hammer, and

target adjustable sights. Barrel length $3\frac{7}{8}$ ". *Commonly called Jager Model.* Serial numbers start with 97003.

DAKOTA (Italy)

Dakota Single Action Revolver (32 ounce to 46 ounce weight) .22 short, long, & LR, .22 WMR, .357 and .45 Colt calibers; barrel lengths of $4\frac{5}{8}$ ", $5\frac{1}{2}$ ", and $7\frac{1}{2}$ ". Also limited importation of stocked version with 16 plus inch barrel length. *Commonly called Dakota or Super Dakota.*

Note: Italian version produced by Armi Jager and Swiss version to be produced by Hammerlie. Both incorporate special hammer block. Early variations have a knurled rotating device on top front portion of hammer while variations serialized over number 28428 have a collapsible firing pin.

EM-GE (West Germany)

Model 100/4 or 100/6 Revolver (33 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber, adjustable target sights, ventilated rib, target grips, target trigger, and target hammer (target trigger and target hammer must be one piece types); barrel lengths of 4" and 6". *Commonly called Sportgate KG .22.*

Model 320/4 or 320/6 Revolver (30½ ounce weight) .32 S&W long caliber, adjustable target sights, ventilated rib, target grips, target trigger, and target hammer (target trigger and target hammer must be one piece types); barrel lengths of 4" and 6". *Commonly called Sportgate KG .32.*

Modified Model 320/4 Revolver (27 ounce weight) .22 LR and .32 S&W caliber; adjustable target sights, (front & rear), target trigger, target hammer, target grips & solid rib w/new safety bar component; barrel length of $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". *Commonly called Valcor.*

Modified Model 320/6 Revolver (27½ ounce weight) .22 LR and .32 S&W caliber; target adjustable sight, (front & rear), target trigger, target hammer, target grips and without barrel rib, and with new safety bar component. Barrel length is $5\frac{7}{8}$ ". *Commonly called Valcor.*

EM-GE Model 323 Double Action Revolver (27 ounce weight) .32 S&W caliber w/front & rear adjustable sights, target grips, target trigger, and target hammer. Importable with barrel lengths of $3\frac{1}{2}$ " and up. *Commonly called Valcor.*

EM-GE Model 223, 224, and 226 Double Action Revolvers (29 ounce weight) .22 caliber w/front & rear target adjustable sights, target grips, target trigger, and target hammer. Importable in barrel lengths of 3" and up. *Commonly called Valcor.*

Note: Model 223 has 3" barrel length; 224 has 4" bbl. length, and 226 has 6" barrel length.

ERMA (West Germany)

Model ET22 Semiautomatic Pistol (48 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber;

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adjustable target sights and target grips. Overall length 16½"; barrel length 12"; with wooden forearm. *Commonly called Navy Model Erma Luger.*

Model ESP 72 Semiautomatic Pistol (39 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; external hammer, target trigger, click adjustable target sight, magazine safety, target grips, and having an overall length of 16¼". *Commonly called Erma Sport Pistol.* No serial number range known.

Model KGP-68 Semiautomatic Pistol (22½ ounce weight) .32 auto or .380 caliber, with magazine safety, loaded chamber indicator, target adjustable front sight, target grips, and target trigger. Overall length is 6¾", with 3½" barrel length. *Commonly called Erma Luger.*

Note: Approved variations will have serial numbers from 100,000 to 299,999.

Model KGP-69 Semiautomatic Pistol (29 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber, with magazine safety, target grips, target trigger, target adjustable front sight. Overall length 7¾" with 4" barrel length. *Commonly called Erma Luger.*

Note: Approved variations will have serial numbers from 300,000 to 599,999.

GIACOSA (Italy)

Model E10 Revolver (28½ ounce to 30½ ounce weight) .38 special caliber, with solid barrel rib, adjustable target sight, and target or magna grips; barrel lengths from 3" to 4¾". *No common name.*

Model E38 Revolver (16 ounce weight) .38 special caliber, drift adjustable rearsight, target hammer, and target trigger; barrel length of 3". *No common name.*

HAMMERLI (Switzerland)

Hammerli Models 106, 107, and 120 Match Free Pistols (32 ounce weight) 10 inch to 11½ inch barrel length variations, with precision micrometer rear sights, adjustable trigger, adjustable grips with hand support plate, all in .22 long rifle caliber in either polished blue or matte finish. *Common name—Hammerli Match.*

Note: Model 120 is a single shot variation and is not importable if incorporating skeleton stock.

Hammerli Models 206, 207, 208, 209, & 210 Semiautomatic Rapid Fire Pistols (32 ounce weight) Models 206 through 208 in caliber .22 long rifle, and Models 209 and 210 in caliber .22 short. Model 206 in 7" barrel length; Model 208 in 6" barrel length; and Model 209 in 5" barrel length, with micrometer rear sight, adjustable trigger, barrel weights, muzzle brake, and adjustable grips. *Common name—Hammerli International, ISU, UIT, Standard, or Olympic.*

Swiss Hammerli Single Action Revolver (40 ounce weight) in calibers .22 LR to .45 long Colt, in barrel lengths of 4¾" inches up, with brass back strap, front strap, target grip, and w/special two-notch recess base pin. Hammer innovation to start with serial number 53040. *Common name—Virginian.* Imported exclusively by Interarms.

