

S.A.F.E. TOOL

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT OF FIREARM ENFORCEMENT

Revised August 2023

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PURPOSE OF THIS TOOL

The S.A.F.E. Tool is an inventory of questions designed to facilitate a discussion with a survivor on safety strategies around firearms. When a survivor is concerned about threats of or actual firearms violence from an abusive partner, survivors and advocates can use this tool to evaluate if, when, how, and for what period they want the abusive partner to be prohibited from access to firearms. The information obtained from this Tool can assist survivors when creating a comprehensive personalized plan to improve their safety and the safety of their child(ren) by allowing them to incorporate their strategies around firearms. This Tool is not a lethality assessment tool nor should it be used as one.

Note on Terminology: To ensure consistent terminology throughout this tool, we will refer to the individual who has committed acts of domestic violence as the "abuser." We acknowledge that such individuals can also be referred to by other names such as respondent, defendant, former partner, but for clarity and to encompass most circumstances, we will use the term, "abuser."

WHO SHOULD USE THIS TOOL?

The S.A.F.E. Tool is designed for survivors and the attorney or advocate who assists them in preparing a comprehensive safety plan that includes firearm safety and, if they so choose, a petition for a protection order that requests the removal of these weapons from their abusers. It may also be helpful in assisting a survivor or victim witness in a criminal proceeding where the court may be able to order that the abuser not have access to firearms or ammunition. The attorney or advocate working with the survivor should be knowledgeable in the areas of intimate partner violence and the state firearms laws of their jurisdiction. This Tool is not intended for use by system advocates, prosecutors, law enforcement professionals or any other professional who may assist survivors because safety planning must be done in a confidential context.

HOW TO USE THIS TOOL

This Tool consists of an inventory of questions divided into seven categories and a photographic guide of commonly possessed firearms. Please review each section in order. Each section is pertinent in helping the survivor make informed choices around firearm safety. It is recommended that the attorney or advocate working with survivors use this Tool in conjunction with the Firearm Checklist for Advocates [insert hyperlink]. This Checklist can provide guidance on the federal domestic violence firearm prohibitions and how to remove weapons from prohibited persons.

Other Tools: What about extreme risk protection orders (ERPOs)? ERPOs have different purposes than domestic violence protection orders (DVPOs). Please view the Extreme Risk Protection Order Toolkit to learn more about the differences between DVPOs and ERPOs and how and when ERPOs should be used to remove firearms.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE FOR SURVIVORS

Safety planning is an ongoing process. This Tool should be revisited as necessary when revising your safety plan. If you change your mind after reviewing this Tool and no longer want the firearms removed or want to discuss safety strategies related to firearms that remain within the ownership, possession, or access of your abuser, please contact your community advocacy organization. If you need help locating a legal service or advocacy organization, please contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline: www.thehotline.org for CHAT; 1-800-799-7233; 1-800-787-3224 (TTY).

IMPORTANT CONFIDENTIALITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR SURVIVORS AND ADVOCATES

Federal law has established safeguards to protect the confidentiality of survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Shelters, rape crisis centers, domestic violence programs or similar victim service programs that receive funding through the <u>Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)</u> or the <u>Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA)</u> may not disclose any identifying information about the survivor, the survivor's location, or the services the survivor received from their program without the informed, written, reasonably time-limited consent of the survivor. Even if a program is not receiving federal funding, many states have confidentiality laws or domestic violence victim/ advocate privilege statutes that limit the information an advocate may disclose regarding a conversation with someone who seeks or receives services from their organization.

Advocates have an obligation to advise survivors of the laws that protect a victim's right to confidentiality. When discussing this information, advocates should also inform the survivor of the different roles community advocates and system advocates play in assisting, as well as the limits in confidentiality and/or privilege communication protections. This information will assist the survivor in making an informed decision before sharing confidential information. For more information on federal confidentiality requirements and strategies to protect the privacy of your clients, please visit the National Network to End Domestic Violence's confidentiality resource.

