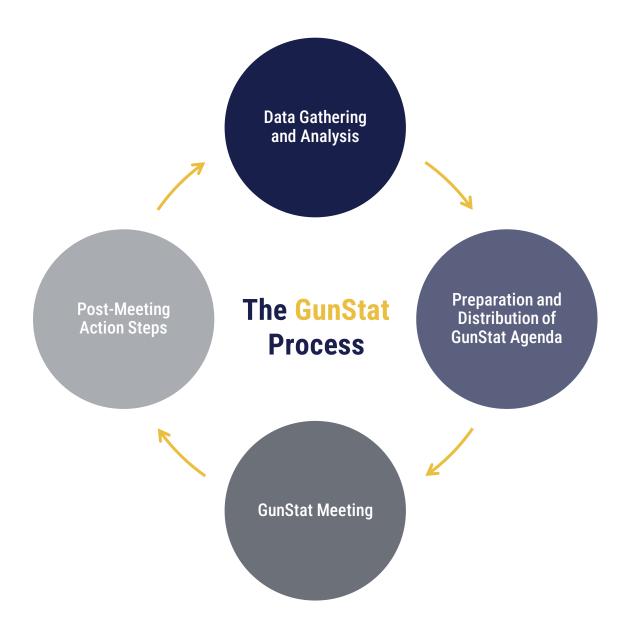
The GunStat Process

The GunStat model provides a process for sharing data systematically, discussing challenges collaboratively, and leveraging existing resources to disrupt gun offenders. The process involves readily collecting and distributing data between agencies, analyzing trends in gun cases, and regularly meeting to review cases and discuss challenges.

Figure 1: The GunStat Process

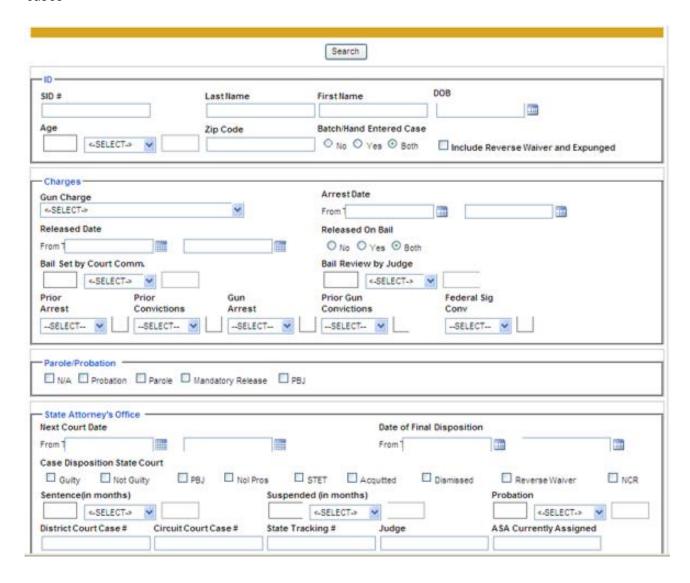


Data Gathering and Analysis

The GunStat process begins with the gathering and analysis of gun-related data. Many jurisdictions initiate this process by monitoring daily gun arrests. These gun arrests are methodically screened for federal prosecution and evaluated by trained crime analysts to identify patterns, trends, and anomalies within gun cases. The analysts use cross-agency data to examine the offender's criminal history, National Integrated Ballistic Network (NBIN) patterns, and conditions of bail, probation, and parole.

