

HQS US Army Garrison Fort Drum, NY
Fort Drum Regulation 190-6

Military Police

Control of Privately Owned Firearms, Ammunition, and Other Dangerous Weapons

Physical Security Division
Directorate of Emergency Services
Fort Drum, NY
2 April 2012

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

HQS US Army Garrison Fort Drum Regulation 190–6
Control of Privately Owned Firearms, Ammunition, and Other Dangerous Weapons

This revision, dated 2 April 2012- -

- Assigns responsibility for regulating privately owned weapons, explosives and ammunition on Fort Drum to the senior commander (SC) (para 2-1).
- Assigns responsibility for the garrison commander to support the SC in regulating privately owned weapons, explosives and ammunition (para 2-2).
- Requires DES to provide personnel with a Fort Drum Private Weapons Registration Card (Fort Drum Form 605) or computer generated COPS registration form (para 2-3b).
- Requires unit commanders to seek advice of Staff Judge Advocate office prior to taking any action or collecting of information concerning privately owned weapons stored off-post (para 2-4e).
- Requires individuals to retain and present Fort Drum Form 605 or computer generated COPS registration form when requested (para 2-5d-f).
- Requires that all personnel bringing weapons onto Fort Drum register them with the DES (para 3-1b).
- Requires the DES to issues a Fort Drum Form 605 or computer generated COPS registration form to all individuals who register privately owned weapons (para 3-1h).
- Prohibits the collection of information regarding weapons that are stored off post by Soldiers unless a Soldier is under investigation, prosecution, or adjudication of an alleged violation of law (para 3-1i).
- Require persons under the age of 18 to be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian when in possession of a weapon (para 3-3c).
- Changes the length of a folding knife blade from 4 inches to 3 inches (para 3-4a).
- Prohibits the carrying of concealed weapons on the installation by all personnel, regardless of the possession of a concealed carry permit granted by state/county agencies; exceptions are made for law enforcement personnel (para 3-4a & c).
- Prohibits the carrying of weapons off-duty by law enforcement officers unless approved by the senior commander (para 3-4b).
- Adds AirSoft guns as an authorized privately owned weapon (Glossary).
- Corrects formatting, general grammatical and typographical errors throughout.

Military Police

Control of Privately Owned Firearms, Ammunition, and Other Dangerous Weapons



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Garrison Commander

firearms, ammunition, and other dangerous weapons.

Proponent. The proponent is the Directorate of Emergency Services, Physical Security Division.

2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Chief, Physical Security Division, Directorate of Emergency Services, ATTN: IMNE-DRM-ESP, 10715 Mt Belvedere Blvd., Fort Drum, NY 13602.

History. This publication is a revision. The portions affected are listed in the summary of change.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all personnel, military and civilians, who utilize Fort Drum for activities involving privately owned weapons.

Distribution. This publication is distributed through the following Fort Drum website:
Fort Drum Intranet Portal:
<https://portal.drum.army.mil>.

Summary. This regulation prescribes policies, responsibilities, and procedures for control of privately owned

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form

Restrictions. There are no restrictions.

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*This regulation supersedes HQS US Army Garrison Fort Drum Regulation 190-6, dated 30 November 2009.

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Glossary

Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes policies, responsibilities, and procedures for registration and control of privately owned firearms, ammunition, and other weapons on the Fort Drum military installation.

1-2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms

Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Records Management

Records created because of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25–400–2 and DA Pam 25–403. Record titles and descriptions are available on the Army Records Information Management System website (<https://www.arims.army.mil>).

Chapter 2 Responsibilities

2-1. The Senior Commander (SC) will–

a. Establish procedures and publicize punitive policies that regulate privately owned weapons, explosives, and ammunition on the Fort Drum military installation. The policies will cover–

(1) Registration of firearms belonging to personnel living on the installation and registration of firearms by personnel who bring a weapon onto the installation for the purpose of engaging in authorized activities such as hunting, dog training, or marksmanship events.

(2) Procedures for carrying weapons by an officer, agent, or employee of a federal agency, a state, or a political subdivision thereof while in an on-duty status who is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of law. Personnel who perform law enforcement duties in an off-duty status are not authorized to possess a weapon on an Army installation unless approved by the SC.

(3) Identification of prohibited weapons, such as nun-chucks, swords, throwing stars.

