



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT/EASTERN RECRUITING REGION
PO BOX 19001
PARRIS ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA 29905-9001

IN REPLY REFER TO:
DepO 5500.10D
PMO
23 JUN 2014

DEPOT ORDER 5500.10D

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: SECURITY AND CONTROL OF PERSONAL WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, AND
PYROTECHNICS

Ref: (a) MCO 5580.2B, Marine Corps Law Enforcement Manual
(b) MCO 5530.14A, Marine Corps Physical Security Manual
(c) MCO 5800.6A, Control/Registration of War Trophies
and War Trophy Weapons
(d) MCO P11000.22 W/Ch 1-6, Marine Corps Housing
Management Manual
(e) DepO 5560.8B, Motor Vehicle and Traffic Regulation
(f) Atlantic Marine Corps Community (At Tri-Command),
Community Guidelines and Policies Manual
(g) 18 U.S. Code 922
(h) 18 U.S. Code 923
(i) MCO 5500.6G, Arming of Law Enforcement and Security
Personnel and The Use of Force
(j) DepO 5512.4J, Solicitation and Conduct of Personal
Commercial Affairs By Dealers, Agents, Vendors and
Trade Persons Aboard (Trade Permit Policy)

Encl: (1) Definitions

1. Situation. This order is a complete revision of the previous order. It provides updated policies and procedures per the references and has been reformatted, contains a substantial number of changes, and should be read in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. DepO 5500.10C

3. Mission. This order provides policies and procedures per the references regarding the registration, possession, use and transportation of personal weapons, ammunition and pyrotechnics aboard Marine Corps Recruit Depot/Eastern Recruiting Region, Parris Island, SC (MCRD/ERR PI).

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent

(1) Purpose: To publish policy outlined in the references governing the registration, possession, use, and transportation of personal weapons, ammunition, and pyrotechnics aboard MCRD/ERR PI.

(2) End State: While a majority of our community enjoys owning and firing a vast array of weapons for professional development and recreational purposes, this order is intended to produce the safest environment possible for employees and residents, that is also within the legal parameters outlined in the references.

b. Concept of Operations. The references and this order are the guiding documents for the security and control of personal weapons, ammunition and pyrotechnics.

(1) This section applies to all weapons aboard Marine Corps installations, including firearms, BB guns, compound bows, crossbows, and arrows, fireworks, and explosives.

(2) Nothing in this section modifies Article 1271 of reference (f) or other directives concerning the arming of military personnel. Military personnel will follow orders and instructions issued by their commanders. Civilian personnel may be armed with military-issued or purchased weapons when required by their duties and not prohibited by other regulations. In these cases, notify the installation commander in writing of the identity of the individual, weapons involved, conditions under which they may be carried, and security precautions.

(3) All personnel will continue to comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws for the purchase, registration, transportation, and storage of privately owned firearms and ammunition.

c. Tasks

(1) Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S) G-4

(a) Ensure Billeting Managers for Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ) and Bachelor Officer Quarters (BOQ) residents understand and adhere to the provisions of this order.

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(b) Ensure both the Military Housing office and Atlantic Marine Corps Communities (AMCC) at Tri-Command housing representatives understand and adhere to the provisions of this order.

(c) Ensure that provisions are made for the storage of privately owned weapons at the Depot Armory.

(2) Regiment/District/Battalion Commanders

(a) Ensure widest dissemination of this directive and the information contained herein.

(b) Ensure billeting inspections are conducted for the presence of illegal weapons in accordance with (IAW) reference

(c).

(c) Commanders with operational responsibility over an armory will:

1. Ensure daily sight counts and inventories reflect accountability and proper storage of privately owned weapons.

2. Ensure any privately owned firearm whose owner cannot be determined is disposed of in accordance with guidance contained in the references.

(3) Provost Marshal Office (PMO)

(a) Ensure that a weapons registration program is implemented.

(b) Ensure weapons seized aboard the installation are processed IAW with the references.

d. Security and Control of Personal Weapons, Ammunition, and Pyrotechnics

(1) Possession of Personal Weapons

(a) Authorized Holders: Military personnel, United States government civilian employees and their dependents residing aboard the installation; and civil police officials in the performance of their duties are permitted to possess weapons aboard the installation. Other civilians are not permitted to carry, possess, or store weapons aboard the installation unless they are issued military weapons for the performance of their duties or are involved in authorized recreational or team shooting.

(b) Lautenberg Amendment: Reference (g) makes it a felony offense for anyone convicted of a "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" to ship, transport, possess, or receive firearms or ammunition; unless these privileges were re-instated by a judge. It also makes it a felony for anyone to sell or otherwise dispose of a firearm to any person they know or have reasonable cause to believe has such a conviction. The law applies to anyone who has a conviction for a "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" regardless of when the conviction occurred. There is no exemption for military personnel or for military issued weapons. Major military weapons systems (aircraft, missiles, tanks, etc.) and crew served weapons and ammunition are excluded from the definition of "firearms".

