

0306. PERSONAL FIREARMS SAFETY, CONTROL, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. Unless otherwise authorized by applicable law or regulation, personal firearms shall not be possessed, used, introduced, transported, or stored on board a Navy installation, to include a joint base where the Navy is the lead Service, on-base Bachelor Quarters, on-base temporary lodging facilities, and on-base military housing areas (including on-base Public-Private Venture (PPV) housing), without first obtaining prior written approval of the installation commanding officer (ICO). Personal firearms overseas are also governed by applicable Status of Forces Agreements and host nation laws. Section 0306 is founded on a military necessity to maintain good order and discipline and security on board Navy installations. The provisions of this section do not apply to personnel residing in off-base Navy family housing, including off-base family PPV housing.

b. The term "firearms" includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Handguns: pistols, semi-automatic handguns, machine pistols, revolvers, and derringers.

(2) Long Guns: rifles, assault rifles, and shot guns, whether operated by bolt, pump, or lever.

(3) Other Guns: pellet, BB guns and/or any weapon which launches a projectile via explosive or compressed means/ processes which can kill, injure, or maim.

c. The written approval of the ICO shall be obtained by registering the weapon with the nearest Navy armory or NSF designated to process personal firearms registration.

d. All personal firearms approved by the ICO for transport on a Navy installation shall:

(1) Be transported only after installation NSF has been notified.

(2) Be unloaded and transported in the trunk of the vehicle or, if the vehicle has no trunk, be disassembled or

secured with an approved individual trigger or chamber-style lock. The firearm must then be stored in a locked container.

(3) Ammunition will be transported in a separate compartment from the one in which the firearm is stored (e.g., a glove box or secure interior storage box in the passenger compartment).

(4) In all cases, individuals will comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations concerning firearm transportation.

e. The ICO may authorize the storage of properly registered personal firearms in on-base Navy or military family housing, including on-base family PPV housing, and in existing Navy armories or weapons containers. Personal firearms storage in other locations on-base is NOT authorized (e.g., Bachelor Quarters, automobiles, and work centers).

(1) Personal firearms must be stored in either a locked container or locked gun rack, or secured with an approved individual trigger or chamber-style gun lock that prevents loading or firing. Ammunition must be stored in a separate locked container.

(2) Individuals storing privately owned firearms and ammunition in family housing (to include on-base PPV housing) will ensure firearms and ammunition are inaccessible to unauthorized persons and minors.

(3) In all cases, individuals will comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations concerning firearm ownership, possession, registration and use.

f. Minimum registration and accountability requirements: The ICO shall establish a process for the strict control and accountability of personal firearms authorized on board Navy installations. This process shall include, at a minimum:

(1) Registration, inventory, receipt and de-registration of personal firearms. A locally developed

receipt will be provided to the owner of the personal firearm when turned into the storage facility and retrieved when the firearm is signed out. As part of the registration process, the registering official shall conduct appropriate checks to verify compliance with the Lautenberg Amendment (section 922 of title 18, U.S Code). The registering official shall also obtain a copy of any required state or local registration documentation, as well as verify that any required Navy personal firearm's training has been completed.

(2) Identification of all personal firearms. Personal firearms will be identified by manufacturer, caliber, model, and serial number. This information will be included on the registration.

(3) Semi-annual sight inventories by serial number of personal firearms stored in Navy armories or weapons containers.

(4) Documentation of each time the owner of a personal firearm removes and returns the personal firearm to storage in Navy armories or weapons containers.

(5) Personal firearms approved for storage in an existing installation armory or magazine shall not be stored in the same container or weapons rack with Government arms, ammunition, and explosives.

(6) Personal firearms brought onto an installation after normal duty hours shall be stored at the region or installation security department ready-for-issue facility until the next duty day. Accountability procedures as identified above apply.

(7) Development of procedures for individuals to possess, introduce, transport, and or use properly registered personal firearms onboard a Navy installation for authorized purposes (e.g., target practice at Navy/Morale Welfare and Recreation ranges or hunting, where permitted).

(8) Identification of all prohibited/illegal firearms.

g. Concealed or loaded handguns: Individual state licenses or permits that authorize individuals to carry concealed handguns are not recognized or valid on Navy installations. Under no circumstances will the transportation of loaded or concealed handguns, shotguns, or rifles be permitted on Navy installations except by duly authorized law enforcement personnel or by military personnel in the performance of their official duties.

h. Violations of section 0306 of this Instruction by military personnel may subject them to appropriate administrative and/or disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Civilian employees may be subject to disciplinary action or administrative action under applicable civilian personnel instructions.

0307. INVESTIGATIONS

a. Criminal and traffic investigations are official inquiries into incidents involving the military community. An investigation is the process of searching, collecting, preparing, identifying, and presenting evidence to prove the truth or falsity of an issue of law. Investigators conduct systematic and impartial investigations to uncover the truth. They seek to determine whether a crime was committed and to discover evidence of who committed it. Investigators' efforts are focused on finding, protecting, collecting, and preserving evidence discovered at the crime scene, or elsewhere, and presenting the information in a logical manner. For investigations to be successful, the investigator must understand the general rules of evidence, provisions and restrictions contained in reference (nn).

b. Regional Investigations Coordinator (RIC)

(1) NCIS shall assign experienced special agents in a nonsupervisory role, on a full- or part-time basis, as the RIC based on factors such as operational tempo, case volume/type, and geographic boundaries. The RIC shall provide direct guidance and support to command investigators. The primary mission of the RIC is to ensure command criminal investigators