

Appendix D

Highlights of the ATLANTA City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Atlanta during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Atlanta, Georgia, including the Atlanta Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 5 percent of recovered crime guns, which is lower than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth. The slightly more than 37 percent of crime guns recovered from *youth* (ages 18-24) is a higher percentage than the average of just over 34 percent in comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 58 percent of recovered crime guns in Atlanta.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 90 percent of Atlanta crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearms offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Atlanta, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 3.2 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 48 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 23 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 97 percent of Atlanta's traced crime guns. This percentage is much higher than the 79 percent average of handgun trace requests for participating cities nationwide.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised nearly 73 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 24 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (79 percent) and juveniles (72 percent), as well as from adults (69 percent).

Long guns accounted for fewer than 3 percent of crime guns recovered in Atlanta, significantly lower than in comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
5.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
9.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
10.	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juveniles			Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol	Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bersa	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol	Glock G.m.b.H.	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol
			Phoenix Arms Company	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
			Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Georgia Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 78 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Atlanta.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Fulton County were the source of 36 percent of crime guns recovered in Atlanta and purchased in Georgia.

Regional. Another 9 percent of Atlanta's traceable crime guns were first sold at FFLs in the nearby States of Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Highlights of the **BALTIMORE City Report**

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Baltimore during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Baltimore, including the Baltimore Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Baltimore, Maryland, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (*Table A*)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 12 percent of recovered crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 33 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 55 percent of recovered crime guns in Baltimore.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (*Table A*) Over 89 percent of Baltimore crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearms offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Baltimore, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 6.1 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 28 percent of crime guns (570) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years.
- 14 percent of crime guns (280) had a time-to-crime of a year or less.

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (*Table G*) The obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Overall, 5 percent of handguns recovered in Baltimore had obliterated serial numbers.
- Youth in Baltimore were associated with the highest percent of handguns with obliterated serial numbers (7 percent), as compared to juveniles (5 percent) and adults (5 percent).

Types of Crime Guns (*Table C*)

Handguns accounted for more than 74 percent of Baltimore's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised nearly 43 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (55 percent) and juveniles (48 percent), as well as from adults (40 percent).

Revolvers made up 30 percent of crime guns, with juveniles being associated with the most (36 percent), when compared to youth (29 percent) and adults (26 percent).

Long guns accounted for 26 percent of crime guns recovered in Baltimore. By age group, adults were associated with the highest percent (34 percent), followed by youth (15 percent) and juveniles (15 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
3. Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
4. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
5. Harrington & Richardson	.32	Revolver
6. Marlin	22	Rifle
7. Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
8. Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
9. Savage	12 GA	Shotgun
10. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Haskell (MFGR)	.45	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Davis	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Maryland Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 61 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Baltimore.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Baltimore City were the source of 48 percent of crime guns recovered in Baltimore and purchased in Maryland.

Regional. Another 13 percent of Baltimore's traceable crime guns were first purchased in the nearby States of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

National. An additional 13 percent of traceable guns recovered in Baltimore were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Texas.

Highlights of the BIRMINGHAM City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Birmingham during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Birmingham, Alabama, including the Birmingham Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with over 9 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 34 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 57 percent of recovered crime guns in Birmingham.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 88 percent of Birmingham crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearms offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Birmingham, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.7 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 31 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 14 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 82 percent of Birmingham's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 51 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (61 percent) and juveniles (60 percent), as well as from adults (47 percent).

Revolvers made up 29 percent of crime guns and were more frequently recovered from juveniles (30 percent) and adults (30 percent), than from youth (25 percent).

Long guns accounted for 18 percent of crime guns recovered in Birmingham, lower than in comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced from Birmingham. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
4. Rossi	.38	Revolver
5. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
6. Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
7. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
8. RG Industries	.22	Revolver
9. RG Industries	.38	Revolver

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth			Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Alabama Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 84 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Birmingham.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Jefferson County were the source of 46 percent of crime guns recovered in Birmingham and purchased in Alabama.

Regional. An additional 6 percent of Birmingham's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Georgia, Mississippi, and Florida.

Highlights of the BOSTON City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Boston during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Boston, including the Boston Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Boston, Massachusetts was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with slightly more than 15 percent of crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with nearly 46 percent of the recovered crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for almost 39 percent of the recovered crime guns in Boston.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 93 percent of Boston crime guns changed hands more than once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearms offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Boston where time-to-crime could be determined, was 7.6 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 22 percent of crime guns (52) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years.
- 11 percent of crime guns (26) had a time-to-crime of a year or less.

