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PROTECTION ORDERS

NATIONAL CENTER ON PROTECTION
ORDERS AND FULL FAITH & CREDIT



S.A.F.E. TOOL

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT OF
FIREARM ENFORCEMENT

Revised August 2025

BWJP

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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: We will refer to the individual who has committed acts of domestic violence as the ‘abuser,’ ‘partner,’ or ‘former partner.’

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 working with survivors use this Tool in conjunction with the [Firearm Checklist for Attorneys](#). 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 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) or the Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) 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 received services from their organization.

Advocates have an obligation to inform 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, as well as the limits in confidentiality and/or privilege communication protections. This information will assist the survivor in making an informed decision prior to 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 at <https://www.techsafety.org/confidentiality>

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 or check out other resources at www.fullfaithandcredit.org.

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.

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.

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

Section A: Ownership, Possession, or Access to Firearms

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

1.	Does the abuser own, possess, or have easy access to firearms? (If no, please continue to Section B)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If YES, how long has the partner owned/possessed/had access to firearms?	

2.	<p>Did you or a family member purchase, transfer, or give any of the firearms to your abuser?</p> <p>Advocates should ask about the survivor's access to firearms to help create a comprehensive safety plan. Knowing whether any firearms are present is essential for the survivor's safety.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	<p>If YES, is the firearm registered in the abuser's name? If not, who owns the firearm?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
3.	<p>Does the abuser have any firearm licenses/permits?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	<p>If so, which?</p>	
4.	<p>Do you have any firearm licenses/permits?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	<p>If so, which?</p>	
5.	<p>Does the abuser maintain or use a firearm for protection, employment, or as a hobby (recreation)?</p> <p>Note: Please refer to the Official Use Exception Bulletin when discussing removal of firearms for questions 5 and 7.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	<p>If YES, which?</p>	
6.	<p>Do you maintain or use firearms for protection, employment or as a hobby (recreation)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	<p>If YES, which?</p>	

7.	If the abuser uses a firearm for employment, are they employed by the military, or a local, state, or federal law enforcement or government agency that requires them to possess a firearm?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If YES, which?	
	If not, is the abuser employed as tribal law enforcement?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If not, is the abuser employed by a private security agency?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Note: Please refer to the Official Use Exception Bulletin when discussing removal of firearms for questions 5 and 7.	
8.	Where does the 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 the abuser keep the weapons loaded?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
10.	Do you know how to load/unload the firearm safely?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

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

The following section will assist you to help 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 the abusers possession.

1.	Has the abuser done anything or said anything that leads you to believe/fear that they might use a firearm in an assault on you?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, what was done or said?	
2.	Has the 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, how, when, and where did it happened?	
	What, if anything, happened as a result?	
3.	Has the abuser ever spoken about imagining using a firearm to kill you or a family member?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, what was said?	
4.	Has the abuser every pointed a gun at themselves or threaten suicide?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

	If yes, how, when, and where did it happened?	
5.	Has anyone in the abuser's family or a close friend ever threatened or committed suicide?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, how, when, and where did it happened?	
6.	If the abuser has never used a firearm against you, do you fear that they may use it against you?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, why?	
7.	Has law enforcement ever removed a firearm from the abuser before?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, under what circumstances?	
	How did they react?	
8.	How likely is your partner to use a firearm against you or your child(ren)?	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT LIKELY <input type="checkbox"/> LIKELY <input type="checkbox"/> HIGHLY LIKELY

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

This section will assist you with identifying any reasons that the 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 the abuser.

1.	Do you currently have a protection order against the abuser?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
If yes, provide information on the jurisdiction and expiration date of the order.		
Note: Please see Section E if the abuser has failed to turn over their firearms or you need to modify the order to have firearms removed.		
Are you and the abuser current or former intimate partners?		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An intimate partner relationship includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A spouse or former spouse of the respondent/defendant ○ A parent of a child in common with the respondent/defendant ○ An individual person who cohabits or has cohabited with (in a sexual/romantic relationship) 		
Note: In some cases, even if the order does not specifically prohibit firearms, the respondent may be prohibited from possessing based on federal law. For more information on Federal Firearm Prohibitions and Protection Orders, 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(8), please see Firearm Checklist for Advocates		
2.	Do you know if anyone else has received a protection order against the abuser?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
If yes, what were the circumstances?		