HEGE (West Germany and Hungary)—(No longer in production)

Note: Until approximately 1970, all HEGE firearms were produced in Hungary by Fegunion Hungaria. West German variations will be stamped "Made in Germany" on the right side of the frame to the rear of the trigger guard. Hungarian variations have a double letter serial number prefix in the front alphabet range, whereas West German variations use double letter prefix from mid-alphabet range.

Model AP-66 Semiautomatic Pistol (22 ounce weight) .32 auto or .380 caliber, double action, and external hammer. Overall length of $6\frac{13}{16}$ "; barrel length 4". *Commonly called Hege 66.*

Model AP Sporter Semiautomatic Pistol (28 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; double action; external hammer, adjustable target sights, target trigger, and target grips. Overall length 8"; barrel length $5\frac{1}{4}$ ". *Commonly called Hege Sporter.*

Model Firebird Parabellum Semiautomatic Pistol (31 ounce weight) 9mm parabellum caliber; external hammer; overall length $7\frac{3}{4}$ "; barrel length $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". *Commonly called Firebird or Hege T33.*

Note: Commercial version of Russian Tokarev 7.62 Model 1933.

HECKLER AND KOCH (Germany)

HK Model HK-4 Semiautomatic Pistol (20 ounce weight) Interchangeable barrels for .22, .25, .32 auto, and .380 calibers with target sights, target grips, target trigger, magazine safety, external hammer, and double action. Overall length $6\frac{1}{4}$ " with $3\frac{3}{8}$ " barrel length. *Commonly called HK-4.*

Note: Modified pistols fall within the serial range of 50,000 to 100,000.

HK Model P9 or Model P9S Semiautomatic Pistol (33 ounce weight) overall length $7\frac{1}{2}$ "; height $5\frac{1}{2}$ "; barrel length $4\frac{1}{8}$ ", in 9mm parabellum caliber w/signal pin; drift adjustable sight, (Model P9S) w/click adjustable sight; (Model P9) target grips and target trigger. *No common name.*

HERBERT SCHMIDT (West Germany)

Model 121 Single Action Revolver ($44\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) .357 magnum caliber; $5\frac{1}{2}$ " barrel. *Commonly called HS121 or E357.*

Note: Has not passed hammer safety test.

Model 121/S Single Action Revolver ($44\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) .357 magnum caliber, with future production in .22 LR caliber; barrel length $5\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Note: Serial numbers over 8,601 indicate approved variations with either a manual or fully automatic safety (hammer) component.

Model HS-21/S Single Action Revolver ($34\frac{1}{4}$ ounce weight) .22 LR/.22 magnum caliber; $5\frac{1}{2}$ " barrel length. *Commonly called Texas Scout, Buffalo Scout, or Pony Scout.* (Many other brand names will be encountered.)

Note: Serial numbers over 504,001 indicate approved variations with a half automatic hammer safety component.

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HEYM (West Germany)

Model Sport Revolver (28 ounce weight) .22 LR, .32 S&W, and .38 special revolver; 4" barrel length only; adjustable target sights, target grips, target trigger, target hammer, and ventilated rib. *Commonly called Mauser/Heym.*

Note: Approved variations having modified safety components will have serial numbers over 20,001.

INDUSTRIA NATIONAL DE ARMAS (Brazil)—(No longer in production)

INA Models #1, #2, #3, and #4 Revolvers (22 to 23½ ounce weight) .22 LR, .32 S&W long, and .38 special caliber; Models #3 and #4 in 3 inch and 4¼" barrel length variations, with adjustable target sights and magna grips; Model #2 in 5" barrel length; and Model #1 in 6" barrel length, with standard sights and magna grips. *Commonly called INA Tiger.*

Note: Approved variations in .32 caliber will have serial numbers over 233,600 and in .38 caliber over 65,000, denoting the incorporation of modified safety components.

ITALGUNS—INTERNATIONAL (Italy)

Model KR 357 and KR44-40 Single Action Revolver (36¾ ounce weight) .357 magnum and 44-40 caliber; 5½" and 6" barrel lengths. No accessories. *Commonly called Kassner or Italguns Single Action.*

IGI Model S.P. 602 Domino Match Pistol (40 ounce weight) in .22 caliber; overall length 9½"; barrel 5¾"; height 5¼", w/target adjustable sight, target grip, target trigger, firing pin lock/block. Serial number range starts with 0029. (No known importer.)

JAGAR (Italy) (See also Dakota)

Model Frontier Single Action Revolver (32 to 46 ounce weight) in barrel lengths of 4¾, 5½, and 7½ inches; in calibers .22, .22 magnum, .30 carbine; 38-40, .44-40, .45 colt; and .357 magnum. *Commonly called SA or Frontier.*

Model Buntline Single Action Revolver—Same information as for Model Frontier, except revolver has a 16½" barrel and detachment stock. *Commonly called Buntline.*

Model Super Frontier Single Action Revolver—Same information as for Model Frontier except that they incorporate an adjustable rear sight. *Commonly called Super SA or Super Frontier.*

Note: See Dakota series for hammer information.

