U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms Ammunition and Implements of War

	or use by Members of the Unite	d States A	rmed For	ces.	I		<u> </u>						
	TF Use Only t No. (Valid for 12 months from	the date	annearing	in Item 18		r Applicant's ternal Control		Use	Ont	ional #			
					below.) In	ternar Control	#		Орт	TOTIAL T			
Section	n I - Application (Submit in tra							. ~					
Licon	1. Federal Firea		2. Telephone No. 3. Country of Expor										
Licen	se no.		Expira	tion Date									
4. Name and Address of Customs Broker (Including Zip Code)						5. Applicant's Name and Address (Including Zip Code)							
		16	, D			Cl. 1.1	. c		1	1. 1	\Box		
Check here if permit is to be returned to Customs Broker. 6. Name and Address of Foreign Seller, if any						Check here if permit is to be returned to applicant. 7. Name and Address of Foreign Shipper							
o. Traine and reduces of Foreign Bellet, if any						7. Traine and Address of Foreign Shipper							
8. Des	scription of Firearms and Ammun	ition (For f	ìrearms, ei	nter (SG)-Sl	notgun; (RI)-	Rifle; (PI)-Pisto	ol; (RE)-I	Revolver;	(DD)-De	structive De	evice; (MG)-Ma	achinegun)	
Name and Address of Manufacturer		Type (SG, RI, PI, RE, DD,MG)	Gauge or Size	Quantity (Each type)	Unit Cost	Munitions List Category	Model (Mfrs) Design		Length of Barrel	Overall Length (Inches)	Serial No.	New (N) or Used (U)	
	a	b	С	d	e	f	g		h	i	J	k	
Firearms													
Ţ.							Descrip	Certification of Origin. The items sought for importation in block 8: Do not contain parts or components produced by or for the U.S. military and do not contain parts or components manufactured with U.S. military technical					
ts o													
Implements of War							in 1 a. Do for						
Ammunition		(Ball Wad- cutter, Shot, etc.)					ponents manufactured with U.S. military technical data or assistance. b. Contain parts or components produced by or for the U.S. military or parts or components manufactured with U.S. military technical data or assistance. c. Contain parts or components produced by or for the U.S. military or components manufactured with U.S. technical data or assistance that were sold abroad pursuant to a Direct Commercial Sale licensed by the Department of State.						
10. S	pecific Purpose of Importation, I	ncluding F	inal Recip	pient, If Kn	own (Use ac	dditional sheets	s, if nece	ssary)					
11. Are You Registered as an Importer Pursuant to The Arms Export Control Act of 1976 Yes No						12. If "Yes," Give Importer's Registration No. and Expiration Date							
Under	the penalties provided by law, I			examined t	his application	on, including th	ne docum	ents subr	nitted in	support of	it, and, to the	best of	
my kı	nowledge and belief, it is true, co												
13. Signature of Applicant					14. Title						15. Date		
Section II - For ATF Use Only (Please make no entries in this section)													
A P It	he Application Has Been Examin pproved artially Approved for the Reason dicated Here or on Attached Le	tter	-	Disapprov Here or o Withdraw	ved for the I n Attached I n By Applic	Reason Indicate Letter ant Without Ac	ed	Re		Without Ac	tion for Additi	onal	
17. S	ignature of the Director, Bureau	of Alcoho	I, Tobacco	o, Firearms	and Explosi	ves					18. Date		

Instruction Sheet for ATF Form 6 Part I (5330.3A)

(Submit in triplicate) (Detach this instruction sheet before submitting your application)

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

This request is in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The purpose of this information collection is to allow ATF to determine if the article(s) described on the application qualifies for importation by the importer, and to serve as the authorization for the importer. This information is mandatory (18 U.S.C. 925(d), 26 U.S.C. 5844, 22 U.S.C. 2778).