3.	Does the abuser currently have a military protection order issued against them?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Note: You may wish to contact the Family Advocacy Personnel see also, Toolkit for Serving Military Connected Survivors		
4.	Has the abuser ever been convicted of a felony?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, in what jurisdiction?	
Note: Federal law and some state laws prohibit a person convicted of a felony from possession a firearm. Please check with your attorney to see if the abuser is precluded from possessing of a firearm.		
5.	Has the 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. § 922(g)(9) .	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	At the time of the conviction, what was the relationship between the abuser (defendant) and the victim? <input type="checkbox"/> Was married or formerly married to the victim. <input type="checkbox"/> Was the parent or guardian of the victim. <input type="checkbox"/> Had a child together with the victim. <input type="checkbox"/> Lived or formerly lived with the victim. <input type="checkbox"/> Was a person “similarly situated” to a spouse, parent, or guardian of the victim. <input type="checkbox"/> Was in a dating relationship (added in 2022). (Was the conviction on or after June 25, 2022?)	

Note: The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act's recent dating partner amendment only applies to convictions after June 2022. The 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 FAQ for Victim Advocates](#)

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:

- 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).

You may wish to check with the prosecutor's office that handled the case to see if the abuser is prohibited from possessing a firearm as a result of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence conviction.

6.	Is the abuser currently charged with a crime against you?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, do you have a no contact order that prohibits them from possessing firearms?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO
TIP: You may wish to discuss with the prosecutor having the defendant prohibited from possessing firearms in the no contact order during the pendency of the case		
7.	Is the abuser currently on probation?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, does their condition of release prohibit the possession of firearms?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO
TIP: You may want to seek the assistance of your advocate in identifying your intimate partner's probation officer if your partner is not compliant with the gun prohibitions.		

8.	Has your intimate partner ever indicated that they were prohibited from possessing firearms?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, why?	
9.	Has your partner ever been denied transfer of a firearm by a federal firearms license dealer?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	Note: A Federal Firearms License (FFL) dealer is a person or business licensed by the federal government to buy, sell, or repair firearms.	
	If yes, why?	
10.	Has your partner ever had their firearms license or permit revoked?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, when, in what jurisdiction, and why?	

Section D: Risks and Benefits of Removing Firearm(s) from the Abuser

This section will assist you with evaluating the risks 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 questions above, do you think you and your child(ren) will be safer if the firearm(s) are removed from your partner?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, list the reasons it would be safer for you and your child(ren):	
After evaluating the risks and benefits if you believe it would be safer to have firearms removed from your home or the home of the abuser, see Section E .		
2.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
	If yes, list the reason it would be unsafe or dangerous for you and your child(ren):	
After evaluating the risks and benefits, if you believe that it would be unsafe or dangerous to remove firearms, go to Section G to start formulating alternative strategies.		

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 the abuser and/or prohibit the 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 the abuser?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
TIP: If a protection order has already been issued you may need to modify the order to have the firearms removed.		
If yes, how would you like the firearms removed? Below are suggested removal options. Please check with your advocate to determine what options are available, and legal, in your jurisdiction Check all actions that that you prefer: <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary surrender by you or the abuser to local law enforcement. <input type="checkbox"/> Removal by local law enforcement wherever firearms are stored. <input type="checkbox"/> Sale of the firearms, if ordered by a court. <input type="checkbox"/> Contact ATF to determine if they can seize the firearms. <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer of firearms to a person (third party) who is willing to not return the firearms to the respondent unless ordered by the court. Note: If you would like a copy of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) Model Third Party Acknowledgment Form, please e-mail us at ncffc@bwjp.org		
TIP: When requesting removal: Please establish a specific, date, time, and location, where the respondent must surrender the firearms.		
2.	If your partner has firearm licenses/permits, do you want them revoked (if applicable under state law)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
List licenses/permits and where issued:		

3. How would you like the 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 safekeeping.
- ☐ Contact local law enforcement to determine if they can seize the firearms.
- ☐ Contact the 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 intimate partner has turned over the firearms to the appropriate authority. It will also provide you with suggested notification procedures in the event the abuser become eligible to possess firearms again.

1.	<p>Describe what steps you would like to see to verify that the removal of firearms has occurred.</p> <p>Below are suggested verification procedures. Please review with your attorney or advocate to see which options are available in your jurisdiction.</p> <p>Check all that apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Verification from law enforcement that that they received the firearm(s).<input type="checkbox"/> Court compliance hearing where the respondent provides proof of removal of firearms to the judge.<input type="checkbox"/> Verification from third-party that the firearms are in their possession.<input type="checkbox"/> Verification that the firearm(s) were sold.
2.	<p>Describe how you would like to be notified that if the Respondent/Defendant becomes eligible to regain possession of their firearms?</p> <p>Below are some common notification procedures. Please review with your attorney or advocate to see which options are available in your jurisdiction.</p> <p>Check all that apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Notification from the court after a review hearing to determine if the Defendant/Respondent is eligible to possess firearms.<input type="checkbox"/> Notification from the Victim Witness Coordinator/Prosecutor that the Respondent/Defendant is eligible to possess firearms.<input type="checkbox"/> Notification from my attorney or advocate that the protection order is expiring and the firearm(s) prohibition will no longer exist.<input type="checkbox"/> Notification from the law enforcement agency that Respondent/Defendant's firearms will be returned to them. <p>Other:</p>

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.