(4) Requirement for all Soldiers and Family members to comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations on ownership, possession, registration, off-post transport, and use of weapons.

2-2. The Garrison Commander (GC) will–

a. Support the AA&E PS program according to prescribed responsibilities in AR 190–13, AR 190–11, and this regulation.

b. Apply enough human resources and funds to AA&E PS programs at all levels.

c. Support the SC in implementing policies that regulate privately owned weapons, explosives, and ammunition on the installation.

2-3. The Directorate of Emergency Services (DES) will–

a. Provide the registration point for authorized privately owned weapons that are brought onto, stored, or purchased on the Fort Drum military installation.

- b. Provide all weapons registrants with Fort Drum Private Weapons Registration Card, Fort Drum Form 605, or computer generated COPS registration form upon completion of registration.
- c. Enforce the provisions of this regulation concerning the use, transportation, and security of privately owned weapons and ammunition.
- d. Provide temporary storage of privately owned firearms, ammunition, and other weapons of newly assigned Soldiers to the Fort Drum military installation for a period not to exceed 72 hours.

2-4. The Unit Commander will–

- a. Provide security and accountability of all authorized privately owned weapons and ammunition within their command as required by AR 190–11, paragraph 4-5.
- b. Enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with another commander to provide storage of privately owned weapons and ammunition when the assigned organization does not have an arms room.
- c. Brief all assigned personnel on this regulation and subordinate command guidance. All personnel will be kept aware of changes.
- d. Conduct inspections of unit areas to ensure health and welfare or unit readiness, to include inspection for prohibited or unregistered weapons, and that proper weapon storage and control procedures are established and are being accomplished. Unauthorized weapons found during these inspections will be seized and released to the DES, Law Enforcement Division. Once disposition of an alleged offense has been made by the appropriate authority, such weapon(s) will normally be returned to the rightful owners subject to the control imposed by this regulation or other competent directive unless the weapon is contraband or a prohibited weapon under this regulation, state or federal law (e.g., sawed-off shotgun, silencers, grenades). In the latter case, the weapon will be destroyed in accordance with local policy. Unclaimed weapons will also be disposed of in accordance with local policy.
- e. Seek advice of Staff Judge Advocate office prior to taking any action or collecting of information concerning privately owned weapons stored off-post.

2-5. Individuals will–

- a. Ensure that all authorized privately owned weapons are properly stored.
- b. Retrieve all firearms stored in the DES arms room within 72 hours of placing there for safeguarding.
- c. Properly register all weapons required by this regulation with the DES.
- d. Retain Fort Drum Private Weapons Registration Card, Fort Drum Form 605, or computer generated COPS registration form on person while engaging in authorized activities.
- e. Present Fort Drum Form 605 or computer generated COPS registration form to Natural Resources Permit Office prior to receiving Fort Drum recreational pass for hunting.
- f. Present Fort Drum Form 605 or computer generated COPS registration form to Access Control Point Security as validation that weapons have been registered. Personnel without this documentation and carrying a weapon will not be authorized to bring the weapon on the installation.
- g. Ensure proper supervision of minors when using or near weapons.
- h. Turn over all cartridge-firing pistols or revolvers for storage into unit arms rooms or storage by a licensed dealer within 24 hours of arriving on the installation unless in possession of a valid New York State Pistol License (NY State Penal Law, Section 400.00) and authorized to store in quarters. Possession of a pistol or revolver without a license is a criminal offense (NY State Penal Law, Section 265) and is punishable under Article 134, UCMJ. A pistol permit is required for a muzzle loading pistol or revolver if the weapon is for actual use.
- i. Clear weapons from DES registration upon PCS/ETS departure from Fort Drum or when they no longer legally own or possess the weapon.