S.A.F.E TOOL ASSISTANCE IS AVAILABLE:

The National Center on Protection Orders and Full Faith & Credit (NCPOFFC) developed the S.A.F.E. Tool to assist survivors and the attorneys and advocates who help them devise safety strategies around firearms. For technical assistance on the use of this Tool or issues related to the issuance, service, or enforcement of protection orders or the removal of firearms, please contact us at 800-903-0111, prompt 2, or email us at ncffc@bwjp.org; www.fullfaithandcredit.org



S.A.F.E TOOL FIREARM REMOVAL SUPPORT

S.A.F.E. TOOL INVENTORY OF QUESTIONS

The inventory of questions consists of seven sections. Each section is devised to facilitate a discussion and analysis of the risk and benefits of having firearms removed from an intimate partner.

Please review each section in order unless otherwise directed to another section.

When assisting a survivor, please check in to assess whether they feel comfortable providing this information and begin the discussion with information about why the presence of firearms in domestic violence situations increases risk, decreases safety, and do not provide an effective means of protecting oneself in most situations.

Section A: Ownership, Possession, or Access to Firearms

This section will assist you helping the survivor identifying pertinent information on their abuser's ownership, possession, or access to firearm.

1	Does your abuser own, possess, or have easy access to firearms? (If no, please continue to <u>Section B</u>)	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If YES, how long has your abuser owned/possessed/had access to fire- arms?	
2	Did you or a family member purchase, transfer, or give any of the firearms to your abuser?	□ YES □ NO
	If YES, is the firearm registered in your abuser's name? If not, who owns the firearm?	□ YES □ NO
		:

3	Does your abuser have any firearm licenses/permits?	□ YES □ NO
	If so, which?	
4	Do you have any firearm licenses/permits?	□ YES □ NO
	If so, which?	
5	Does your abuser maintain or use a firearm for protection, employment, or as a hobby (recreation)?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If YES, which?	
6	Do you maintain or use firearms for protection, employment or as a hobby (recreation)?	□ YES □ NO
	If YES, which?	
	Note: Please refer to the <u>Official Use Exemption Bulletin</u> when discussing removal of firearms for questions 5 and 7.	
7	If your abuser uses a firearm for employment, are they employed by the	☐ YES
•	military, or a local, state, or federal law enforcement or government agency that requires him/her/them to possess a firearm?	□NO
	If YES, which?	

	If not, is the abuser employed as tribal law enforcement?	□ YES □ NO
	If not, is the abuser employed by a private security agency?	□ YES □ NO
8	Where does your abuser store the firearms (i.e., gun safe, vehicle, closet, hidden, work, car, carries concealed on person)?	
	Who has access to this location?	
9.	Does your abuser keep the weapons loaded?	□ YES □ NO
10	Do you know how to load/unload the firearm safely?	□ YES □ NO
	Do you have access to a gun lock for the firearms?	□ YES □ NO
11 ·	If you do not live with your abuser, do you have firearms you own or pos- sess in your home? If yes, does your abuser \ or child(ren) have access to the firearms?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ YES ☐ NO
	If yes, do you have gun locks or other forms of locked storage for the firearms in your home?	□ YES □ NO

Section B: Use or Threaten Use of Firearm(s)

The following section will assist you in helping the survivor identify incidents in which the abuser used or threatened to use a firearm against them or a family member. This information may be helpful in helping the survivor articulate to the judge why they would like the firearm removed from your abuser's possession.

1.	Has your abuser done anything or said anything that leads you to believe/ fear that they might use a firearm in an assault on you?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If yes, what was done or said?	
2.	Has your abuser ever used a firearm against or pointed a firearm at you, a family member or friend, or threatened you/someone else with a firearm?	□ YES □ NO
	If yes, how, when, and where did it happened?	
	What if anything happened as a result?	
3.	Has your abuser ever spoken about imagining using a firearm to kill you or a family member?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If yes, what was said?	
4.	Has your abuser ever pointed a gun at themselves or threatened suicide?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If yes, how, when, and where did it happened?	

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5.	Has anyone in your abuser's family or a close friend ever threatened or committed suicide?	□ YES □ NO
	If yes, how, when, and where did it happened?	
6.	If your abuser has never used a firearm against you, do you fear that they may use it against you?	□ YES □ NO
	If yes, why?	
7.	Has law enforcement ever removed a firearm from your abuser before?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If yes, under what circumstances?	
	How did he/she react?	
	How did he/she react?	

