FEDERAL BRADY RECORD INDICATOR (BRD)

- 1. Protection orders meeting certain criteria disqualify an individual from possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm per Federal Law 18, USC 922.
- 2. An order that restrains an individual from harassing, stalking, threatening, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or a child of the partner disqualifies that individual from possessing, purchasing, or receiving a firearm providing that the order:
 - 1a. Was issued after a hearing, of which the subject received actual notice, and at which such person had an opportunity to participate, and;
 - 2a. Includes a finding that the subject represents a credible threat to the physical safety of an intimate partner or child.
 - b. Explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against an intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.
- 3. If the criteria are met and the subject is considered Brady disqualified, Y should be entered in the BRD Field. This will cause a caveat to be generated as part of a response to an NCIC inquiry.

The caveat follows the protection order alert but precedes the NCIC record and reads: ****THE SUBJECT OF THIS RECORD IS PROHIBITED FROM RECEIVING OR POSSESSING A FIREARM UNDER FEDERAL LAW (TITLE 18, U.S.C., SECTION 922)****

- 4. Only a final protection order record (MKE/EPO or EPOC) can contain a Brady indicator of Y or U (unknown). Emergency or temporary orders (MKE/ETO or ETOC) issued ex parte do not meet the criteria specified by law, and, therefore, N must be entered in the field.
- 5. Prior to entering the record, an entering agency should make every attempt to determine the firearm disqualification status. The U code should be used when the status remains unknown after reviewing all available documentation. When no attempt is made to determine the disqualification status, a BRD code should not be included in the record (MKE/EPO or EPOC).
- 6. The <u>federal</u> firearm prohibition does not apply unless the relationship between the subject of a protection order (respondent) and the protected person (petitioner) is that of an intimate partner or child of an intimate partner.

Intimate Partner--with respect to a person, the spouse of the person, a former spouse of the person, an individual who is a parent of a child of the person, and an individual who cohabit or has cohabited with the person.

Cohabitation--requires a live-in relationship (or former live-in relationship) between two (2) individuals (can be same sex) which, in essence, is a sexual/romantic relationship, NOT merely a roommate.

The following chart contains relationships frequently encountered on protection orders and the corresponding value for the

BRD Field:

PROTECTED PERSON	SUBJECT	BRD
Spouse	Spouse	Y
Former spouse	Former spouse	Y
Unmarried Child in Common	Unmarried Child in Common	Y
Unmarried Currently or formerly	Unmarried Currently or formerly	U
living together unless documentation	living together unless documentation	
of cohabitation exists	of cohabitation exists	
Child	Parent	Y
Stepchild	Stepparent	Y
Currently or formerly cohabiting	Currently or formerly cohabiting	Y
Parent	Child	N
Nephew/Niece	Uncle/Aunt	N
Uncle/Aunt	Nephew/Niece	N
Grandchild	Grandparent	N
Grandparent	Grandchild	N
Brother/Sister	Brother/Sister	N
Cousins	Cousins	N
Roommates	Roommates	N
Neighbors	Neighbors	N
Stepparent	Stepchild	N
Boyfriend/Girlfriend unless	Boyfriend/Girlfriend unless	N
cohabitation exists	cohabitation exists	
Same sex cohabiting, intimate	Same sex, cohabiting, intimate	Y
relationship	relationship	
Stranger	Stranger	N