(c) Concealed Weapons Permits: Reference (i) entails provisions for carrying concealed weapons aboard a military installation and/or within federal jurisdictions. State issued concealed weapons permits are not valid aboard Parris Island.

(d) Federal Firearm Licenses (FFL): Reference (h) provides details regarding the obtainment of a FFL authorizing the manufacturing, possession, distribution and sales of firearms and ammunition. Any person operating and/or conducting business aboard the Depot utilizing a FFL, must obtain written authorization in the form of a Depot Trade Permit as prescribed in reference (j).

(e) Youth Handgun Safety: Federal regulations prohibit adults from selling, delivering, or transferring handguns or handgun ammunition to juveniles (defined as people less than 18 years of age). Prohibits juveniles from knowingly possessing handguns or handgun ammunition. Exceptions may include whether the handgun is needed for employment; or used under the personal supervision of an adult, if the juvenile has received permission of a parent or legal guardian.

(f) Prohibited Weapons: The National Firearms Association, Federal Firearms Association, and State of South Carolina prohibit certain weapons and accessories. Prohibited items include semiautomatic rifles and shotguns with barrels shorter than 18 inches; weapons made from shotguns or rifles, if the overall length is less than 26 inches; machine guns or automatic weapons; firearms with bores over 1/2 inch; sound suppressers or silencers for any firearm; and assault pistols.

(g) Other Prohibited Weapons: Devices that project noxious gas or dangerous flames, explosives, nunchukas, blackjacks, slug shots, metal knuckles, and other similar dangerous or deadly weapons are prohibited.

1. Armor Piercing Ammunition: Federal regulations expand the definition of armor piercing ammunition to include a full jacketed projectile larger than .22 caliber, designed and intended for use in a handgun, and whose jacket has a weight of more than 25% of the total weight of the projectile.

2. Fireworks and Pyrotechnics: The introduction, possession, or use of fireworks or pyrotechnics aboard the Depot is prohibited, except when authorized by the Commanding General.

(2) Registration Procedures

(a) Any person who resides aboard the Depot must register their weapon(s) or firearm(s) at PMO within three working days of introducing the weapon/firearm to the Depot.

(b) Any person residing off-base that brings aboard the Depot any privately owned firearm(s) for the purpose of hunting or recreational fire must register the weapon with PMO.

(c) Underwater spear guns; air pistols and rifles; compressed gas pistols and rifles that fire pellets, BBs, or darts; compound bows, crossbows and bolts; must be registered aboard Depot.

(d) Any firearm with altered or removed identifying marks or serial numbers is prohibited aboard the Depot, and is subject to confiscation and disposal by the U.S. Government.

(e) Illegal weapons will be confiscated and destroyed IAW the references.

(f) Owners of firearms and/or other weapons will not bring firearms or weapons to PMO; however, an owner must produce a bill of sale or other documentation reflecting the weapons serial number. When an owner is concerned with the legality of the firearm/weapon, an owner is encouraged to contact PMO's Operation Division to arrange for a cursory examination of the firearm/weapon.

(3) Storage of Privately Owned Weapons

(a) Housing Residents: Residents of military or privatized family housing may store weapons in their quarters if they are registered with PMO. If the quarters will be vacant for more than one week, firearms should be stored in unit armories, bank safe deposit boxes or other safe locations.

(b) BEQ/BOQ Residents: Officers and Staff Non-Commissioned Officers (SNCOs) may store personal weapons, to include user amounts of ammunition, in their unaccompanied quarters with written authorization from the AC/S G-4. Officers and SNCOs authorized to possess weapons in their assigned bachelor quarters must provide an appropriate security device (ie. Gun safe, weapons case) purchased at their own expense. At a minimum, weapons must be secured with a trigger locking device and secured (unloaded) in a safe, strong box or locked closet/wallocker.

(c) Barracks residents: may possess up to ten (10) pounds of ammunition collectively, no matter how many or the type of caliber weapon in their possession. Enclosure (1) provides amplifying details.

(d) Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) and Non-NCOs: Junior enlisted personnel residing in bachelor enlisted quarters must store their personal weapons in their unit armory.

(e) In all cases, ammunition must be stored separately from firearms and in a container capable of being locked with a key or combination lock.

(4) Transportation

(a) Whenever a privately owned firearm or weapon is transported within a vehicle aboard the Depot, the weapon registration receipt issued by PMO must be in the possession of the registered owner.

(b) Weapons transported in a privately owned vehicle (POV) must be unloaded and locked in the glove box, console, trunk or portable weapons case. If the glove box or console does not lock, the weapon must be secured in the glove box or console with a locked trigger guard device. Ammunition must be located in a separate and distinct location away from the weapon.

(c) Recreational shooters using the Depot Range facilities or participating in a Depot sponsored hunt, must transport their weapons in the same manner outlined above.