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table G) The obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Overall, 16 percent of handguns recovered in Boston had obliterated serial numbers, a significantly higher percentage than the average of 11 cities for which sufficient information on obliterated serial numbers was available (6 percent).
- There was significantly more obliteration of serial numbers on juvenile and youth crime guns in Boston than for the 11 YCGII cities. Forty-five percent of the semiautomatic pistols and 40 percent of revolvers recovered from juveniles in Boston had obliterated serial numbers, as compared to 10 percent of semiautomatic pistols and 5 percent of revolvers recovered from juveniles in the 11 YCGII cities for which that information was available.

- Adults were significantly less likely to have guns with obliterated serial numbers, but a significant fraction of adult crime guns (9 percent) also had obliterated serial numbers.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 73 percent of Boston's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 44 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (56 percent) and juveniles (51 percent), as well as from adults (39 percent).

Revolvers made up 28 percent of crime guns, and constituted a similar percentage among juveniles (26 percent), youth (25 percent), and adults (25 percent).

Long guns accounted for 27 percent of crime guns recovered in Boston. By age group, twice as many long guns were recovered from adults (35 percent) as from youth (17 percent); 21 percent of juvenile crime guns were long guns.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2.	Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
3.	Glock G.m.b.H.	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Colt	.38	Revolver
5.	Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Massachusetts Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 40 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Boston.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Suffolk County were the source of 9 percent of crime guns recovered in Boston and purchased in Massachusetts.

Regional. Another 12 percent of Boston's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby New England States of New Hampshire and Maine.

National. An additional 20 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in Boston were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of Georgia, Florida, Virginia, Alabama, and North Carolina.

Highlights of the BRIDGEPORT City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Bridgeport during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Bridgeport, Connecticut, including the Bridgeport Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 6 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with more than 44 percent of recovered crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for almost 50 percent of recovered crime guns in Bridgeport.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 94 percent of Bridgeport crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearms offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Bridgeport, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 6.3 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 28 percent of crime guns (13) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years.
- 6 percent of crime guns (3) had a time-to-crime of a year or less.

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table G) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Overall, 5 percent of handguns recovered in Bridgeport had obliterated serial numbers.
- Semiautomatic pistols recovered from youth had serial numbers obliterated in 8 percent of recoveries; adults, 5 percent.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 83 percent of Bridgeport's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 60 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 22 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from juveniles (80 percent) and youth (74 percent), as well as from adults (54 percent).

Long guns accounted for 16 percent of crime guns recovered in Bridgeport, lower than the average of long gun recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Connecticut Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 71 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Bridgeport.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Fairfield County were the source of 64 percent of crime guns recovered in Bridgeport and purchased in Connecticut.

National. An additional 15 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in Bridgeport were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of North Carolina, Mississippi, Virginia, and Alabama.

Highlights of the CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Charlotte-Mecklenburg during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, including the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department and Sheriff's Office, ATF determined that Charlotte-Mecklenburg, North Carolina, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 7 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 47 percent of recovered crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) also accounted for nearly 47 percent of recovered crime guns in Charlotte-Mecklenburg.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 92 percent of Charlotte-Mecklenburg crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Charlotte-Mecklenburg, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 4.2 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. With many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement, Charlotte-Mecklenburg contains a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 41 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 21 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 76 percent of Charlotte-Mecklenburg's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 52 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 22 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (63 percent) and juveniles (61 percent), as well as from adults (45 percent).

Long guns accounted for 24 percent of crime guns recovered in Charlotte-Mecklenburg. By age group, adults were associated with the highest percent (29 percent), followed by youth (18 percent), and juveniles (10 percent).

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced from Charlotte-Mecklenburg. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
4. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
5. Rossi	.38	Revolver
6. Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7. Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8. Marlin	.22	Rifle
9. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
10. Maverick Arms	12 GA	Shotgun

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth			Adult		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Maverick Arms	12 GA	Shotgun	Rossi	.38	Revolver
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol			
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol			
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol			

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. North Carolina Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 67 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Charlotte-Mecklenburg.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Mecklenburg County were the source of 47 percent of crime guns recovered in Charlotte-Mecklenburg and purchased in North Carolina.

Regional. Another 12 percent of Charlotte-Mecklenburg's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Georgia and Virginia.

Highlights of the CHICAGO City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Chicago during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Chicago, including the Chicago Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that Chicago, Illinois, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 15 percent of recovered crime guns, a significantly higher percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 37 percent of crime guns recovered.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 47 percent of recovered crime guns in Chicago.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 95 percent of Chicago crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Chicago, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.3 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. With many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement, Chicago contains a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 34 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 15 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for almost 85 percent of Chicago's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 49 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from juveniles (57 percent) and youth (57 percent), as well as from adults (49 percent).

Revolvers made up 34 percent of crime guns; with comparable representation from juveniles (34 percent), youth (31 percent), and adults (32 percent).