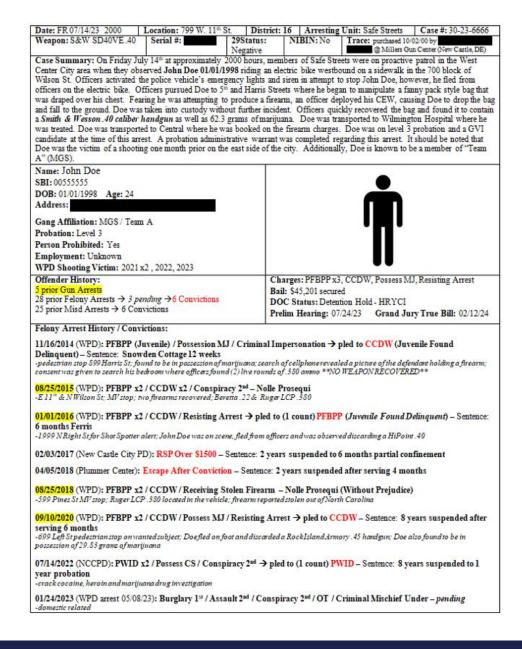
In Baltimore, a small group of federal task force officers examined daily gun arrests to determine if the offender was eligible for federal prosecution. The task force team then worked with the assigned federal and local prosecutors to determine the most appropriate venue for prosecution. While this process was occurring, analysts in the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice began tracking the case, compiling data, and examining trends across cases and offenders. A shared database was created to centralize intelligence and track gun cases. It was made accessible to all the participating GunStat agencies.

Figure 2: Example of Baltimore's shared database used to centralize intelligence and track gun cases



In Wilmington, Delaware, an experienced crime analyst within the police department completes a comprehensive review using cross-agency data and creates an information synopsis on every gun arrest. This report is then forwarded to designated individuals within all of the GunStat agencies, and the case is tracked on a detailed spreadsheet. GunStat agencies use this information to quickly triage and prioritize actions on specific cases and offenders.

Figure 3: Example of an information synopsis of a gun arrest prepared by a Wilmington analyst and distributed to all GunStat agencies



GunStat Toolkit

Figure 4: Example of portions of the GunStat spreadsheet used in Wilmington to track all gun arrests

