

General Firearm Shipping Instructions

- ★ Make the firearms inoperable by removing the bolt, firing pin, trigger assembly, and other arming parts.
- ★ Remove all ammunition from your firearms.
 - **Shipment and storage of ammunition are prohibited.**
- ★ Ensure the descriptive and High-Value inventories include the following information: make, model, serial number, unique characteristics, caliber or gauge.
 - **Any Privately Owned Firearms manufactured after 1968 without a serial number are prohibited from being shipped or stored.**

If you intend to drive with a Privately Owned Firearm, ensure you review all state laws enroute to your new duty station. [Click here to visit ATF's Guidelines.](#)



OCONUS Firearm Instructions Including Alaska and Hawaii

- ★ You may transport firearms as part of your HHG, assuming the firearm and documentation abide by all the laws of your new state/host country.
- ★ Customers may also contact their local Government Travel Office for more information.
- ★ When returning to the Continental United States, you must identify firearms on your individual customs form and obtain approved ATF Form 6, Pt. 1 (*Application and Permit for Import of Firearms*). **This process can take up to six weeks, so plan accordingly.**

Gun Safes

- ★ Service members are authorized up to a 500 lb. non-chargeable weight allowance for empty gun safes.
- ★ DoD civilians may ship gun safes; however, the weight is chargeable to the maximum weight allowance.
- ★ Ensure the weight of the gun safe is annotated separately on the descriptive inventory.
- ★ **Do not ship or store a gun in a locked container or safe. This is due to inspection requirements at ports, customs, border control, and storage facilities.**