KIRIKKALE (Turkey)

Kirikkale Model MKE Semiautomatic Pistol (23½ ounce weight) .32 and .380 caliber; overall length 6½"; height 4½"; barrel 3½"; with drift adjustable rear sight, signal pin (loaded chamber indicator), firing pin block, external hammer, and double action. No known common name other than Kirikkale or MKE.

KORTH (Germany)

Korth 6 Shot Target Revolver (34 ounce weight) .357 magnum caliber, with full length ventilated barrel rib, target adjustable sights, target hammer, and target grips; 4" barrel length. *No common name.*

Korth 5 Shot Service Revolver (31 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; standard sights & grips; 3 $\frac{1}{16}$ " barrel length. *No common name.*

LLAMA (Spain)

Model XII Martial Revolver (31 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; ventilated rig and adjustable target sight; 3", 4", or 6" barrel length. *Commonly called Llama Martial or Martial 12 or Llama 12.*

Note: Ruby revolver is identical, but called Model XXVI or Extra. Serial number will have a letter "S" prefix denoting the incorporation of modified hammer safety components.

Model XII Martial Revolver (35 ounce weight) .357 magnum caliber, target hammer, target grips, and target trigger, ejector shroud and ventilated barrel rib; barrel lengths of 3", 4", and 6". Might utilize a different designation in the future. *Commonly called Martial .357 or Llama 12.*

Model XIV Revolver (22 or 24 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber, target hammer, target trigger, and standard cut sights; 3", 4", or 6" barrel. *Commonly called Llama 14.*

Note: Ruby revolver is identical, but called Model XIV or Extra. Serial number will have a letter "S" prefix denoting the incorporation of modified hammer safety components. Llama variations similar to above are Models XXVI in .22 LR caliber, XXVIII in .22 LR caliber, XXX in .22 magnum caliber, and XXVII in .32 S&W caliber.

Model XI 9mm Parabellum Semiautomatic Pistol (32 ounce weight) 9mm parabellum caliber; overall length 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; height 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; barrel length 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; w/vertically grooved target trigger, target grips, external hammer, windage/elevation target adjustable sight. *Commonly called Llama 11.* Serial number range to start with #499679 (fixed sights variation).

Models XV, XA, and IIIA (Modified) Semiautomatic Pistols (22 ounce weight) .22, .32, and .380 calibers; overall length 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; height 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; barrel length 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; w/loaded chamber indicator, grip safety, external hammer, windage target, adjustable sight, target grips, and vertically grooved target trigger. *Serial number range not yet known.*

Model VIII Semiautomatic Pistol (38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) .38 super caliber; external hammer, ventilated rib, grip safety. Overall length 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; barrel length 5". *Commonly called Llama 8.*

Note: Also comes in a super .38 with target adjustable sights and called Super .38 Match Model.

Model IXA Semiautomatic Pistol (38 ounce weight) .45 auto caliber; external hammer, ventilated rib, grip safety. Overall length 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; barrel length 5". *Commonly called Llama .45 or Military.*

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LUX (Germany)

Lux Stevens Single Shot Pistol (23½ ounce weight) .22 LR caliber with target adjustable sights; 8" barrel length. *Commonly called Stevens Favorite or Stevens Tip-Up.*

MAB (Manufacture D'Armes Automatiques at Bayonne) (France)

Model PA-15 Semiautomatic Pistol (39 ounce weight) 9mm parabelum; external hammer. Overall length 8"; barrel length 4½". *Commonly called MAB P15.*

Note: Also comes in PA15C variation which is the competition match pistol and a PA-8, which is a PA-15 model, but with only an 8 round magazine capacity.

Model R-22 Semiautomatic Pistol (30½ ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; adjustable target sights and external hammer. Overall length 10½"; barrel length 7¼". *Commonly called MAB-R.*

Note: This firearm is not approved for importation with a short 4¼" barrel.

MANURHIN (France)

Model MR73 Double Action Revolver .357 caliber; 3" barrel.

MAUSER (West Germany)

Mauser Luger Semiautomatic Pistol (32 ounce weight) 7.65mm Luger and 9mm parabelum; grip safety, and adjustable front sight. Overall length 10¾" in 6" barrel length and 8¾" with 4" barrel length. *Commonly called Mauser 06/29 Luger or Interarms Luger.*

Note: P-08 and 06/29 variations (straight and curved front straps) in production.

Mauser Model HSC Semiautomatic Pistol (23½ ounce weight) .32 auto and .380 caliber; double action and external hammer. Overall length 6¼"; barrel length 3⅜". *Commonly called HSC.*

MIROKU (Japan)—(No longer in production)

Model XXI Target Revolver (33 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; 4" barrel with target adjustable sight, target trigger, and target hammer. *Commonly called Miroku 21 Target.*

Model VII Revolver (31 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; 4" barrel w/ramp front sight, standard cut rear sight, and target trigger. *Commonly called Miroku 7.*

RECK (West Germany)

Reck Model R-12 Single Action Revolver (30 ounce weight) 4mm Rimfire and .22 LR caliber; 5" barrel length; w/target trigger, target hammer, and target adjustable sight. *Commonly called Falcon or Mustang Single Action.*

Note: Approved variations with modified hammer safety components will have serial numbers over 114,677.