₩PD Case Number	Date of Arrest	Time	Age	Arrest Location	City	District	Arresting Unit	Recovered Gun	Primary Charge	Probation	Initial Bail Status	Gang Association	Current DOC Status (updated 01/10/24)
30-24-71	1/1/2024	0744	47	525 W 7th St	Wilmington	16	DPlatoon	Taurus 38 Revolver # IX86356	PFDCF, PFBPP, Robbery 2nd, Agg Men	No	\$96,100 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
30-24-11	1112024	0144		323 W 10130	willington	100	DFIACOUIT	Ruger 9mm	PFDCF, PFBPP x4, Aga	140	430,100 Casii	NO	Determiner riold
30-24-542	1/2/2024	2153	36	2207 Pule St	Wilmington	19	A Platoon	#32607581&S&W	Men	No	\$16,000 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				Sterling LR.22					
30-24-624	1/3/2024	800	37	1401 Maryland Ave	Wilmington	17	C Platoon	#A19757	CCDW	No	\$3,000 unsecured	No	L1Probation, PO Andy Shar
30-24-732	1/3/2024	1540	39	19 Central Ave	NCC	NCC	OSS	Mossburg Shotgun	PFBPP	Level2	\$15,000 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
								Glock 19 #BGUR160;	PFDCF, PWID x3, PFBPP	1			
30-24-1234	1/5/2024	1230	31	2615 N Pine St	Wilmington	13	DOCV	Springfield .45	x6, Stolen Firearm	No	\$74,000 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
00 04 0000	414010004	1050		2005 .010				Springfield 9mm	propp a conti	l	*40 500		
30-24-2666	1/10/2024	1959	26	399 East 8th St	Wilmington	11	OSS	(#S4923998) Stoger 9mm #T6429-	PFBPP x3, CCDW PFBPP x2, CCDW, PWID	No	\$43,500 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
30-24-2557	1/10/2024	1324	47	499 N Monroe St	Wilmington	16	DOCV	2148114	x2, Reistsing	No	\$141,001 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
30-24-2331	11/10/2024	1324	41	433 N Pionice St	wilmington	10	DOCV	Glock 43 9mm #	PFBPP x2, CCDW,	IVO	♦ 14 1,00 I Cash	NO	Detentioner nota
30-24-2982	1/11/2024	2206	29	499 N Franklin St	Wilmington	18	oss	BSSB219	PWIDx2	No	\$64.350 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
				100111101				Glock 43 9mm #	PFBPP x3, PWID x2,		101,000 04811		
30-24-2982	1/11/2024	2206	43	499 N Franklin St	Wilmington	18	oss	BSSB219	Poss Tier 1, Consp 2nd,	No	\$74,103 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
								Polymer 80 9mm with	PFBPP, PFABPP,				
30-24-3964	1/16/2024	1053	17	3100 N Van Buren	Wilmington	14	CGIC	Glock Auto-Sear,	CCDW, Destructive	No	\$26,000 cash	Northpak	NCCDC
								Polymer 80 9mm with					
30-24-3964	1/16/2024	1053	42	3100 N Van Buren	Wilmington	14	CGIC	Glock Auto-Sear,	PFBPP,CCDW	No	\$22,000 cash	No	Released No Supervision
30-24-39641								Glock 19 9mm with	Oblit #, CCDW, Poss				
4455	1/18/2024	1503	18	4100 N Tatnall St	Wilmington	14	CGIC	Glock Auto-Sear	Destructive weapon	No	\$26,000 cash	Northpak	Detentioner Hold
30-24-5664	01/23/2024	2153	16	300 N Scott St	Wilmington	17	BPlatoon	5.56 Rifle	PFBPP, Disregarding, Resist	Juvenile	\$19,000 cash	Carjacking	NCCDC
30-24-5339	1/22/2024	1505	50	419 S Harrison St	Wilmington	17	CPlatoon	Glock 17 9mm (#BZZP636)	PFDCF, Agg Menacing ×4	No	\$40,000 cash	No	L2 Probation, PO Shannon
								S&W SD 9mm	PFBPP x2, CCDW,				
30-24-6192	1/25/2024	2136	25	699 N Monroe St	Wilmington	16	OSS	#FDT3935	Resisting	No	\$40,500 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
30-24-6063 / 4325	1/25/2024	1100	15	1106 W 3rd St	Wilmington	17	CID	Luger P38 9mm	PFBPP, Tampering / Reckless , PFBPP,	No	\$10,000 cash	Edgemoor/Team B	NCCDC
30-24-60637									Attempted Murder,				
4325	1/25/2024	1100	19	1106 W 3rd St	Wilmington	17	CID	Luger P38 9mm	PFDCF, CCDW, Consp	Level 2	\$1,060,000 cash	Edgemoor/Team B	Detentioner Hold
								S&W Shield 9mm #	PFBPP, PWID, CCDW,				
30-24-6672	1/27/2024	1720	22	299 W 29th St	Wilmington	14	OSS	JLA1743	Stolen Firearm	No	\$45,000 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
30-24-7352	1/30/2024	1516	22	2800 N Tatnall St	Wilmington	14	CGIC	Taurus G2 9mm (#TJS51783)	PFBPP x2	Level3	\$20,000 cash	40Bound	Detentioner Hold
								Taurus G2 9mm	CCDW, Providing a				
30-24-7352	1/30/2024	1516	23	2800 N Tatnall St	Wilmington	14	CGIC	(#TJS51783)	Firearm to a Person	No	\$7,500 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
								Taurus G2 9mm	PFBPP (Title 16), CCDW,				
30-24-7807	2/1/2024	1015	38	1500 W 4th St	Wilmington	18	OSS	(#ADC071711)	Poss MJ	No	\$4,500 unsecured	No	Released No Supervision
								Beretta 9mm	Agg Menacing, PFDCF,				L
30-24-7603	2/1/2024	1337	47	500 N Clayton St	Wilmington	18	CID	(#A181161Z)	Reckless Endangering	No	\$87,000 cash	No	Detentioner Hold
30-24-8099	2/2/2024	1149	24	208 W 28th St	Wilmington	14	CGIC/DOCV	FN509 9mm (#GKS0118657),	CCDW, PWID	No	\$8,000 unsecured	Team B	Released No Supervision

Preparation and Distribution of the GunStat Agenda

During the second stage of the process, the GunStat coordinator works with analysts to prepare an agenda for the regularly scheduled GunStat meeting. The agenda often focuses on case reviews of recent gun arrests. It is important that the agenda identifies the specific gun cases that will be discussed during the meeting. Additionally, the agenda can be used to identify other points of discussion related to specific issues, challenges, and benchmarks. The agenda is then circulated to all the GunStat agencies, giving them adequate time to prepare for the GunStat meeting.