Section C: Identification of Prohibitions on Use, Possession, or Ownership of Firearm(s)

This section will assist you with identifying any reasons that your abuser may be prohibited from possessing firearms pursuant to either a federal/state law or court order. This may be helpful when contacting law enforcement regarding assistance removing firearms from the possession of your abuser.

1.	Do you currently have a protection order against your abuser?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	If yes, provide information on the jurisdiction and expiration date of the order.	
	Note: Please see <u>Section E</u> if the abuser has failed to turn over their firearm need to modify the order to have firearms removed. Do you have one of the following relationships with the abuser?	s or you
	An intimate partner relationship includes:	
	 A spouse or former spouse of the respondent/defendant 	
	 A parent of a child in common with the respondent/defen 	dant
	 An individual person who cohabits or has cohabited with 	(in a
	sexual/romantic relationship.	
	Note: In some cases, even if the protection order does not specifically prohithe abuser may be prohibited from possessing based on federal law. For moinformation on Federal Firearm Prohibitions and Protection Orders, 18 U.S. (8), please see Firearm Checklist for Advocates.	ore
2.	Do you know if anyone else has received a protection order against	□ YES □ NO
	your abuser?	
	If yes, what were the circumstances?	

3.	Does your abuser currently have a military protection order issued against him or her?	□ YES □ NO
	Note: You may wish to contact the Family Advocacy Personnel see also, Toolkit for Serving <u>Milita Connected Survivors</u>	ary
4.	Has your abuser ever been convicted of a felony? If yes, in what jurisdiction?	□ YES □ NO
	Note: Federal law and some state laws prohibit a person convicted of a felo possessing a firearm. Please check with an attorney to see if your abuser is from possessing a firearm.	
5.	Has your abuser ever been convicted of assault against you or another intimate partner? Review the following information about misdemeanor crimes of domestic violence , 18.U.S.C. 972 (g)(9). At the time of the conviction, what was the relationship between the abuser (defendant) and the victim?	□ YES
	□ Was married or formerly married to the victim. □ Had a child together with the victim. □ Lived or formerly lived with the victim. □ Lived or formerly lived with the victim. □ Was a person "similarly situated" to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim" □ Was in a dating relationship (added in 2022). (Was the conviction on or after June 25, 2022?) Important Note: The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act's recent dating partner amendment only apple definition of "dating relationship" can be more stringent under state law. For more information about this, please refer to The New Misdemeanor Dating Violence Federal Firearms Prohibition: An Note: The term "dating relationship" under federal law means a relationship between individuals who have or have recently had a continuing serious relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. Whether a relationship constitutes a "dating relationship" shall be determined based on the consideration of:	FAQ for Victim Advocates [insert link]
	• the length of the relationship; • the nature of the relationship; and • the frequency and type of interaction between the individuals involved in the relationship. (Not a Casual acquaintanceship or Ordinary fraternization in a business or social context).	
	Note: You may wish to check with the prosecutor's office that handled to the case to see if prohibited from possessing a firearm as a result of a misdemeanor crime of domestic viole	

6.	Is your abuser currently charged with a crime against you I YES	
	□NO	
	If yes, do you have a no-contact order that prohibits him/her from possessing firearms?	☐ YES ☐ NO
	TIP: You may wish to discuss with the prosecutor having the abuser (defen prohibited from possessing firearms in the no-contact order during the pe	
	the criminal case	
7.	Is your abuser currently on probation?	□ YES □ NO
	If yes, does their condition of release prohibit the possession of firearms?	□ YES □ NO
	TIP: You may want to seek the assistance of your advocate in identifying your intin partner's probation officer if your partner is not compliant with the gun prohibitio	
8.	Has your abuser ever indicated that they was prohibited from possessing firearms?	□ YES
	meanns:	□ NO
	If yes, why?	
9	Has your partner ever been denied transfer of a firearm by a federal fire- arms licensee dealer?	□ YES
•		□ NO
	If yes, why?	
10		
10.	Has your partner ever had his or her firearms license or permit revoked?	□ YES
		□ NO
	If yes, when, in what jurisdiction, and why?	