Reck Model R-14 Single Action Revolver (33½ ounce weight) 4mm Rimfire and .22 LR caliber; 5¼" barrel length; ribbed barrel and

adjustable target sights, target hammer, target trigger. *Commonly called Mustang Target or Deputy Adjusto.*

Note: Approved variations with modified hammer safety components will have serial numbers over 50,114.

Reck Model R-18 Single Action Revolver (34 ounce weight) .357 magnum caliber; new type target hammer, w/target adjustable sight; target trigger; 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ " barrel length. (Serial numbers start at 5001.)

REGENT (Spain)

Regent Revolver (33 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; 6" barrel length w/either target trigger and target hammer or target grips or target adjustable sights. *Commonly called Regent 8.*

Note: Also produced domestically by FIC.

ROHM (West Germany)

Rohm Model RG-30 Revolver (30 ounce weight) .22 LR and .32 S&W caliber w/target adjustable sights, magna grips, target hammer, and target trigger; 4" barrel length. *Commonly called RG-30.*

Model RG-34T Revolver (37 to 39 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; 3", 4", and 6" barrel w/barrel rib, target adjustable sights, and target grips. *Commonly called RG-34 Target.*

Model RG-35 Revolver (37 ounce weight) .22 LR and .22 magnum caliber, w/target adjustable sights or target magna grips and in either 3", 4", or 6" barrel variations. *Commonly called RG-35.*

Model RG-36-T Revolver (37 to 39 ounce weight) .32 S&W caliber; 3", 4", and 6" barrel w/barrel rib; target adjustable sights & target grips. *Commonly called RG-36 Target.*

Model RG-38 Revolver (37 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; 6" barrel without target accessories. *Commonly called RG-38-6.*

Note: The RG-34, -35, -36, and -38 revolvers will have serial numbers over 250,000 denoting the incorporation of modified hammer safety components.

Model RG-38-T Revolver (37 to 39 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; 4" and 6" barrel, w/barrel rib, target grips, and adjustable target sights. *Commonly called RG-38 Target.*

Note: Possesses windage/elevation adjustable rear sight. See RG-38-S.

Model RG-38S Revolver (32 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; 3" & 4" barrel length w/target grips & adjustable target sights. *Commonly called RG-38-3 or RG-38-4.*

Note: Possesses drift adjustable rear sight. See RG-38-T.

Model RG-57 Revolver (Steel) (44 ounce weight) .357 magnum caliber, w/hammer shoe attachment & magna type grips; 4" heavy bull barrel. *Commonly called RG-57.*

Model RG-62 Single Action Revolver (34 ounce weight) .22 LR, .32 S&W, and .38 special caliber, with 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ " barrel and target adjustable grips with a contoured thumb rest.

Note: This is a single action version of the RG-63. Liberty Arms calls it the Liberty Mustang. Serial numbers start at 5207.

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Rohm Model RG-63 Revolver (34 ounce weight) .22 LR, .32 S&W, and .38 special caliber (double action on single action style frame) w/ either target grips or target sights; with 5" barrel length.

Note: Approved variations have a serial number over 100,000 denoting the incorporation of modified hammer safety components. *Commonly called RG-63.*

Rohm Model RG-66 Single Action Revolver (31 ounce weight) .22 LR and 22 magnum caliber, w/ target grips and target adjustable sights; 5", 6", and 9" barrel length. *Commonly called RG-66.*

Note: No target grips on Buntline model. Serial numbers start at 1B or 1C-106006).

Rohm Model RG-74 Revolver (steel) (19 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber, with 3" barrel, target trigger, target hammer, and click adjustable target sight. *Commonly called RG-74.* Serial numbers start at MB5000.

Rohm Model RG-88 Double Action Revolver (32 ounce weight) .38 special caliber, with 4" barrel length, wide spur target hammer, grooved target trigger, and ventilated barrel rib. Serial numbers start with 5,000 and have an "MA" prefix.

ROSSI (Brazil)

Model 20, 36, and 39 Revolvers (not less than 22 ounce weight) .32 S&W long caliber; 6 shot variation, with target grips, target trigger, and target hammer. Model 20 has 3" barrel and fixed sights; Model 36 has 4" barrel and fixed sights; and Model 39 has 4" barrel & target adjustable sights. *No common name.*

Model 31, 33, and 38 Revolvers (not less than 22 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; 5 shot variation, with target grips, target hammer, and target trigger. Model 31 has 4" barrel and fixed sights; Model 33 has 3" barrel and fixed sights; and Model 38 has 4" barrel and target sights. *No common name.*

Note: Model 31 sometimes imported with target sights.

Model 43 and 49 Revolvers (not less than 22 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; 6 shot variation, with target grips, target trigger, and target hammer. Model 43 has fixed sights and 3" barrel and Model 49 has target adjustable sights and 4" barrel. *No common name.*

Rossi Model 68, 69, 70, and 71 Revolvers (21½ ounce weight) in .22 LR, .22 mag., .32 or .38 special calibers; barrel length of 3" or larger, w/ target trigger, target hammer, and target adjustable sights. (Changed from Model 30 series in that front sight is lowered on conventional ramp from stepped front sight and click type windage/elevation target adjustable sight is modified to more austere type.)