The estimated average burden associated with this collection of information is 30 minutes per respondent or recordkeeper, depending on individual circumstances. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be addressed to Reports Management Officer, Document Services Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Washington, DC 20226.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

General Information

- An approved ATF Form 6 Part I (5330.3A) is required to import firearms, ammunition, and implements of war into the United States or any possession thereof, except for certain exempt importations prescribed in 27 CFR parts 447, 478 and 479. A military member of the U.S. Armed Forces who is on active duty outside the U.S., or who has been on active duty outside the U.S. during the 60-day period immediately preceded the intended importation, should complete ATF Form 6 - Part II (5330.3B) to import sporting type firearms or ammunition for his personal use.
- 2. Any person engaged in the business of importing firearms or ammunition for resale must be licensed as an importer under the Gun Control Act of 1968 and, if he is importing firearms, ammunition, firearms parts or implements of war (other than sporting shotguns, shotgun shells, or shotgun parts) he must also be registered as an importer under the Arms Export Control Act of 1976. No permit to import such articles for resale will be issued until the importer is properly licensed and registered.
- 3. A Federal firearms licensee, other than an importer, may make an occasional importation of sporting firearms or ammunition (excluding surplus military) for himself or an unlicensed person in the licensee's State, provided that the firearms and ammunition are intended for personal use of the person for whom imported and not for resale. ATF Form 6 Part I (5330.3A) is used to obtain approval for such importation.
- 4. 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.
- A permit is not required for the return of a repaired firearm, or replacement firearm of the same kind and type, to the person in the United States who sent the defective firearm out of the United States for repair.
- 6. If you are a nonimmigrant alien do not complete this form. A nonimmigrant alien entering the U.S. temporarily needs to submit an ATF Form 6NIA (5330.3D) (Application and Permit for Temporary Importation of Firearms and Ammunition by Nonimmigrant Aliens) to import his personally owned firearms.
- 7. An unlicensed person may obtain a permit to import sporting type ammunition (excluding tracer or incendiary) and firearm parts (other than frames, receivers, or actions) without engaging the services of a Federal firearms licensee, provided that the importation is for his personal use and not for resale.
- 8. A nonresident U.S. citizen returning to the United States or a nonresident alien immigrating to the United States, from a permanent residence outside of the United States may complete and forward the

enclosed ATF Form 6 Part I permit application without having to utilize the services of a federally licensed firearms dealer. The nonresident should include a statement, either on the application form or on an attached sheet, that the firearms are being imported for his personal use and not for resale and that he is a nonresident U.S. citizen returning to the United States, or is a nonresident alien immigrating to the United States. The firearms must accompany the nonresident on entry into the United States, since once he is in the United States, and has acquired residence in a State, he may not directly import a firearm. If the firearms do not accompany him, either handcarried or in his baggage (accompanied or unaccompanied), he must engage the services of a federally licensed firearms dealer in his State of residence to import the sporting firearms (excluding surplus military) for him

- 9. Under Arms Export Control Act of 1976 regulations in 27 CFR 447.41(c), a permit is not required for the importation of:
 - a. U.S. Munitions Import List articles from Canada not subject to 27 CFR Part 478 and 479, except articles enumerated in Categories I, II, III, IV, VI(e), VIII(a), XVI, and XX; and nuclear weapons, strategic delivery systems, and all specifically designed components, parts, accessories, attachments, and associated equipment thereof. This leaves only non-GCA and NFA articles in Category VI(a) (d) for Vessels of War, Category VII for Tanks and Military Vehicles, and Category XIV for Toxicological Agents and Equipment.
 - b. Minor components and parts of Category I(a) firearms, except barrels, cylinders, receivers (frames) or complete breech mechanisms, when the total value does not exceed \$100 wholesale in any single transaction. The \$100 wholesale value supersedes the previous dollar threshold of \$500 wholesale in any single transaction.