Section D: Risk and Benefits of Removing Firearm(s) from the Batterer

This section will assist you with evaluating the risk and benefits that removal of firearms would provide for you and your child(ren) at this current point in time.

1.	Using the insight gained from evaluating your responses from the ques- tions above, do you think you and your child(ren) will be safer if the firearm(s) are removed from your partner?	□ YES □ NO
	If yes, list the reasons it would be safer for you and your child(ren):	
	After evaluating the risk and benefits if you believe it would be safer to have firearms removed from your home or the home of the batterer, see Section E.	
2.	Using the insight gained from evaluating your responses from the ques-	□ YES
	tions above, do you think that it may be more dangerous/unsafe for you and your child(ren) if the firearms are removed from your partner?	□ NO
	Using the insight gained from evaluating your responses from the questions above, do you think that it may be more dangerous/unsafe for you and your child(ren) if the firearms are removed from your partner?	
	If no, list the reason it would be unsafe or dangerous for you and your child(ren):	
	After evaluating the risk and benefits if you believe that it would be un-safe or dangerous to removal the firearms, <u>see Section G.</u>	

Section E: Removal of Firearm(s), Licenses and Permits

This section will assist you with identifying ways that you may wish to have any firearm(s) removed from your home or the home of your abuser and/or prohibit your abuser, by court order or legal process, from possession, ownership, and use of firearms and removal of licenses or permits.

1	If you intend to file a civil protection order or if you have an order, do you wish to have the court remove firearms from your abuser?	□ YES □ NO
	TIP: If a protection order has already been issued you may need to modify to have the firearms removed.	the order
	If yes, how would you like the firearms removed? Below are suggested rem	oval
	options. Please check with an attorney to determine what options are available in your jurisdiction	
	Check all actions that you prefer: □Voluntary surrender by you or your abuser to local law enforcement wherever firearms are stored as a court. □Sale of the firearms, if ordered by a court. □Contact ATF to determine if they can seize the firearms. □Transfer of firearms to a person (third party) who is willing to return the firearms to the abuser unless ordered by the court See: [ATF Model Third Party Acknowledgement Form available from NCPC TIP: When requesting removal: Please establish a specific, date, time, and location, where the respondent must surrender the firearms.	red. not
	to country, where the respondent most our ender the meaning	
2.	If your abuser has firearm licenses/permits, do you want them revoked (if applicable under state law)?	□ YES □ NO
	List licenses/permits and where issued:	

3.	How would you like your abuser's firearm(s) to be removed if you do not obtain a protection order?
	Below are suggested removal options. Please check with your advocate or attorney to determine what options are available in your jurisdiction. Check all that apply: Voluntarily turn the firearm(s) over to local law enforcement yourself. Request law enforcement take the firearms for safe keeping. Contact local law enforcement to determine if they can seize the firearms. Contact ATF to determine if they can seize the firearms. Transfer the firearms to a third-party who will not return the weapons to your abuser unless requested by you.
4.	What strategies might be used to enhance your safety during the removal process?

Section F: Verification and Notification of Firearms Transfer and Return

This section will assist you with identifying how to verify your abuser has turned over the firearms to the appropriate authority. It will also provide you with suggested notification procedures in the event your abuser become eligible to possess firearms again.

1	Describe what steps you would like to see to verify that the removal of firearms has oc- curred.
	Below are suggested verification procedures. Please review with your attorney or advocate to see which options are available in your jurisdiction.
	Check all that apply: Uverification from law enforcement that that they received the firearm(s). Court compliance hearing where the respondent provides proof of removal of firearms to the judge.
	□Verification from third-party that the firearms are in their possession. □Verification that the firearm(s) were sold.
2.	Describe how you would like to be notified that if the abuser becomes eligible to regain possession of his/her firearms?
	Below are some common notification procedures. Please review with your attorney or advocate to see which options are available in your jurisdiction. Check all that apply:
	□ Notification from the court after a review hearing to determine if the Defendant/ Respondent is eligible to possess firearms □ Notification from the Victim Witness Coordinator/Prosecutor that the Respondent/Defendant is eligible to possess firearms □ Notification from my attorney or advocate that the protection order is expiring and the firearm(s) prohibition will no longer exist □ Notification from the law enforcement agency that Respondent/Defendants firearms will be returned to them Other:

Section G: Alternative Strategies to Removal of Firearm(s) This section will assist you with formulating alternative strategies to removal of firearms if it

is determined that removal is not a safe or appropriate option.