Note: Model 71—.22 Mag.; Model 70—.22 LR; Model 69—.32; and Model 68—.38 Special.

ROSSI-BOITO (Brazil)—(No longer imported)

Boito Model B-300/2 (44 ounce weight) .44 magnum caliber, single shot pistol. Overall length 17½"; height 5⅞"; barrel length 11¾";

blade type front sight; receiver tange extensions; chambers .410 only to 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". *Common name—Luko Snake Gun.* No serial number range.

RHONER (SM) (Germany)

Rhoner SM Model 68 Single Shot Pistol (41 ounce weight) .22 caliber; overall length 15 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; height 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; barrel length 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; w/signal pin, target adjustable sights, and target grips. *No common name.*

RIGARMI-GALESI (Italy)

Model Italia 69 Semiautomatic Pistol (24 ounce weight) .22 LR and .32 ACP caliber; overall length 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; height 4 $\frac{1}{16}$ "; barrel length 6"; w/firing pin block/lock, double action capability, external hammer; windage/elevation target adjustable sight. *No common name.*

Note: Serial number range starts at 13404.

SAUER AND SONS (West Germany)

Sauer "Hawes" Single Action Revolver (38 to 44 ounce weight) .22 LR, .22 magnum, .357 magnum, .44 magnum, and .45 Colt calibers; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 6" barrel lengths. *Commonly called Western Sixshooter, Western Marshal, and Montana Marshal Series.*

Note: This model also comes in a target version with adjustable rear sight. Approved variations having modified hammer components will have a number suffix of from 2 to 8 after a slash, denoting the incorporation of modified hammer safety components.

Sauer Model SR 4 and SR 6 Revolver (31 to 33 ounce weight) .22 LR and .38 special caliber; 4" and 6" barrel length; small barrel rib, magna grips, and target adjustable sights. *Commonly called Medalion Model.*

Sauer Model VR 4 or VR 6 Revolver (32 to 34 ounce weight) in .22 LR and .38 special caliber; 4" and 6" barrel lengths with standard magna or large magna grips; ventilated barrel rib and target adjustable sight. *Commonly called Trophy Model.*

SCHIEDER (Germany)

Schieder Model SR 10, 20, 30, and 40 Revolvers (40 to 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) .22 LR, .22 magnum, .32 S&W, and .38 special calibers w/target trigger, target hammer, target grips, and target adjustable sight; 3" and 4 $\frac{1}{16}$ " barrel lengths. *Commonly called Wrage or Eusta SR10 through SF40.*

Note: Serial number range starts at 10,001 for SR10; 20,001 for SR20; 30,001 for SR30; and 40,001 for SR40, denoting modified components.

SIG (Swiss Industrial Gesellschaft) (Switzerland)

SIG Model P210 Semiautomatic Pistol (34 to 37 ounce weight) in .22 LR, 7.65mm, and 9mm parabellum caliber, external hammer, target adjustable trigger, and target adjustable sights. Overall length—8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 9 $\frac{1}{3}$ "; barrel length 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 6". *Commonly called SIG 210.*

Note: This pistol comes in variations designated 210-1, 210-2, 210-5, and 210-6.

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SIG Model P220 Semiautomatic Pistol (29 ounce weight) overall length 8"; height 5 1/4"; barrel length 4 3/8"; w/drift adjustable rear sight, firing pin lock, locked breech, double action, external hammer, in calibers .45, 9mm parabellum, .38 super, .30 Luger, and .22 LR. *Common name*—*SIG 220*. Serial number range starts at P-64623.

Note: To be produced for SIG by Sauer and Son.

SQUIRES BINGHAM (Philippines)

Model Apache VR Revolver (25 ounce weight) 4" and 6" barrel lengths; target adjustable sights and target grips; ventilated barrel rib. *Common name*—*Apache*. Serial number will have an "A" prefix.

Model Thunderchief Revolver (37 ounce weight) Barrel lengths of 3", 4", and 6". Target adjustable sights and target grips, in .38 special caliber. *Common name*—*Thunderchief*. Serial number will have a "TC" prefix.

Model Thunderchief Revolver (39 ounce weight) Barrel lengths of 3", 4", and 6"; target adjustable sights and target grips, in .22 LR caliber. *Common name*—*Thunderchief*. Serial number will also have a "TC" prefix.

Model M100D Revolver (30 ounce weight) 4" and 6" barrel length; target adjustable sights and target grips; .22 LR caliber. *Common name*—*Squires M-100DO*. Serial number will have a "PC" prefix.

STAR (Spain)

Star Model A, B, M, and P Semiautomatic Pistols (37 1/2 to 39 1/2 ounce weight) .38 auto, 9mm parabellum, and .45 auto caliber; external hammer. Overall length 8 1/2"; barrel length 5 1/2". *Commonly called* *Star Military*.

Notes: (1) The inclusion of the letter "S" means a magazine disconnect is included. (2) The word "Super" means a quick take-down feature is included. (3) *The Star Model M has been manufactured with a selective fire lever affording fully automatic fire.*

Star Model BSK Semiautomatic Pistol (26 ounce weight) 9mm parabellum and .45 auto caliber, external target hammer. Overall length 7 1/2"; barrel length 4 1/2". *Commonly called* *Star BK*.