Chapter 3 Procedures

3-1. Registration

- a. All personnel, Soldiers and Family members, residing on the Fort Drum military installation must register all privately owned firearms and bows in their possession within 72 hours of permanent unit assignment or acceptance of installation housing. Registration is accomplished at the DES desk sergeant window.
- b. All personnel bringing weapons onto the installation for the purpose of engaging in authorized activities such as hunting, skeet shooting, marksmanship events must register their weapons prior to bringing them on the installation.
- c. Military personnel with privately owned firearms may temporarily store them at the DES arms room in Building 10715, not to exceed 72 hours, if the below prerequisites have been met:
 - (1) They have not been assigned to a unit.
 - (2) They arrive after duty hours and their unit of assignment arms room is closed.
- d. Desk sergeant will receive the weapon(s)/ammunition on DA Form 4137 (Evidence/Property Custody Document).
- e. Soldiers who receive handguns in their household goods or hold baggage must immediately place the weapon in the unit arms room or store it at the DES, not to exceed 72 hours.
- f. Firearms not retrieved within this timeframe will be considered abandoned property and may be disposed of as such.
- g. Any firearm purchased through AAFES at the Post Exchange must be registered at the DES prior to the individual taking possession of the firearm.
- h. When the weapons have been registered, the DES will issue a Private Weapons Registration Card, Fort Drum Form 605, or computer generated COPS registration form to the individual to retain as verification that the weapons have been properly registered.
- i. It is prohibited to collect information regarding weapons that are stored off-post by Soldiers, unless a Soldier is under investigation, prosecution, or adjudication of an alleged violation of law.

3-2. Control and Security

- a. All military and civilian personnel entering the installation will deposit, store, safeguard, and control privately owned firearms and ammunition under the provisions of AR 190–11, paragraph 4-5, except as specified in paragraphs 3-2b and 3-2c below.
- b. Individuals occupying on-post family quarters, Bachelor Officer Quarters (BOQ), Visiting Officer Quarters (VOQ), Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ), or Senior Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (SEBQ) may retain authorized privately owned weapons and ammunition in their quarters. Firearms should be secured in a locked container. Ammunition and arrows should be stored in a locked metal container separately from firearms or bows. No cartridge-firing pistol or revolver may be kept in quarters, unless the owner is in possession of a valid New York State Pistol License. Unlicensed owners may store such handguns in their unit arms rooms or with a licensed firearms dealer.
- c. Personnel residing in unit billets will store firearms, ammunition, and other authorized weapons in their unit's designated arms room. The keeping or storage of firearms, ammunition, and other weapons in individual barracks rooms or in privately owned vehicles on the installation is strictly prohibited.
 - (1) Firearms will be stored in the unit arms room IAW AR 190–11, paragraph 4-5. Weapons, other than firearms will be secured by the unit in a locked metal container. Other weapons may be stored in a supply-type facility provided the items are stored in separate secure containers designed for the purpose of securing such weapons and proper accountability

and control procedures are used. Issue procedures will be developed for these items to include sign out/sign in procedures and the maintenance of key control records.

(2) Commanders shall require charge of quarters/staff duty personnel to be knowledgeable of non-duty hours unit storage procedures for privately owned weapons and ammunition, which must include securing all firearms and ammunition in an approved arms storage room. Those weapons or ammunition purchased on the weekend or holiday must be capable of being stored in an approved arms room or approved storage area prior to the Soldier taking custody of the weapon and/or ammunition.

3-3. Use and Transportation

a. Authorized privately owned weapons, including but not limited to firearms, pellet guns, paint ball guns, AirSoft guns, BB guns and bows will not be transported or used on the military installation except for the following purposes:

(1) Purchase, repair, sale, or shipment.

(2) For target practice or shooting on authorized ranges or elsewhere when approved by the person in charge of the range or site. At no time will any type of privately owned weapon be discharged or fired in any on-post housing areas.

(3) For lawful hunting on Fort Drum in authorized areas when in possession of a valid New York hunting license and valid installation recreation permit and access pass. See Fort Drum Regulation 420-3.

(4) For lawful hunting off post when in possession of a valid hunting license.

(5) By civilian and military personnel when in the performance of official duty and authorized by competent authority.

b. Weapons transported pursuant to paragraphs 3-3a(1) through (4) will be cased, unloaded, and will not be left unattended at any time.

c. Persons under 18 years of age will not possess authorized privately owned weapons, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian who will be responsible for the observance of all safety requirements.

d. The borrower of an authorized privately owned firearm, when in possession of another's firearm, must also possess a copy of the owner's evidence of registration (Fort Drum Form 605) and the owner's written permission to use the firearm.

e. Privately owned ammunition will be stored in facilities approved for storage of government ammunition provided that the ammunition is stored in a secure container separate from government-issue ammunition, military weapons, and privately owned weapons.

f. When an individual does not possess a valid New York Pistol License and is attempting to leave Fort Drum the following procedures apply:

(1) The individual may retain the services of a registered gun dealer at the individual's expense to receive the handgun from the arms room for the purpose of shipping to the state or country of the individual's destination or the individual may have the handgun shipped with household goods but must first coordinate with the Directorate of Logistics and the carrier to ensure the carrier is aware that firearms will be in the shipment. If the firearms are going to a state that requires a permit, it is the individual's responsibility to obtain a permit before shipment of the weapon occurs.