Figure 5: Wilmington Sample Agenda



GunStat Executive Board Meeting Monday, February 5, 2024

- Opening remarks
- Case Reviews: 30-24-1235, 30-24-2962, 30-24-3364
- United States Attorney's Office First Assistant United States Attorney Shannon T. Hanson
- Attorney General's Office Attorney General Kathleen Jennings
- Office of the Mayor Mayor Michael S. Purzycki
- Wilmington Police Chief Wilfredo Campos
- February Executive Board Meeting

 Monday March 11, 2024 @ 11:00
 a.m.
- Closing remarks

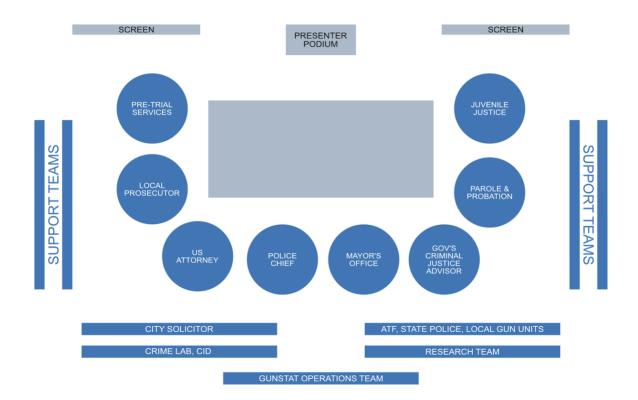
^{*}This sample agenda was provided to the National Policing Institute in 2024. Names of individuals listed above from the city of Wilmington may have changed and are only meant to serve as an example from the field.

The GunStat Meeting

The GunStat meeting is designed to be a roundtable discussion based on the distributed agenda and should be facilitated by the GunStat coordinator. The meeting traditionally focuses on a case review of recent gun arrests, in which participating agencies take the lead by presenting different components of information. The GunStat coordinator may also facilitate discussions related to specific system trends identified in the analysis of the data. These discussions often examine trends related to bail, sentencing, post-conviction monitoring, and recidivism. It is recommended that agency leaders and operational decision-makers attend and participate in the GunStat meetings. The agency leaders' participation adds credibility and urgency to the GunStat process.

It is also critical to schedule GunStat meetings on a regular, recurring basis. Most jurisdictions implement GunStat meetings monthly, on a consistent day and time. Consistency in scheduling GunStat meetings helps participating agencies develop an operational cadence in the review of cases and related data. It also provides an opportunity for GunStat discussions to build upon information shared during previous meetings.

Figure 6: Sample GunStat Meeting Room



Post-Meeting Action Items

Discussions during GunStat meetings often result in the need for specific follow-up actions by the participating agencies. These post-meeting action items may include clarifying or updating information on a specific case or monitoring the progress of an expected case outcome. They may also involve changing or refining internal procedures, training, or policy. Some cities have used GunStat data and discussions to help pursue legislative changes. These post-meeting action items should be assigned to specific individuals within the impacted agency and monitored by the GunStat coordinator. The GunStat coordinator should also add status updates for these follow-up actions to the agenda of the next GunStat meeting.

In Baltimore, a series of GunStat meetings focused on trends in gun cases that resulted in a declination to prosecute. Through analyzing the data, it was determined that many of these cases were related to challenges associated with the collective possession of a particular firearm. In these situations, patrol officers were making arrests after recovering an illegal firearm that was in the collective possession of several people, usually in a vehicle or residence. GunStat discussions focused on strategies to address this issue through improving patrol officers' training. As part of the follow-up process, the prosecutor's office implemented a comprehensive training program on search and seizure guidelines for patrol officers throughout the agency. The training progress was tracked by a manager in the prosecutor's office, who provided regular updates during future GunStat meetings. After implementing the training, additional data analysis revealed a substantial drop in declinations to prosecute gun cases related to collective possession issues.