S.A.F.E TOOL LAW FIREARM GUIDANCE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT FEDERAL FIREARM LAWS

The federal Gun Control Act makes it unlawful for the following categories of persons to ship, transport, receive, or possess firearms or ammunition:

- · Felons
- · Fugitive from justice
- · Unlawful drug user or addicts to a controlled substance
- · Persons who have been adjudicated as mentally ill or who have been involuntarily committed to a mental institution
- · Illegal aliens and non-immigrant aliens
- · Persons dishonorably discharged from the armed forces,
- · Persons who have renounced their U.S. citizenship,
- · Persons who are the subject of a qualifying protection order
- · Persons convicted of a "misdemeanor crime of domestic violence" See, 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)

(including where the victim and defendant were in a dating relationship.)

OFFICIAL USE EXEMPTION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AND MILITARY PERSONNEL SUBJECT TO QUALIFYING PROTECTION ORDERS

The federal Gun Control Act (GCA) prohibits persons subject to a qualifying protection order from possessing or receiving firearms or ammunition. 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8). However, 18 U.S.C § 925(a)(1) provides an "official use exemption" to this prohibition for law enforcement officers performing duties on behalf of a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency or military personnel. The individual must be authorized and required to receive and possess a firearm in his or her official duties. The exemption applies to "official duty" weapons while on duty. Possession of a personal, non-service firearm is prohibited. The exemption does not apply to officers who are off-duty or are not authorized by statute, regulation, or official departmental policy to possess their duty weapons for the purpose of performing official duties.

Although the GCA permits an officer who is subject to a protection order to receive or possess a firearm in the course of his or her official duty, state and local laws may prohibit possession. Moreover, law enforcement department policies may be more stringent and may require the officer not to possess firearms during the course of the protection order.

NOTE: Tribal law enforcement agencies are not covered under the official use exemption unless they are cross-deputized by a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency.

GUIDE TO IDENTIFICATION OF FIREARM TYPES

Important Information To Discuss with Survivors:

Before reaching out to any law enforcement or government agency about firearms removal, you may want to consult with an attorney to examine the advantages and disadvantages of doing so. There may be situations in which you risk getting arrested yourself when you seek to have firearms removed. If you have a protection order against you, have a criminal conviction that prohibits you from having or being around weapons, ever purchased a weapon for someone else (even if you were coerced), suspect someone may have used your name to buy a firearm, or believe any of these situations may apply to you but you aren't sure, then it is a good idea to talk with an attorney to help you assess the pros and cons of contacting law enforcement to share information regarding your abusive partner's weapons. Please note that law enforcement officers don't have to keep information you share with them confidential, and may have legal obligations to act on the information you provide to them.

Please look at the pictures on the following pages to help identify the firearms owned or possessed by your intimate partner.

The catalog below represents some of the most popular firearms and magazines on the market. The list is divided into five categories: (1) semi-automatic, automatic and revolver handguns, (2) shotguns, (3) bolt-action rifles, (4) semi-automatic and automatic rifles, (5) ammunition magazines. Next to the picture of each firearm or magazine are the item's manufacturer/make, the model's name and any accessories pictured, and, for firearms, the weapon's most common caliber. When reviewing the list, be aware that many firearms come with a variety of finishes and accessories; the pictures here represent common configurations. Pictures are not to scale.