3-4. Concealed Weapons

a. The possession of any weapon or dangerous instrument with intent to use the same unlawfully against another is prohibited. Firearms may only be carried upon the person or in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle as otherwise provided in this regulation. Folding knives with a blade longer than 3 inches are prohibited if they are carried on the person in such a way as to hidden from ordinary view. A folding knife is not hidden from ordinary view if it is in

a sheath commonly attached to belt, in a secured pocket, or carried inside a backpack or similar luggage.

b. Local, state, military police, and DA civilian law enforcement officers may carry concealed weapons while performing official duties. The carrying of weapons off-duty by law enforcement officers is prohibited unless approved by the senior commander.

c. If otherwise authorized by law, possession of a New York concealed weapon's license WILL NOT authorize the carrying of a concealed weapon on Fort Drum.

d. Carrying a straight razor concealed upon the person or concealed in the passenger compartment of a vehicle is prohibited unless:

(1) The razor is in the original sealed package and being transported home after purchase or returned for exchange or credit, accompanied by a sales slip or receipt.

(2) The razor is packed in a shaving kit or other baggage.

3-5. Prohibited Weapons

a. The following articles are defined as dangerous weapons or material, the possession, sale, or manufacture of which by military or civilian personnel is strictly prohibited, except as required by official duty as indicated in paragraph 3-3a(5) above.

(1) Any knife commonly referred to as a switchblade, dagger, double-edged knife, gravity knife, metal knuckle knife, or pilum ballistic knife.

(2) Any explosive or incendiary device.

(3) Any brass knuckle or any device designed to be worn or cupped in the hand while striking another individual.

(4) Any club, blackjack, slapper, sap, nunchucks, police nightstick, or any other device intended or designed to be used as a bludgeon, if carried upon the person, in an automobile, or if possessed in unit billets.

(5) Any shooting pen or other pressure, spring, or percussion-type device designed to appear innocuous, but manufactured for the purpose of discharging a projectile, irritant, or toxic agent. Martial arts throwing star or any other device designed to propel a harmful object or substance at another.

(6) Any sword cane.

(7) Any electric dart gun or electric stun gun.

(8) Kung Fu Stars.

(9) Any fully automatic weapon, rifles with barrels less than 16 inches in length, shotguns with barrels less than 18 inches in length, any pistol made from a rifle or shotgun and silencers.

b. No loaded firearm will be carried, stored, kept, or transported in any vehicle, except by local, state, or federal law enforcement personnel performing official duties.

c. Firearms kept in quarters as authorized by paragraph 3-2b of this regulation will not be loaded or charged in quarters except in the event of an immediate threat to life and limb justifying the use of deadly force in self-defense of one's person or another.

3-6. Criminal Charges

All violations of this policy are subject to criminal charges. Civilian personnel violating the policies outlined in this regulation may be charged under United States Code, Title 18, Section 1864, Hazardous or Injurious Devices on Federal Lands, or other applicable sections of the United States Code. Soldiers violating the policies outlined in this regulation may be charged under applicable sections of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 190–11
Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives

New York State Penal Law Section 265 - 2
Firearms and Other Dangerous Weapons

New York State Penal Law Section 400.00
Licensing and Other Provisions Relating to Firearms

Section II Related Publications

AR 25–400–2
The Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)

AR 190–45
Law Enforcement Reporting

HQs US Army Garrison Fort Drum Regulation 420–3
Hunting, Fishing, Trapping, and Camping

USC Title 18, Section 1864
Hazardous or Injurious Devices on Federal Lands

Section III Prescribed Forms

DA Form 4137
Evidence/Property Custody Document

Fort Drum Form 601-E
Registration of Personal Firearm or Weapon

Fort Drum Form 605
Private Weapons Registration Card

Section IV Referenced Forms

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B New York State Pistol License Procedures