Note: (1) This is a smaller, lightweight version of the Model B with the "K" denoting an alloy frame and the "S" denoting a magazine disconnect.

Star Model BKM Semiautomatic Pistol (20 ounce weight) 9mm parabellum caliber; external target hammer; target trigger; click adjustable target sight; magazine safety; overall length 7"; height of 5 1/4"; and barrel length of 4". *Commonly called* *Star BKM*. Also see *BSK*. Serial number range starts at 1226513.

Star Model PD and PKM Semiautomatic Pistol (steel or alloy) (35 or 24 ounce weight) .45 ACP caliber; target trigger; drift adjustable sight; magazine safety (steel variation only); external hammer; overall length of 7"; and barrel length of 4". *Commonly called* *Star PD*. Serial number range starts at 1245074.

Star Model DK (Modified Semiautomatic Pistol (19 ounce weight) Colt .380 caliber; overall length 6 $\frac{1}{16}$ " ; height 4 $\frac{1}{16}$ " ; barrel length 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " ; w/locked breech, loaded chamber indicator, (window), windage/elevation target adjustable sights, target trigger, external hammer, magazine safety. Common name—Colt's .380 Pony.

Star Model FR-5 Semiautomatic Pistol (29 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; adjustable target sight; external hammer. Overall length 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 10" ; barrel length 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " , 6" , and 7" . Commonly called FR Target, FR-Sport, or FR 5.

Star Model FM (FR Modified) Semiautomatic Pistol (30 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; overall length 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ " ; height 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ; barrel length 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ " , with loaded chamber indicator, magazine safety, firing pin block, external hammer, drift adjustable sight, target grips, and target trigger. (Trigger guard area has been streamlined.) Commonly called Star FM. Serial number range starts at #1147751.

Star Model SM (Super S Modified) Semiautomatic Pistol (22 ounce weight) .380 caliber; overall length 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ " ; height 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ " ; barrel length 4" ; w/target adjustable sight, target grips, loaded chamber indicator, magazine safety, firing pin block/lock, external hammer, target trigger. Commonly called Star SM or Super SM. Serial number range starts at #1115768.

TALA (Argentina)

Tala Semiautomatic Pistol (29 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; w/target trigger, adjustable target sight, and target grips. Overall length 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ " ; barrel length 5" . Commonly called Gaucho.

Note: (1) Comes in steel and Zamak frames, w/only steel approved. (2) Also, produced, but not imported, in 6" and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " barrel variations.

Tala Model M77 Semiautomatic Pistol (29 ounce weight) click adjustable target sights in .22 LR caliber, magazine safety; barrel length of 6" ; and overall length of 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ " . Commonly called Tala 77.

TAURUS (Brazil)

Taurus Model 74 Revolver (19.3 ounce weight) w/3" barrel; windage/elevation target adjustable sights; oversized magna target grip; medium frame revolver; starting serial number 502801. Commonly called Taurus 74.

Taurus Model 80 Revolver (30 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; 3" or 4" barrel length, w/service sights. Commonly called Taurus 80 or Falcon S383 or S384.

Taurus Model 82 Revolver (30 ounce (plus) weight) .38 special caliber; 3" or 4" barrel length; heavy bull barrel, with service sights. Commonly called Taurus 82.

Taurus Model 84 Revolver (30 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; 3" or 4" barrel, w/target adjustable sights. Commonly called Taurus 84 or Falcon T383 or T384.

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Taurus Model 86 Revolver (22 ounce weight) barrel lengths of 3" and larger, w/either target adjustable sights or target grips. .38 Special caliber (5 shot) or .22 LR or .32 S&W caliber. (Latter two not imported.) *Commonly called Taurus 86.*

Taurus Model 86 (Modified) Revolver (36 ounce weight) .38 special caliber; 6" barrel length; target adjustable sight; target hammer; non-integral target trigger. *Commonly called Target Master.* Serial number range starts with 651950F.

Taurus Model 90 Revolver (30 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; 4" barrel w/target adjustable sights. *Commonly called Taurus 90.*

Taurus Model 92 Revolver (30 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; 3" or 4" barrel length; heavy bull barrel, w/service sights. *Commonly called Taurus 92.*

Taurus Model 94 Revolver (22½ ounce weight) barrel lengths of 3" and larger, w/service sights and oversize magna grips; .22 LR caliber. *Commonly called Taurus Model 94.*

Taurus Model 96 Revolver (22 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; 6" barrel length; target adjustable sights, target hammer, and nonintegral target trigger. *Commonly called Taurus 96.* Identical to Model 86, except in caliber.

Taurus Medium Frame Revolver (20 ounce weight) .22 LR, .32 S&W, and .38 special caliber; 5" bbl. length, w/target adjustable sights and target grips. *Commonly called Falsen T225, T325, or T385.*

TITAN (Italy)

Titan Model II Semiautomatic Pistol (26 ounce weight) .32 ACP caliber; external hammer; target trigger, drift adjustable target sight; magazine safety; target grips; overall length of 6¾"; and barrel length of 3¾". *Commonly called FIE Titan II.* Serial range starts at B33684.