If you do not want firearms removed, do you have strategies to safely protect yourself and your child(ren) against the use or threaten use of the firearms by your intimate partner?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
List the strategies that you can use to stay safe:	

PROHIBITED PERSONS FOR FIREARMS POSSESSION UNDER THE GUN CONTROL ACT

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

Please note that this wording, particularly the category names, is taken directly from the statute

- 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 subject of a “qualifying protection order”,
- Persons convicted of a “qualifying misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.”

18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(1)-(9)

OFFICIAL USE EXCEPTION 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 exception” 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 their official duties. The exception applies to “official duty” weapons while on duty. Possession of a personal, non-service firearm is prohibited. The exception 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 their 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 exception unless they are cross-deputized by a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency.

IDENTIFICATION OF FIREARM TYPES

GUIDE TO IDENTIFICATION OF FIREARM TYPES

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.

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.

FIREARM CATALOG

1. Semi-Automatic, Automatic Handguns and Revolvers

Make / Model	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
Beretta 92FS (9mm)	
Colt 1903 (.32)	
Glock Model 17 (9mm)	
Glock Model 43 (9mm)	

Make / Model	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
Beretta 21A Bobcat (.25)	
Colt 1911A1 (.45)	
Glock Model 19 (9mm)	
Kel-Tec PMR-30 (.22)	

Make / Model	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
Sig Sauer P938 (9mm)	
Smith & Wesson Model 645 (.45)	
Smith & Wesson M&P Compact (.40)	
Smith & Wesson Model 637 Air-weight (.38)	
Smith & Wesson Model 29 (.44)	
Smith & Wesson M&P 15-22 Pistol (.22)	

Make / Model	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
Smith & Wesson M&P9 (9mm)	
Smith & Wesson Shield (.40)	
Smith & Wesson M&P 40 (.40)	
Smith & Wesson Model 19 (.357)	
Smith & Wesson Model 60 (.357)	
Military Arma- ment Corp. Model 10 (a.k.a. MAC-10) (.45/9mm)	

Make / Model	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
Intratec TEC-9 (9mm)	

Make / Model	VISUAL DESCRIPTION
Sig Sauer 516 Pistol with forearm brace (5.56mm)	

2. Shotguns

Make / Model	Visual Description
Benelli Montefeltro (12 gauge)	
Remington 870 (12 gauge)	
Franchi Affinity (12 gauge)	
Kel-Tec KSG (12 gauge)	

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 (.308)	

4. Semi-Automatic and Automatic Rifle

Make / Model	Visual Description
Colt AR-15 (5.56mm)	 A black, semi-automatic rifle with a black stock, a black handguard, and a black barrel. It features a black magazine and a black trigger guard.
Colt M4 Carbine (5.56mm)	 A black, semi-automatic rifle with a black stock, a black handguard, and a black barrel. It features a black magazine and a black trigger guard.
Colt LE6920MPS-FDE, with foregrip (5.56mm)	 A semi-automatic rifle with a tan-colored stock and handguard, and a black barrel. It features a black magazine and a black trigger guard.
Colt 933, with sight, foregrip, and light (5.56mm)	 A black, semi-automatic rifle with a black stock, a black handguard, and a black barrel. It features a black magazine, a black trigger guard, and a black sight mounted on top.
Kalashnikov AK-47 (7.62mm)	 A semi-automatic rifle with a black metal body and a wooden stock and handguard. It features a black magazine and a black trigger guard.


Make / Model	Visual Description
Kel-Tec SUB-2000 (.40/9mm)	
LaRue PredatAR, with EOtech sight and foregrip	
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 SAR (5.56mm)	

5. Magazines

Model	Visual Description
Various AK-47 Banana Clip	
Various AR-15 20 round magazine	
Magpul PMAG 30 round magazine with window	

Model	Visual Description
Various AR-15 10 Round magazine	
Various AR-15 10 Round magazine	
Magpul M-60 , 60 Round drum	

Various Extended pistol magazine	
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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).

	TYPE OF FIREARM	QUANTITY	MAKE/MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	LOCATION
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					

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 and Full Faith & Credit (NCPOFFC)

Tel: 1.800.903.0111 Select Prompt 2

Email: ncffc@bwjp.org

Website: www.fullfaithandcredit.org

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