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(d) Except when specifically authorized, no person shall conceal from view, on their person, in a vehicle, or at any other location aboard the Depot, a dangerous weapon or firearm.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Administration

(1) Vehicle Registration Center: PMO is responsible for the administration and conduct of the Depot's Vehicle Registration Office, which is tasked with registering personal weapons aboard Marine Corps installations. Personnel conducting weapons registration shall:

(a) Review ownership documentation to ensure the documentation/bill of sale contains the weapons serial number. PMO personnel shall also verify whether the firearm/weapon has been registered with the state or county when required.

(2) Vehicle Registration personnel will ensure an owner possesses a statement of approval from the service member's commanding officer before registering the firearm/weapon when a firearm/weapon will be stored in a unit armory or arms room.

(3) When Vehicle Registration personnel are unsure if a firearm/weapon is not authorized aboard the installation, they will contact representatives from the Military Police Operations Division for assistance, who will be responsible for seizing any illegal firearms/weapons, or firearms/weapons in the possession of any individual that is through legal action not authorized to possess them.

(4) Conduct a FBI National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Marine Corps Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center (CLEOC) check to ensure the person is authorized to possess a firearm. If the person is not authorized, seize the weapon and make notification of the incident immediately to the Dispatch/Communications Center.

(5) Enter the weapon information, owner information, and where the firearm is being stored, into CLEOC.

(6) After the information has been entered in the system, print out a copy of the registration, and the individual will sign and date both copies.

(7) Give the individual the top half of the registration form and file the registration form.

b. Logistics

(1) Criminal Investigation Division (CID): The Criminal Investigation Division is tasked with conducting misdemeanor and felony investigations, as well as the control of PMO's Evidence Repository System. CID's Evidence Custodian will perform the following when any legal or illegal weapon is seized by the PMO:

(a) Conduct a NCIC check to determine whether the weapon, or the individual from whom the weapon was seized, is stolen, used in, or involved in the commission of an offense.

(2) Conduct a query of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosions (ATF) personal firearms database to verify/trace ownership of any weapon seized.

(3) Submit weapons associated with criminal suspects to the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Forensic Laboratory (USACIL) for a forensic examination and entry into known law enforcement databases.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. The provisions of this order are applicable to all units and personnel assigned to, employed, residing, and/or visiting MCRD Parris Island, SC.

b. Signal. This order is effective on the date signed.


R. L. GRABOWSKI
Chief of Staff

Distribution: A

Definitions

Component Parts: Items or objects which, when used together, manually, mechanically, or by any means, give ready circumstances. Possession of component parts of prescribed weapons, firearms, or fireworks is likewise prohibited.

Dangerous Weapon: Any weapon, object, instrument, or device designed to inflict death or grievous bodily harm. Included are rifles, blackjacks, slingshots, billy clubs, BB guns, metal knuckles, stars, nunchukus, springloaded knives, gravity knives, knives with a blade exceeding 3 inches, butterfly knives, bows and arrows, crossbows, and spearguns (this list is not all-inclusive). While certain dangerous weapons may be possessed legally, others are illegal and will be confiscated as contaband.

Firearms: Any instrument or device capable of expelling a projectile by means of compressed air, compressed gas, or explosive force.

Fireworks: Combustible or explosive devices for producing a display of light, smoke, or noise primarily for entertainment and amusement.

Illegal Weapon: Any weapon, object, instrument or device designed to inflict death or grievous bodily harm to man or wildlife which is not registered aboard the Depot. Any weapon outlawed by Federal, State or local statute or regulation. Any weapon or ammunition that after being legally purchased was altered in any way making it more dangerous. Any device that is primarily designed to inflict death or grievous injury to humans, i.e., blackjacks, billy clubs, metal knuckles, nunchukus, stars, springloaded knives, and gravity knives. Although not all inclusive, this list provides a guide to the type of items generally considered as being designed to inflict death or grievous personal injury.

Legal Weapon: A weapon produced by a licensed manufacturer in the U.S. or export weapons to the U.S. and registered war trophies. Weapons other than war trophies must be designed for hunting, fishing or authorized recreation i.e., rifle, pistol, shotgun, speargun, hunting knives, bows and arrows, and BB guns. Although this list is not all inclusive, it provides a guide to the type of weapons generally accepted as legitimate for sport and recreation.

User Amount (Ammunition): While there is no standard defining what are user amounts of ammunition, the TSA has established patrons cannot transport more than 10 pounds of ammunition when authorized to carry secured firearms and ammunition on commercial airlines. This weight limit, although variable by caliber, equates to approximately four, (100) round boxes of 9mm ball ammunition or five (50) round boxes of .45 ACP ammunition. Therefore, user amounts are limited to a cumulative combined weight not exceeding 10 pounds, regardless of caliber or grain.

War Trophy: Any item of enemy public or private property utilized as war materiel (i.e., arms, military accouterments) acquired in a combat area or zone within a prescribed period of time, and authorized by the commander to be retained under the provisions of reference (c).