

**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			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"			1. Must pass safety test 2. Must have overall frame (with conventional grips) length (not diagonal) of 4 1/2 " 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 (<i>Muzzle to Cylinder Face</i>)		
FOR EACH 1/4" OVER 6"	1		LESS THAN 4"	0	
FRAME CONSTRUCTION			FRAME CONSTRUCTION		
INVESTMENT CAST OR FORGED STEEL	15		FOR EACH 1/4" OVER 4"	1/2	
INVESTMENT CAST OR FORGED HTS ALLOY	20		INVESTMENT CAST OR FORGED STEEL	15	
WEAPON WEIGHT W/MAGAZINE (<i>Unloaded</i>)			WEAPON WEIGHT (<i>Unloaded</i>)		
PER OUNCE	1		INVESTMENT CAST OR FORGED HTS ALLOY	20	
CALIBER			CALIBER		
.22 SHORT AND .25 AUTO	0	0	PER OUNCE	1	
.22 LR AND 7.65MM TO .380 AUTO	3		.22 SHORT TO .25 ACP	0	
9mm PARABELLUM AND OVER	10		.22 LR AND .30 TO .38 S&W	3	
SAFETY FEATURES			SAFETY TEST		
LOCKED BREECH MECHANISM	5		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.	4	
LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR	5		.357 MAG AND OVER	5	
GRIP SAFETY	3		MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT		
MAGAZINE SAFETY	5		ADJUSTABLE TARGET SIGHTS (<i>Drift or Click</i>)	5	
FIRING PIN BLOCK OR LOCK	10		TARGET GRIPS	5	
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT			TARGET HAMMER AND TARGET TRIGGER	5	
EXTERNAL HAMMER	2				
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)	0		SCORE ACHIEVED (QUALIFYING SCORE IS 45 POINTS)	0	

Disapproved Importation of Nonsporting Firearms

Department of the Treasury

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms



The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize a firearm or ammunition to be imported into the United States if the person importing it establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the firearm or ammunition is generally recognized as particularly suitable for, or readily adaptable to, sporting purposes, excluding surplus military firearms (Section 925(d)(3) of Title 18, United States Code).

Sporting purpose potential and importability are determined according to standards set by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. These standards incorporate recommendations of recognized ordnance experts employed by the Bureau, and of the Treasury Department's Firearms Evaluation Panel which is composed of noted experts in the firearms field. A copy of ATF Form 4590, Factoring Criteria for Weapons, which is used in classifying handguns for importation purposes, is reprinted on the reverse side for information.

Unfortunately, the firearms you wish to import do not incorporate enough of the required characteristics for import permission to be granted. However, the regulations (27 CFR 178.11(a)) permit you to return firearms and ammunition to the United States without an approved import permit provided you can prove to the satisfaction of the U.S. Customs Service officials at the port of entry that you previously owned the firearms or ammunition in the United States and are now returning them to the United States. To establish such proof, a bill of sale, receipt, or other commercial documentation, household effects inventory, packing list, or registration on Customs Form 4457 or Customs

Form 4455 may be used. For military personnel, a properly executed Department of Defense Form 1252-1, signed by an authorized Customs officer, may be used. The decision as to the acceptability of such proof is within the purview of the Customs officials at the port of entry.

If you acquired the firearms outside the United States, we suggest that you arrange to export or return the firearms to the sender. If they have already entered the United States and Customs is holding them, you may arrange for their exportation under Customs' supervision, or for their return to the sender if they have been mailed to you. You should make your arrangements with the office of the U.S. Customs Service that currently has custody of the firearms.

If you decide not to export or return the firearms, you may abandon them to the United States Government by filling out a form provided by Customs. Otherwise, they will be subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided by law. In either case the firearms will eventually be destroyed.

The Gun Control Act of 1968 provides no procedure for an applicant to appeal the denial of his application for a permit to import a firearm; nor does it provide for the United States Government to reimburse an applicant for any loss to him that might result from such a denial.

We regret that we are unable to approve the importation, but the law requires us to take this position.