1. This appendix is applicable to all military personnel possessing personally owned handguns under the command and control of the Commander, 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) and Fort Drum, and civilians residing in on-post housing.
2. It is a crime in New York State to have a privately owned handgun on your person, in your automobile, or in your quarters, unless you have been issued a New York State Pistol License. If prosecuted in New York State court, violators may be subject to arrest, trial, and a possible conviction, which may include confinement of up to one year in jail and a \$1,000 fine as ordered by a judge. If a Soldier is prosecuted by military authorities, he or she may receive punitive or administrative penalties as deemed appropriate by his or her commander.
3. If living in on-post housing, and one does not possess a New York State Pistol License, the handgun(s) must be stored in the unit arms room or arrange for a licensed firearms dealer or gunsmith to pick up the handgun(s) for temporary storage until a New York State license has been obtained. Personnel residing in the barracks must keep all weapons in the unit arms room, regardless if they possess a New York State Pistol License (See AR 190-11, paragraph 4-5).
4. To apply for a New York State Pistol License, one must be at least 21 years of age and be physically located in New York State at the time of application. Application requirements vary from county to county. One must apply through the Sheriff's Department of the county in which they reside. Ordinarily, applicants must have references in the county in which they reside. Relatives may not be references. However, the sheriffs of Jefferson and Lewis Counties and the County Clerk's Office in St. Lawrence County have accepted local procedures for issuance of pistol licenses for military personnel. Since the application form calls for four (4) local character references and most Soldiers will not have any long-term acquaintances, copies of military records and a commander's recommendation must be submitted to establish a Soldier's character. References must be from the Soldier's chain of command when local references are not available. Soldiers may pick up application packets at their applicable licensing office and bring their completed packet to the unit commander for a letter of recommendation (approval or denial) to the Sheriff or County Clerk's Office.
5. Commanders should check the packet for the following:
 - a. Local address (must be in the same county where applying).
 - b. Age (must be at least 21).
 - c. Privacy Act consent form (must be signed by the Soldier to release information).
 - d. Page one of the application form (what the Soldier said about his character).
 - e. ETS or loss date (no sense applying if soldier has less than 1 year left in New York).
 - f. Copies of previous pistol licenses for weapons being registered.
6. The Soldier should provide the commander with copies of the following forms from his official military personnel file:
 - a. Enlistment and re-enlistment contracts.
 - b. DA Form 2-1 (Personnel Qualification Record).
 - c. Joint Personnel Adjudication System security clearance verification.
 - d. Other documents such as letters of recommendation, reprimands, Article 15's, etc.

7. Commanders must review all documentation provided by the Soldier in regards to the application. The following list illustrates some of the things to look for:
 - a. Arrests or convictions.
 - b. Drug and alcohol involvement.
 - c. Article 15s and adverse actions.
 - d. Security clearance or lack thereof.
 - e. Medical profiles, specifically, psychiatric history.
 - f. Suspense of favorable actions.
 - g. Family members, if any.
 - h. MOS, past and present duty assignments.
 - i. Awards and schooling.

8. Do not rely on information from the Soldier.
 - a. Contact the personnel officer to verify that the Soldier has not omitted important documents from his packet (i.e., an Article 15 or courts martial).
 - b. Request DES to conduct a previous offense records check (apprehensions, domestic disturbances, etc.).
 - c. Contact the security officer to verify the degree of security clearance.
 - d. Review the unit files and consult with unit NCOs.

9. Provide the Soldier with a letter recommending approval or disapproval of his application. Attach copies of pertinent documents from the Soldier's official military personnel file to the letter of recommendation.

10. Outline of commander's letters, as applicable:
 - a. Address:
 - (1) Sheriff, Jefferson County, 753 Waterman Drive, Watertown, NY 13601
 - (2) Sheriff, Lewis County, Outer Stowe Street, Lowville, NY 13367
 - (3) St. Lawrence County Clerk Office, Pistol License Section, 48 Court Street, Canton, New York 13617
 - b. Commander's recommendation for approval or disapproval.
 - c. Comments of Soldier's character. If the commander knows the Soldier, include an opinion in the letter, discuss his reputation in the unit, discuss any adverse material in his file (Article 15s, reprimands, etc.), as well as commendatory information, family, awards, etc., to give a well-rounded picture of the Soldier.
 - d. Lists the contacts made to obtain the information considered. Negative reports are important too (i.e., DES has nothing on file).
 - e. Attach the following enclosures:
 - (1) Enlistment and re-enlistment contracts.
 - (2) DA Form 2-1 (Personnel Qualification Record) or Officer Records Brief for officers.
 - (3) Joint Personnel Adjudication System security clearance verification.
 - (4) Other documents such as letters of recommendation, reprimands, Article 15's, etc.