Preparation

- 10. The applicant shall prepare this form in triplicate. Required signatures must be in ink on all copies. Other entries must be in ink or be typewritten.
- 11. The application should be submitted approximately 60 days prior to the intended importation. All copies shall be submitted to:

Director
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
244 Needy Road
Martinsburg, WV 25405
Attention: Firearms and Explosives Imports Branch

- Any questions concerning the application should be referred to the Imports Branch at the above address or telephone (304) 616-4550.
- 13. If a licensee is applying to import an article for subsequent transfer to a known final recipient (e.g., an individual, commercial entity, or government agency), the licensee must complete items 1 through 15, and identify the final recipient by name and address in item 10.
- 14. Item 9, Certification of Origin: The purpose of this certification is to determine whether items sought for importation require retransfer authorization from the Department of State. Applicants should check block 9a if the articles sought for importation were produced for the civilian market and were not associated with the U.S. military. Applicants should check block 9b if the articles sought for importation contain parts or components produced by or for the U.S. military or manufactured with U.S. military technical data or assistance, and the articles were provided by the U.S. government to a foreign government through a grant or foreign military sales program. Applicants should check block 9c if the articles sought for importation contain parts or components produced by or for the U.S. military or manufactured with U.S. military technical data or assistance, and the articles were sold abroad pursuant to an export license issued by the Department of State authorizing a Direct Commercial Sale (DCS). NOTE: If block 9b is checked, a written retransfer authorization from the Department of State must be attached to

(INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED ON REVERSE)

the application or the applications will be denied. **NOTE:** If block 9c is checked, either a copy of the export license authorizing the DCS or a written retransfer authorization from the Department of State must be attached to the application or the applications will be denied.

Approval

- 15. 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 or to have the firearm or ammunition sent to ATF for examination to determine the import status.
- 16. The permit is valid for 12 months from the date of approval. The approved application will serve as the permit to import the article(s) described on the form.
- 17. After approval, the Director will retain one copy and forward the original to the applicant or his designated agent, along with copies of ATF Form 6A, Release and Receipt of Imported Firearms, Ammunition and Implements of War.

Release From Customs

- 18. No amendments or alterations may be made to an approved permit, except by the Director.
- 19. An approved ATF Form 6 Part I (5330.3A) which is unused, expired suspended or revoked shall be returned immediately to the Director, Bureau of ATF, 244 Needy Road Martinsburg, WV 25405 Attention: Firearms and Explosives Imports Branch.
- 20. The ATF Form 6A, in duplicate 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 articles. For the commercial import (i.e., import for resale) of firearms, firearms parts and components, and ammunition, the importer also must present to Customs in order to effect release of the articles either a corresponding export license issued by the exporting country or a statement, under penalty of perjury, that the exporting country does not issue export licenses.
- 21. The Customs officer, after determining that the importation is in order, will execute the certificate of release on ATF Form 6A.
- 22. The Customs officer will forward the ATF Form 6A to the address shown on the form and return the permit and any additional copies of ATF F 6A, to the applicant.

Prohibited Persons Under U.S. Law

23. The importer of a firearm should be familiar with provisions of law governing who may lawfully possess a firearm in the United States. Generally, 18 U.S.C. 922 prohibits the shipment, transportation, receipt, or possession in or affecting interstate commerce of a firearm by one who has been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year; by one who is a fugitive from justice; by one who is an unlawful user of, or addicted to, marijuana, or any depressant, stimulant, or narcotic drug, or any other controlled substance; by one who has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been committed to a mental institution; by one who has been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions; by one who has renounced his or her U.S. citizenship; by one who is an alien illegally in the United States or is a nonimmigrant alien; by one who is subject to certain restraining orders; or by one who has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence. Furthermore, section 922 prohibits the shipment, transportation, or receipt in or affecting interstate commerce of a firearm by one who is under indictment or information for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year.

Forms

24. Federal firearms licensees must retain this form as part of their ATF required records for at least the 20-year period prescribed by 27 CFR 478.129(c). Importers registered under the Arms Export Control Act who do not also hold a Federal firearms license must retain this form as part of their ATF required records for at least the 6-year period prescribed by 27 CFR 447.34(b).

Additional Forms are available from:

ATF
Distribution Center
P.O. Box 5950
Springfield, VA 22150-5950

Or by accessing the ATF website at http://www.atf.gov

Privacy Act Information

The following information is provided pursuant to Section 3 of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(e)(3)).

- 1. Authority. Disclosure of the information requested on ATF Form 6 Part I (5330.3A) is mandatory pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 925 and Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act of 1976 (22 U.S.C. 2778, 26 U.S.C. 5844) to obtain a permit to import firearms, ammunition, and implements of war.
- 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.