UBERTI (Italy)

Uberti Single Action Revolver (38 ounce weight) .22 LR and .22 magnum caliber; 5½" barrel, w/target ramp front sight and adjustable rear sight. *Commonly called Stallion or Trail Blazer.*

Note: Approved variations will have a letter "P" serial number prefix denoting a spring loaded hammer safety bar modification.

Uberti Single Action Revolver (40 ounce weight) .357 magnum, and .45 Colt caliber; 5½" barrel length or larger. *Commonly called Frontiersman, Nevada, or American Pioneer Models. Big bore guns with adjustable sights called Cattleman Buckhorn series and without target sight called Cattleman series.*

Note: .357's will have a letter "B" serial number prefix, and .45 LC's will have a letter "K" serial number prefix denoting a spring loaded hammer safety bar modification.

Uberti Rolling Block Single Shot Target Pistol #3 (43 ounce weight) .22 LR, .22 magnum, .357 magnum, and 5mm rimfire calibers; target

sights; 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ " barrel. Overall lengths of 13 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". *Commonly called Remington Rolling Block.*

Uberty Model 1875 Remington Single Action Revolver (47 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) .38 special and .45 Colt caliber; case hardened w/brass frame; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " barrel. *Commonly called Remington 1875.* Serial number range starts at #10.

UNIQUE (France)

Unique Corsair Semiautomatic Pistol (25 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber, w/external hammer, target grips, magazine safety, and target adjustable sight. Overall length 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " with 6" barrel length. *Commonly called Corsair.*

Unique Model DES 69 Semiautomatic Pistol (45 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; overall length 10 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; barrel length 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; height 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; w/target trigger, target hammer, external hammer, barrel weights, and target adjustable sights.

VENTURINI (Argentina)

Venturini Models A22, A357, and A44 Single Action Revolvers (43 to 44 ounce weight) 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " barrel lengths; in .22 LR, .35T magnum, and .44 magnum calibers. *No common name.* (Imported by FIE.)

VOERE (Germany and Austria)

Voere Olympic Model Single Shot Pistol (29 ounce weight) .22 LR caliber; bolt action w/target sight; 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ " barrel length. *Commonly called Olympic.*

WALTHER (West Germany)

Model OSP and GSP Semiautomatic Pistols (40 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) .22 short, .22 LR, and .32 S&W caliber; barrel weights, target trigger, adjustable sights, and adjustable target grips. Overall length 11 $\frac{3}{16}$ "; barrel length 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". *Commonly called Rapid Fire Match Pistol.*

Note: Model GSP has slab barrel and barrel weights. OSP in .22 short and GSP in .22 LR and .32 S&W caliber.

Model P-38 Semiautomatic Pistol (27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce weight) 9mm parabellum; 7.65mm and .22 LR caliber; double action; and external hammer. Overall length 8 $\frac{7}{16}$ "; barrel length 4 $\frac{15}{16}$ ". *Commonly called P38.*

Model PP-Sporter Semiautomatic Pistol (28 ounce weight) .22 caliber; double or single action; external hammer, target trigger, barrel weights, target grip, and adjustable rear sight. Overall length 10 $\frac{15}{16}$ " (long barrel version); 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " or 6" barrel length. *Commonly called PP Sport.*

Model PP Semiautomatic Pistol (24 ounce weight) .32 auto and .380 caliber; external hammer and double action; target trigger; drift

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adjustable rear sight; and loaded chamber indicator. Overall length $6\frac{5}{8}$ "; barrel length $3\frac{7}{8}$ ". *Commonly called PP.*

Note: (1) Comes in a Dural or steel version. (2) PP in .22 caliber is not approved for importation.

Model PPK/S Semiautomatic Pistol (23 ounce weight) .32 auto and .380 caliber with external hammer, double action, magazine safety, drift adjustable sight, and loaded chamber indicator and target trigger. If in .22 caliber, must have target grips. Overall length $6\frac{1}{8}$ " and $3\frac{3}{8}$ " barrel length. *Commonly called PPK/S.*

Note: This is a new variation combining a Model PP frame and a Model PPK slide and barrel. *Commonly called PPK/S.*

WISCHO (Germany)

Wischo Model W-68 (Same specifications as Rhoem RG-66 single action revolver.)

Wischo Model W-68C (Same as above.) This model is packaged with two cylinders in .22 magnum and .22 LR caliber.

Wischo Model W-71S (Same specifications as Rhoem Model RG-38-s.)

APPENDIX B

TRAINING AND APPOINTMENT

B-1. Training. *a.* In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in chapter 2 of this regulation, candidates for training and certification as Military Customs Inspectors must be carefully screened to ensure that they are properly motivated, have no record of any undesirable traits, and possess the highest standards of personal integrity.

b. Military Customs Inspector candidates will be trained in accordance with the requirements of their specific duties, i.e., passenger and baggage inspector, household goods inspector, agriculture inspector, etc. On-the-job instruction should be used to supplement formal training in those areas where the inspector will perform his duties.

c. Instruction will include, but not be limited to, the following subjects:

- (1) Customs and agriculture orientation.
- (2) Preparation of border clearance forms.
- (3) Exemptions.
- (4) Art of inspection.
- (5) Restricted and prohibited articles.
- (6) Customs enforcement.
- (7) Inspection workshops (on-the-job training under supervision).
- (8) Smuggling modus operandi and detection techniques.

