Phone: 1-800-788-7133			TI LASTOS		Fax: 1-800-578-7	222
FOR NTC DATA ENTRY OF	NLY	Martinsburg, V		of 2 - Trace Request		223
NOTE: * - Required Entry Fie	eld (Must be completed for to th Listed Data Response (S	race processing)				_
Part I - Trace Initiation Info	rmation	ee back for codes and	opuons)			_
Just	Priority** Routine tification	Urgent (lustification required)	For NTC Data En	try Only	
1c. Special Instructions						
Part II - Crime Code Inform						
2a. NCIC Crime Code**: 21	Branch, ATF National Tr	e, or other Initiative (acing Center)**:	If you wish to obtain a Pro	iect Code, contact the	Chief, Firearms Tracin	3
Part III - ATF Agent Reques	sting Trace		-			-
3a. Organization Code*	3b. Phone Number: Fax Number: E-Mail:		ATF Special Age	nt's Name (Last, first,	middle)	
3d. Badge Number	3e. ATF Case Number	300	f. Field Office			
Part IV - Other Agency Req						_
4a. ORI Number*	4b. Phone Fax Nu	Barr Dram	C. Other Agency Off	ficer's Name (Last, fir	st, middle)	
4d. Dedge Number	Mail:	umber & when	4f. Department/Unit			_
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Canada

Department of Justice Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Office of Strategic Intelligence and Information Data Source: Firearms Tracing System

January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2015

(As of March 10, 2016)



ATF Firearms Trace Data Disclaimer



- (1) Firearm traces are designed to assist law enforcement authorities in conducting investigations by tracking the sale and possession of specific firearms. Law enforcement agencies may request firearms traces for any reason, and those reasons are not necessarily reported to the Federal Government. Not all firearms used in crime are traced and not all firearms traced are used in crime.
- (2) Firearms selected for tracing are not chosen for purposes of determining which types, makes or models of firearms are used for illicit purposes. The firearms selected do not constitute a random sample and should not be considered representative of the larger universe of all firearms used by criminals, or any subset of that universe. Firearms are normally traced to the first retail seller, and sources reported for firearms traced do not necessarily represent the sources or methods by which firearms in general are acquired for use in crime.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Office of Strategic Intelligence and Information



Introduction



The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) National Tracing Center (NTC) is the nation's only crime gun tracing facility. As such, the NTC provides critical information that helps domestic and international law enforcement agencies solve firearms crimes, detect firearms trafficking and identify trends with respect to intrastate, interstate and international movement of crime guns. For calendar year (CY) 2010, the NTC traced over 285,000 firearms; CY 2011, over 319,000 firearms; CY 2012, over 332,000 firearms; CY 2013, over 336,000 firearms; CY 2014, over 351,000 firearms; and CY 2015 over 364,000 firearms. Over this time period the NTC has traced firearms for the United States and 127 countries, including Canada.

Firearms tracing is the systematic tracking of the movement of a firearm from its first sale by a manufacturer or importer through the distribution chain in an attempt to identify the first retail purchaser in order to provide investigative leads for criminal investigations. After the firearm is recovered and the identifiers are forwarded to the NTC, ATF contacts the manufacturer or importer to ascertain the sale or transfer of the firearm. ATF will attempt to contact all ensuing Federal firearms licensees (wholesale/retail) in the distribution chain until a purchaser is identified or the trace process cannot continue due to a lack of accurate or incomplete information on the trace request or in the Federal firearms licensee's records. The success of a trace result, whether domestic or international, relies upon the accuracy of the supplied firearm identifiers. The necessary identifiers for a trace include manufacturer, importer (if applicable), model, caliber and serial number.

