CGIC Key Terms and Positions

ATF Field Division Crime Gun Intelligence Center – The 25 ATF Field Division CGICs serve the cities or jurisdictions in which they are located and provide support and guidance to all local jurisdictions within their respective areas of responsibility. Local CGICs operated by a state or local agency outside of the ATF Field Division are under the local ATF Field Office's purview. The local ATF Field Office will integrate with the local CGIC initiative, provide special agent investigative support, enable firearms-specific training, and recommend federal prosecution, as applicable. ATF Field Division CGICs are the "connective tissue" with these jurisdictions, providing them with additional intelligence assistance and process management while ensuring compliance with national NIBIN standards. ATF Field Division CGICs also maintain nationwide contacts and coordinate with other jurisdictions to share lessons learned with all CGICs within their areas of responsibility. ATF's primary role is to update, maintain, and communicate best practices so municipalities have the resources and support they need.

ATF Industry Operations Investigator (IOI) – An IOI examines licensees and permittees of firearms and explosives and also assists other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. An IOI is critical to integrating firearms tracing and NIBIN Cto identify sources of crime guns that have been linked to multiple criminal shootings. An IOI identifies at-risk federal firearms licensees (FFLs) who experience a disproportionately high number of crime gun traces involving weapons recovered in serious crimes. These FFLs can be sources for gun trafficking rings. At-risk FFLs may be used by criminals and their straw purchasers based on their geographic location, the types of firearms typically sold, and where they conduct business (e.g., storefront, gun show, private residence).

ATF Intelligence Research Specialist (IRS) – An IRS gathers, analyzes, and assembles information for major complex investigations. In addition, an IRS analyzes intelligence to develop detailed reports and presents briefings on the activities of criminal targets; provides information and advice on significant intelligence trends, critical developments, and changes in procedure; and responds to requests for intelligence from special agents and

task force investigators by extracting, compiling, and analyzing data from various sources of information.

CGIC Leadership Support – Comprised of senior managers and decision-makers from each partnering agency, executive team members meet regularly to set strategic priorities and review the performance of the CGIC.

CGIC Operations Personnel – Responsible for daily operations, activities of this team include, but are not limited to:

- Immediate collection and processing of crime gun evidence (cartridge casings and firearms).
- NIBIN data analysis and lead dissemination.
- Investigation of criminal shootings linked by NIBIN.
- Crime gun tracing and identification of crime gun sources by ATF.
- Firearms trafficking interdiction by ATF and law enforcement partners.
- Identification, disruption, and arrest of armed criminals by ATF and partner law enforcement agencies.
- Strategic prosecution of violent offenders at the federal, state, and local levels.

CGIC Targeting – This process identifies the most violent, active armed offenders and their sources of crime guns using objective technologies, such as National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN), eTrace, gunshot detection systems, and dedicated investigative follow-up.

Crime Gun – This term refers to any firearm possessed, used, or intended to be used during or in relation to a crime.

Crime Gun Trace – This is the systematic tracking of the movement of a firearm recovered by law enforcement officials. The trace is conducted from the firearm's importation into or its manufacture in the United States, through the distribution chain of federal firearms licensees, to the point of first retail sale.

eTrace – This paperless ATF firearm trace submission system is readily accessible through the internet. The system provides the necessary utilities

for submitting, retrieving, storing, and querying firearm trace-related information relative to the requestor's agency.

Federal Firearms Licensee (FFL) – An FFL is an individual licensed in the United States to be engaged in the business of the manufacture, importation, or sale of firearms and ammunition.

Huddle – Huddle is a cloud collaboration vendor with FedRAMP Authority to Operate (ATO). Huddle provides collaboration across teams and government agencies, enables effective procurement and supplier management with external partners, offers secure and simple document sharing, and drives the mobile productivity of NIBIN National Correlation and Training Center (NNCTC) employees, contractors, and stakeholders. Huddle meets all requirements for cloud computing security controls, including vulnerability scanning, incident monitoring, logging, and reporting. Huddle adheres to strict security guidelines, and its United States data centers are certified to the highest standards to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of our data, and all adhere to strict certifications spanning access control, data encryption and threat protection.

Integrated Ballistics Identification System™ (IBIS) – This automated ballistics imaging and analysis system populates a computerized database of digital ballistic images of bullets, ammunition, and cartridge casings from crime guns and crime scenes. The system assists forensic experts in making identifications for investigations and trials.

- **BRASSTRAX™ –** An acquisition station that specializes in the entry of cartridge casing information into the NIBIN network.
- **MATCHPOINT™ –** An analysis station for reviewing the potential matches obtained from IBIS™ correlation algorithms.

Local Crime Gun Intelligence Center – An interagency collaboration focused on the timely collection, management, and analysis of crime gun evidence (e.g., cartridge casings) to identify shooters, disrupt criminal activity, and prevent future violence. The primary purpose of the local CGIC is to identify armed, violent offenders for investigation and prosecution.

National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) – The national database of digital images of spent bullets and cartridge casings found at crime scenes and test-fired from confiscated crime guns. ATF's NIBIN is the only interstate ballistic identification system that allows law enforcement partners to associate ammunition casings, crime guns, and crime scenes.

NIBIN Enforcement Support System (NESS) – ATF's NESS is a web-based investigative tool that provides law enforcement agency personnel with quick and easy access to NIBIN data, basic firearms tracing information, and law enforcement report information in one platform.

NIBIN Contractor – An individual who facilitates NIBIN entries, assists in crime gun tracing, and reviews crime reports related to NIBIN leads/hits to support the development and distribution of NIBIN referrals to analytical personnel. A NIBIN contractor can be a contractor for ATF or a local law enforcement agency.

NIBIN Hit – Linkage of two or more pieces of ballistic evidence, such as crime scene cartridge casings or crime gun test-fire cartridge casing exemplars, through the use of NIBIN technology ***and confirmed*** by microscopic examination by two firearm and tool-mark examiners.

NIBIN Lead – Linkage of two or more pieces of ballistic evidence, such as crime scene cartridge casings or crime gun test-fire cartridge casing exemplars, through the use of NIBIN technology ***but not confirmed*** by microscopic examination by firearm and tool-mark examiners.

NIBIN Lead/Hit Referral Sheet – A document produced by a CGIC analyst listing all NIBIN leads/hits and distributed to investigative personnel for follow-up assignment and investigation.

NIBIN-Related Case – A case involving a NIBIN hit and/or NIBIN lead.

Referral Lists – A function of eTrace that links each trace result to lists of associated prior firearm traces submitted by any agency found to have a common purchaser, possessor, dealer, and/or recovery location. Agencies can view previous traces submitted by their agency instantly in eTrace. For prior traces submitted by other agencies, the eTrace referral list provides the other

agency's name, the trace identification number, contact name, and phone number.

RMS – A Records Management System.

Suspect/Unrecovered Firearm – NIBIN links between multiple shootings associated with the same crime gun where the firearm has not yet been recovered.

Time to First Shooting (TTFS) – The time from the last known retail sale of a firearm to the first known date that a firearm was used in a shooting (e.g., NIBIN event).

Time to Crime (TTC) – The time from the last known retail sale of a firearm to when it is recovered in a crime.

Vertical Prosecution – One prosecutor is assigned responsibility for a case from intake to the disposition of the case.