11. Notify the Soldier to pick up the packet and letter after the commander's completion and review. The Soldier will then file the application at the appropriate location as indicated in paragraph 10a above.

12. For any questions, contact your local Sheriff's Department or County Clerk's Office, if residing in St. Lawrence County.

13. An individual transporting a handgun in New York State without first obtaining a license has committed a felony punishable with a heavy fine and imprisonment. However, there is no guarantee New York State will approve every license application. To avoid a problem of having an unregistered handgun or having to store the weapon with a New York State gun dealer, first obtain a New York State Pistol License. It is recommended that commanders strongly discourage Soldiers from bringing handguns into New York State for the aforementioned reasons.

14. There is no licensing requirement for possession of a shotgun or rifle.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AA&E

Arms, ammunition, and explosives

AR

Army regulation

COPS

Centralized Operations Police Suite

DA

Department of the Army

DES

Directorate of Emergency Services

Section II Terms

Ammunition

All cartridges and shot shells designed to be used in a firearm, to include blanks, primers, percussion caps, and powder for reloading or use in muzzle loading weapons.

Authorized Privately Owned Weapons

Firearms, BB guns, AirSoft guns, air pistols, pellet guns, paint ball guns, target and hunting bows, crossbows, spear guns, other projectile throwing devices, and other weapons legally acquired by military or civilian personnel in compliance with federal, state, and local law. These weapons are authorized for ownership, but their registration, storage, transportation, and use are subject to the provisions of this regulation.

Arms

A weapon included in AR 190–11, appendix A, that will or is designated to expel a projectile or flame by the action of the explosive, and the frame or receiver of any such weapon.

Cane Sword

A cane or swagger stick having concealed within it a blade that may be used as a sword or stiletto.

Chuka Stick

A weapon consisting of two or more lengths of a rigid material joined together by a thong, rope or chain in such a manner as to allow free movement of a portion of the device while held in the hand and capable of being rotated in such a manner as to inflict serious injury upon a person by striking or choking.

Electronic Dart Gun

Any device designed primarily as a weapon, the purpose of which is to momentarily stun, knock out, or paralyze a person by passing an electrical shock to such person by means of a dart or projectile.

Electronic Stun Gun

Any device designed to function as a weapon, the purpose of which is to stun, cause mental disorientation, knock out, or paralyze a person by passing a high voltage electrical shock to such a person.

Explosive and Incendiary Devices

Any explosive compound and any bomb, mine, grenade, rocket, self-propelled missile, detonator, or dynamite cap, firecracker, any other item referred to as "fireworks," or similar device containing any explosive or incendiary charge.

Firearms

Any revolver, pistol, rifle, shotgun, or other device designed to propel or capable of propelling a bullet or other projectile by means of an explosive charge.

Gravity Knife

Any knife which has a blade which is released from the handle or sheath thereof by the force of gravity or the application of centrifugal force which, when released, is locked in place by means of a button, spring, lever, or other device.

Kung Fu Stars

A disc-like object with sharpened points in the circumference thereof and designed for use primarily as a weapon to be thrown.

Metal Knuckles/Metal Knuckle Knife

A weapon that when closed, cannot function as a set of metal knuckles nor as a knife and, when open, can function as both a set of metal knuckles as well as a knife.

Pilum Ballistic Knife

A **ballistic knife** is a specialized combat knife with a detachable, self-propelled blade that can be ejected to a distance of several meters by pressing a trigger or operating a lever or switch on the handle.

Prohibited Weapons

Those weapons identified in paragraph 3-5 of this regulation, the possession of which is prohibited on the installation, and all other weapons the possession of which by private persons is illegal under New York State or federal law.

Switchblade Knife

Any knife that has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring, or other device in the handle of the knife.

Section III**Special Abbreviations and Terms**

This section contains no entries.