This report relates only to those firearms recovered in Canada and traced by ATF. The firearm trace results are based upon the supplied firearm identifiers on the Canada trace requests. The Canadian trace data in this report is organized by the calendar year in which the firearm was recovered, not the year in which the trace was initiated. For example, if a firearm was recovered in 2015 but the trace was not initiated until 2016, the data will be organized in the year of recovery, 2015. Organization by recovery date provides valuable investigative leads as well as more specific trend data. Therefore, using this example, if a firearm for which a trace is initiated in later years is determined to have been recovered in 2015, the raw trace numbers for 2015 will increase in subsequent trace data reports. As a result, the trace numbers for each calendar year may fluctuate, necessitating changes to prior years' trace numbers in future reports. If a recovery date is not provided for a firearm, trace data for that firearm is organized by the calendar year in which the trace was entered into the Firearms Tracing System by ATF.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Office of Strategic Intelligence and Information



Introduction (continued)



Canada has had full registration for all handguns since 1935. On April 6, 2012, the long gun registry was officially abolished, thereby no longer requiring the registration of rifles or shotguns. Canadian law classifies numerous firearms as prohibited (i.e. shorter barreled semi-automatic pistols, fully automatic firearms and short barreled rifles and short barreled shotguns). Canada only submits trace requests to ATF of recovered firearms that are not registered or prohibited.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Office of Strategic Intelligence and Information





Analytical Criteria Used to Compile the Canada Trace Statistics

All of the attached trace statistics had the following selection criteria in common:

- Traces with a recovery country of Canada were included.
- Traces with a recovery date between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2015 were included.
 - If a recovery date was not provided, traces with an entered date between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2015 were included.
 - In CY 2010 through CY 2015, 99.9% of all Canada traces listed a recovery date.
- Duplicate traces were not included. A duplicate is a trace request for the same recovery of a firearm that was previously traced.
- All traces may not have been submitted or completed at the time of this analysis.
- Statistics are based on a query of the Firearms Tracing System on March 10, 2016.

Firearms Recovered in Canada and Submitted to ATF for Tracing

Calendar Year	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015							
	# of	% of all	% by	# of	% of all	% by	# of	% of all	% by	# of	% of all	% by	# of	% of all	% by	# of	% of all	% by
	Traces	Traces	Category	Traces	Traces	Category	Traces	Traces	Category	Traces	Traces	Category	Traces	Traces	Category	Traces	Traces	Category
Category - U.S. Sourced Firearms																		
Manufactured in the United States	832	66.9	98.7	873	67.7	99.5	960	71.2	99.0	1,040	69.7	98.3	1,086	74.1	99.2	1,025	71.6	98.4
Imported into the United States	395	31.8	30./	411	31.8	39.3	375	27.8	33.0	427	28.6	36.3	367	25.1	.] 55.2	383	26.8	30.4
Subtotal	1,227			1,284			1,335			1,467			1,453			1,408		
Category - Undetermined Source Country for Firearms																		
Non-U.S. Manufacturer	15	1.2	1.3	5	0.4	0.5	14	1.0	1.0	24	1.6	1.7	10	0.7	0.8	20	1.4	1.6
Undetermined Country of Origin	1	0.1	1.5	1	0.1	0.5	0	0	1.0	2	0.1	1./	2	0.1	0.8	3	0.2	1.6
Subtotal	16			6			14			26			12			23		
Total	1,243	100		1,290	100		1,349	100		1,493	100		1,465	100		1,431	100	,

This chart is based upon firearms recovered in Canada in a particular year and submitted to ATF for tracing.

The category "U.S. Sourced Firearms" refers to those firearms that were determined by ATF to be manufactured in the U.S. or legally imported into the U.S. by a Federal firearms licensee.

"Manufactured in the United States" refers to those firearms that were determined by ATF to be manufactured in the U.S. by a Federal firearms licensee (manufacturer).

"Imported into the United States" refers to those firearms that were determined by ATF to be legally imported into the U.S. by a Federal firearms licensee (importer). Foreign manufactured firearms that are legally imported into the U.S. require that the importer name be stamped (impressed) on the firearm (27 C.F.R. Section 478.92). The firearm is traced by ATF through the U.S.-based importer, not the foreign manufacturer.

The category "Undetermined Source Country for Firearms" refers to those firearms in which the trace request did not provide sufficient information in order for ATF to determine a source country.

"Non-U.S. Manufacturer" refers to those firearms in which the trace request indicated a non-U.S. (foreign) manufacturer and a U.S. firearms importer was either not listed (possible omission of the trace requestor) or not required (a foreign manufactured firearm that never legally entered U.S. commerce and therefore would not bear the identifying stamp of a U.S. firearms importer). ATF is unable to determine if these non-U.S. (foreign) manufactured firearms were imported directly into Canada, or if the firearms were legally imported into the U.S. or went to another country and then made their way to Canada by legal or illegal means.