S.A.F.E TOOL LAW FIREARM IDENTIFICATION

FIREARM CATALOG

1. Semi-Automatic, Automatic Handguns and Revolvers

MAKE / MODEL	VISUAL DESCRIPTION	MAKE /MODEL	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
Beretta	4	Beretta	Sent and sent and sent all these
92FS		21A Bobcat	
(9mm)		(.25)	
Colt		Colt	MANAGEMENT PROPERTY.
190		1911A1	
₹.32)		(.45)	
Glock	The Sant Arrive 64	Glock	(C) - 4
Model 17		Model 19	
(9mm)		(9mm)	
Glock	(III, 42 AUNA 14)	Kel-Tec	
Model 43	1.	PMR-30	10 1
(9mm)		(.22)	

MAKE /MODEL	VISUAL DESCRIPTION	MAKE /MODEL	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
Sig Sauer		Smith & Wesson	MILITARY WASHINGTON
P938	900	M&P9	-
(9mm)		(9mm)	
Smith & Wesson	1 10 AA H 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Smith & Wesson	
Model 645		Shield	IIIIIII SANA MARKA
(.45)		(.40)	
Smith & Wesson		Smith & Wesson	Two comments
M&P Compact		M&P 40	1
(.40)		(.40)	
Smith & Wesson	-stwater-	Smith & Wesson	
Model 637 Air- weight (.38)		Model 19 (.357)	
Smith & Wesson		Smith & Wesson	
Model 29 (.44)		Model 60 (.357)	
Smith & Wesson	B	Military Arma- ment Corp.	
M&P 15-22 Pistol		Model 10 (a.k.a.	
(.22)		MAC-10) (.45/9mm)	

MAKE /MODEL	VISUAL DESCRIPTION	MAKE /MODEL	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
Intratec	****	Sig Sauer	
TEC-9		516 Pistol with	The state of the s
(9mm)		forearm brace (5.56mm)	
		(3.3011111)	_
	jui.		

2. Shotguns



Make / Model	Visual Description
Mossberg	
500	
(12 gauge)	
Mossberg	
930	
(12 gauge)	

3. Bolt-Action Rifles

Make / Model	Visual Description
Ruger	
10/22	
(.22)	
Remington	
700 SPS, with telescopic	
sight	
(.308/7.62mm)	
Ruger	
Ruger Precision Rifle, with	
telescopic sight	This minimum and a second
(.308)	

4. Semi-Automatic and Automatic Rifle

Make / Model	Visual Description
Colt AR-15	
(5.56mm)	
Colt	
M4 Carbine	
(5.56)	
Colt	A
LE6920MPS-FDE, with foregrip	
(5.56mm)	
Colt 933, with sight, foregrip, and light (5.56mm)	
Kalashnikov	
AK-47	
(7.62mm)	

Make / Model	Visual Description
Kel-Tec SUB-2000 (.40/9mm)	
LaRue PredatAR, with EOtech sight and foregrip (5.56mm)	
Sig Sauer 516 Carbon TS (5.56mm)	
Sig Sauer 516 Patrol, with adjustable stock, telescopic sight, and bipod (5.56mm)	
Smith & Wesson M&P 15-22 (.22)	

Make / Model	Visual Description
Tavor	1
SAR	To be a comment of the comment of th
(5.56mm)	

5. Magazines



Various	10	
Extended pistol magazine		

INVENTORY OF FIREARMS WORKSHEET

List the firearm(s) that you believe your intimate partner currently, or within the past six months, has owned or possessed and the quantity, make or model, and location of the firearm(s). Do not disclose this worksheet without first speaking with your attorney.

	TYPE OF FIREARM	QUANTITY	MAKE/MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION
1	:		,		
2	: :				
:					
:					
3	·				
4	<u></u>				
5	: :			: :	
6					
:					
7					
i	:			•	:

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The National Center on Protection Orders and Full Faith & Credit (NCPOFFC) developed the S.A.F.E. Tool to assist survivors and the attorneys and advocates who help them devise safety strategies around firearms. For technical assistance on the use of this Tool or issues related to the issuance, service, or enforcement of protection orders or the removal of firearms, please contact us:

National Center on Protection Orders Full Faith & Credit (NCPOFFC)

Tel: 1.800.903.0111 Select Prompt 2

Email: ncffc@bwjp.org

Website: www.fullfaithandcredit.org

National Center on Protection Orders and Full Faith & Credit, S.A.F.E Tool, BATTERED WOMEN'S JUSTICE PROJECT, August 2023.

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