

How GunStat Can Complement Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) Operations

What is GunStat?

GunStat is an accountability program that supports the reduction of violent crime and recidivism by identifying repeat gun offenders and gun-related cases. The purpose of GunStat is to measure core strategies and benchmarks that lead to an overall reduction of violent gun-related crime. Law enforcement, prosecution, and community supervision agencies prioritize these cases through shared data and intelligence as a way to disrupt the shooting cycle and keep violent offenders off the street.

CGIC OBJECTIVES	GUNSTAT OBJECTIVES
Establish an interagency collaboration that focuses on the immediate collection, management, and analysis of crime gun evidence to disrupt criminal activity.	Measure mutually agreed upon gun case benchmarks that are part of a shared strategy designed to reduce gun crime.
Identify armed violent offenders for investigation and prosecution.	Prioritize cases by prosecution and community supervision agencies to keep repeat gun offenders off the street.
Identify crime gun sources and trafficking patterns.	Identify recommended charges, bail amounts, case dispositions, and sentencing.

Data-Driven Model

GunStat relies on various data points to support the identification, arrest, and prosecution of gun-related cases. Agencies are encouraged to work with their partners to gather the following data points: gun-related criminal incidents; gun possession arrests; bail amounts; number of seized guns; clearance rates; open warrants for gun-related crime; pretrial confinement status; federal indictments; convictions for gun crime; and sentences.

Crime Gun Intelligence Center Workflow



Using NIBIN in Collaboration with GunStat

The Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) model focuses on collecting and analyzing crime gun evidence to disrupt and prevent violent criminal activity. The National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) is an unbiased, intelligence-led technology that utilizes ballistic evidence to identify the most active shooters. NIBIN will not necessarily tell the investigator who pulled the trigger, but it will point the investigator to the firearm used in two or more violent incidents. The utilization of NIBIN leads is critical to tracking and prioritizing the most prolific gun cases and gun offenders. NIBIN and GunStat should be incorporated together in the following ways beginning at Step 5 in the CGIC workflow:

Routine Collaborative Meetings: A key component of a CGIC is the collaborative meetings between local, state, and federal partners to review intelligence and information surrounding recent shootings and NIBIN leads. It is recommended that on a monthly basis one of these routine meetings should incorporate GunStat and additionally include community supervision partners. The GunStat meeting agenda should focus on strategic objectives to improve and prioritize warrant service, improve compliance of those gun offenders

under supervision, and enforce all relevant gun laws. Each GunStat meeting should follow up on those gun offenders who have been previously identified and discuss any new offenders identified through the most recent NIBIN leads.

Designate a Neutral Convener: Agencies implementing GunStat should consider designating a neutral arbitrator or convener to implement the process and be responsible for stakeholder outreach. This should be someone in a leadership role who is taking overall responsibility for criminal justice reform. Ideally the designee will be responsible for all follow-up, coordination, and accountability measures related to the GunStat process.

Prioritization of Cases: The CGIC process incorporates the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives' (ATF's) "GETS" model to triage and prioritize shooting-related cases. The "GETS" model focuses on Geography, Events, Time, and Solvability factors. Applying this principle allows investigators to focus on the most currently active trigger pullers and events that have a short time to crime. By incorporating this philosophy into the GunStat process, those offenders involved in multiple shootings linked by NIBIN should be prioritized for prosecution with charges and bail amounts reflecting the severity of the crime(s).

Role of the Analyst: Central to the CGIC process is analyzing crime gun evidence and tracking NIBIN leads. The crime/intelligence analyst supporting this function works with a variety of datasets and provides products designed to assist the investigation at the tactical and strategic levels. To incorporate GunStat data into this process, it is key to have the CGIC analyst dedicated to gathering additional gun-related metrics. The analyst should routinely merge the CGIC data with GunStat data to identify those gun offenders linked to multiple NIBIN leads. Additionally, the analyst can proactively identify NIBIN-related cases most suitable for GunStat consideration.

Data Sharing Collaboration: As CGIC agencies work to incorporate GunStat into their process, consideration should be given to prioritizing data sharing among agencies. Since multiple agencies and partners contribute data to these efforts, having a shared spreadsheet or database to monitor, track, and analyze cases is key to success. For example, the law enforcement partner could look up a specific NIBIN lead, the prosecutor could look up charging information on a gun offender, and the community supervision representative could look up parole and probation status. The assigned analyst can pull statistics, track outcomes, and create meeting memos through the shared platform to help guide strategic discussions.