"Undetermined Country of Origin" refers to those firearms in which the trace request was unclear as to the manufacturer, country of origin and the importer. ATF is unable to determine the firearm's manufacturer, or if the firearms were imported directly into Canada, or if the firearms were legally imported into the U.S. or went to another country and then made their way to Canada by legal or illegal means.

"Total" refers to all firearms recovered in Canada in a particular calendar year and submitted to ATF for tracing.

Please note, changes to the trace data will occur in the future as result of the statistics being based upon the recovery date of the firearm.

U.S. Sourced Firearms Recovered in Canada and Submitted to ATF for Tracing

Calendar Year	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015	
	# of Traces	% of U.S. Sourced Traces										
Category - U.S. Sourced Firearms												
Traced to a Retail Purchaser	629	51.3	696	54.2	624	46.7	635	43.3	640	44.0	614	43.6
Traced to a Foreign Country	258	21.0	253	19.7	366	27.4	492	33.5	446	30.7	407	28.9
Unable to Determine a Purchaser	340	27.7	335	26.1	345	25.9	340	23.2	367	25.3	387	27.5
Total	1,227	100	1,284	100	1,335	100	1,467	100	1,453	100	1,408	100

This chart is based upon the **U.S. sourced firearms** from the page entitled "Firearms Recovered in Canada and Submitted to ATF for Tracing". The total does not include trace numbers from the category "Undetermined Source Country for Firearms".

The category "U.S. Sourced Firearms" refers to those firearms that were determined by ATF to be manufactured in the U.S. or legally imported into the U.S. by a Federal firearms licensee.

"Traced to a Retail Purchaser" refers to those traces in which ATF could determine the first retail purchaser, that is, a sale executed on an ATF Firearms Transaction Record (ATF Form 4473) from a U.S. Federal firearms licensee to a purchaser in the U.S. (As a comparison, for firearms recovered in the U.S. and traced to a retail purchaser, the average percentage for firearms traced for the time period CY 2010 - CY 2015 is approximately 66%)

"Traced to a Foreign Country" refers to those firearms that were determined by ATF to be transferred from a U.S. Federal firearms licensee to a foreign government, law enforcement, dealer or entity.

"Unable to Determine a Purchaser" refers to those firearms that were manufactured in / imported into the U.S. but ATF was unable to determine the first retail purchaser through the trace process.

- Common reasons ATF is unable to identify a purchaser:
- Incomplete firearms identifying data on the trace request form
- Incomplete or never received out-of-business Federal firearms licensee records (upon discontinuance of business by a Federal firearms licensee, the records shall be delivered within 30 days to ATF or other Attorney General stipulated location (Title 18 U.S.C. 923(g)(4))
- Altered or obliterated firearm serial numbers
- The firearm is considered to be too old to trace
- Current Federal firearms licensee records are incomplete or missing, or the Federal firearms licensee was unresponsive to ATF request for trace information

Please note, changes to the trace data will occur in the future as result of the statistics being based upon the recovery date of the firearm.

Types of Firearms Recovered in Canada and Submitted to ATF for Tracing

Calendar Year	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015	
	# of	% of all										
	Traces	Traces										
Category - Types of Firearms												
Pistols	622	50.0	598	46.3	575	42.6	578	38.7	568	38.8	595	41.6
Revolvers	153	12.3	178	13.8	181	13.4	198	13.3	209	14.3	218	15.2
Rifles	259	20.8	316	24.5	365	27.1	427	28.6	390	26.6	375	26.2
Shotguns	186	15.0	170	13.2	208	15.4	278	18.6	271	18.5	225	15.7
Other	23	1.9	28	2.2	20	1.5	12	0.8	27	1.8	18	1.3
Total	1,243	100	1,290	100	1,349	100	1,493	100	1,465	100	1,431	100

This chart is based upon firearms recovered in Canada in a particular year and submitted to ATF for tracing.

Source: Firearms Tracing System

The "Other" category can refer to machineguns, destructive devices, derringers, tear gas launchers, combination guns, flare guns, receivers/frames, silencers, any other weapons, and unknown types (to include trace requests that do not annotate a firearm type).

Please note, changes to the trace data will occur in the future as result of the statistics being based upon the recovery date of the firearm.

Data Query: March 10, 2016