B-2. Training guidance. The following table provides training guidance for the various categories of customs and agriculture inspection services required by this regulation:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Employment</i>	<i>Training requirement</i>	<i>Level of appointment</i>
Military Customs Inspector	Full/part time	Appropriate combination of USCS-approved formal classroom instruction and OJT, conducted by Military Customs Inspectors accredited by USCS.	Designated by the unified commander
Labor assistance to customs inspectors	As required	Determined and accomplished by the USCS.	Not applicable
Augmentation personnel for customs inspection of ships and aircraft	Part time	Commanders of operational ships and aircraft returning from overseas should arrange to have key personnel undergo customs inspection instruction.	Unit or local commanders

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B-3. Training assistance. *a.* Instruction, training material, and limited training aids are available from the US Customs Service and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, US Department of Agriculture.

b. Requests for US Customs Service and Department of Agriculture support from overseas commanders will be forwarded through military channels to Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, (HQDA(DALO-TSP-C)), WASH, DC 20310.

c. In CONUS requests for training support will be forwarded by area or local military commanders through military channels to Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, (HQDA(DALO-TSP-C)), Washington, DC 20310.

B-4. Appointment. *a.* Military Customs Inspectors will be appointed only after they have received requisite training.

b. Appointments will be centrally controlled at a level designated by the unified commander.

c. In areas where customs inspection workload justifies full-time assignments, appointments will be made by written orders designating the individual as a Military Customs Inspector (MCI). Each MCI will be assigned an official accountable stamp with an identifying number, prefixed with a two-letter country identifier code. Format will be similar to that shown in figure B-1.

d. In areas where the customs inspection workload does not justify full-time assignment, individuals whose primary duty is law enforcement should be designated on written orders as Military Customs Inspectors. When law enforcement personnel are not available, other responsible personnel meeting eligibility requirements may be designated on written orders as Military Customs Inspectors.

<p style="text-align: center;">EXAMINED/INSPECTED BY</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">MILITARY CUSTOMS INSPECTOR NUMBER (e.g. GE 12345) Unit or Organization and APO/FPO</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">SIGNATURE</p>
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★ Figure B-1. Military Customs Inspection Stamp.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. Army Regulation

755-2 Disposal of Excess, Surplus, Foreign Excess, Captured, and Unwanted Materiel

2. Joint Regulations

AR 66-5/OPNAVINST 2260.6B/AFR 182-25, Armed Forces Courier Service

AR 66-6/OPNAVINST 5131.1/AFR 182-14, General Provisions

AR 608-4/OPNAVINST 3460.7A/AFR 125-13/MCO 5800.6A, Control and Registration of War Trophies and War Trophy Firearms

3. DOD Regulations

DOD 4500.32-R Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures

DOD 4500.34-R Personal Property Traffic Management Regulation

DOD Directive 5000.11 Data Elements and Data Codes Standardization Program

DOD Directive 5000.19 Policies for the Management and Control of Information Requirements

4. Other

Public Laws 89-436 and 89-563

DOD Military Pay and Allowances Entitlement Manual

US Postal Service Publication 42 (International Mail)

Postal Service Manual

Armed Services Procurement Regulation 6-603

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS TO IMPORT FIREARMS AND/OR AMMUNITION

	A	B	C	D												
				when supported by the following documents:												
R U L E	If the owner is	and is traveling under orders for (or to)	then he is authorized to import	Customs Declaration DD Form 1252-1	Copy of PCS or TDY orders	Appl for Shipment, DD Form 1299	Certificate of Registration or proof of prior possession	ATF Form 6—Part II	Release/Receipt of Imported Firearms/Ammo—ATF Form 6A	Bill of Sale/Invoice	Certificate—ATF Ruling 69-309	Registration of War Trophy Firearms—DD Form 603				
1	a general officer or flag officer (Note 1)	TDY or PCS to the U.S. or en route to another overseas duty station	one firearm issued under military service regulations	NO DOCUMENTATION—PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION												
2	a military member on active duty overseas at a permanent duty station, or on active duty at such a station in a 60-day period immediately preceding the importation	PCS to the U.S.	firearms or ammunition previously taken overseas by the member.	X	X	X	X	X								
3			war trophy firearms (Note 2).	X	X	X	X					X				
4			a combined total of up to three rifles or shotguns and 1000 rounds of ammunition for personal use.	X	X	X	X		X		X					
5			firearms ammunition acquired overseas (Note 3).	X	X	X	X	X	X							
6			firearms ammunition acquired by the member directly from a licensed dealer in the U.S. or, specifically for the member, through an authorized Rod and Gun Club (Note 4).	X	X	X	X			X						
7	TDY to the U.S. PCS from overseas to a restricted overseas area where firearms are prohibited and personal property		firearms ammunition specified in Rules 2, 3, (not 4), 5, and 6 above.	AS IN RULES 2, 3, 5, AND 6 ABOVE												

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