Long guns accounted for 15 percent of crime guns recovered in Chicago, lower than the average of long gun recoveries in comparable cities nationwide (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
4.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Taurus	.38	Revolver
6.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Colt	.38	Revolver
9.	Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
10.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee for more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juveniles		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Illinois Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 52 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Chicago.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Cook County were the source of 53 percent of crime guns recovered in Chicago and purchased in Illinois.

Regional. Another 14 percent of Chicago's traceable crime guns were first purchased in the nearby States of Indiana, Wisconsin, and Kentucky.

National. Mississippi was the State of first retail purchase in over 8 percent of Chicago's traces.

Highlights of the CINCINNATI City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Cincinnati during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Cincinnati, including the Cincinnati Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Cincinnati, Ohio, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (age 17 & under) were associated with 11 percent of recovered crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 36 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for over 53 percent of recovered crime guns in Cincinnati.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 89 percent of Cincinnati crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Cincinnati, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.4 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. With many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement, Cincinnati contains a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 36 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 18 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table G) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Overall, 5 percent of handguns recovered in Cincinnati had obliterated serial numbers.
- Youth were most likely to be associated with obliterated serial numbers on handguns (9 percent), followed by juveniles (6 percent), and adults (3 percent).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 84 percent of Cincinnati's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 51 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from juveniles (66 percent) and youth (65 percent), as well as from adults (43 percent).

Revolvers made up 31 percent of crime guns, and were comparably represented among juveniles (28 percent), youth (23 percent), and adults (34 percent).

Long guns accounted for 16 percent of crime guns recovered in Cincinnati, lower than the average of long guns recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
5.	Phoenix Arms Company	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
8.	Taurus	.38	Revolver
9.	Rossi	.38	Revolver
10.	Marlin	.22	Rifle

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juvenile			Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Phoenix Arms Company	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol	Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
			Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
			Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adult		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Phoenix Arms Company	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Ohio Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 60 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Cincinnati.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Hamilton County were the source of 36 percent of crime guns recovered in Cincinnati and purchased in Ohio.

Regional. Another 23 percent of Cincinnati's traceable crime guns were first purchased in the nearby States of Kentucky and Indiana.

Highlights of the CLEVELAND City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Cleveland during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Cleveland, including the Cleveland Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that Cleveland, Ohio, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (age 17 & under) were associated with nearly 6 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 24 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 70 percent of recovered crime guns in Cleveland, a significantly higher percentage than the average of 57 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 88 percent of Cleveland crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearms offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Cleveland, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.9 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 30 percent of crime guns (158) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years.
- 14 percent of crime guns (74) had a time-to-crime of a year or less.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 73 percent of Cleveland's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 41 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from juveniles (55 percent) and youth (54 percent), as well as from adults (36 percent).

Revolvers made up 31 percent of crime guns. Revolvers were comparably represented among juveniles (28 percent), youth (33 percent), and adults (31 percent).

Long guns accounted for 27 percent of crime guns recovered in Cleveland. By age group, adults were most often associated with long guns (31 percent), followed by juveniles (17 percent), and youth (10 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Charter Arms	.38	Revolver
4.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Taurus	.38	Revolver
6.	Marlin	.22	Rifle
7.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
9.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Ohio Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 78 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Cleveland.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Cuyahoga County were the source of 40 percent of crime guns recovered in Cleveland and purchased in Ohio.

National. An additional 8 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in Cleveland were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of Florida, Texas, Alabama, and Georgia.

Highlights of the DALLAS City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Dallas during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Dallas, Texas, including the Dallas Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that Dallas, Texas, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 7 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 35 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 58 percent of recovered crime guns in Dallas.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 91 percent of Dallas crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also show that many firearms offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Dallas, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 6.3 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 24 percent of crime guns (372) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years.
- 12 percent of crime guns (181) had a time-to-crime of a year or less.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 74 percent of Dallas' traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 48 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 24 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among recovered crime guns, especially from juveniles (57 percent) and youth (57 percent), as well as from adults (43 percent).

Long guns accounted for 26 percent of crime guns recovered in Dallas. By age group, adults (26 percent) and youth (24 percent) were mostly associated with long guns; juveniles were rarely associated with long guns (8 percent).

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced from Dallas. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
4.	North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
5.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
7.	Lorcin Engineering	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
9.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms was recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as a new gun from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Texas Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 78 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Dallas.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Dallas County were the source of 37 percent of crime guns recovered in Dallas and purchased in Texas.

Regional. Another 6 percent of Dallas' traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

Highlights of the DENVER/AURORA City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Denver/Aurora during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Denver/Aurora, Colorado, including the Denver/Aurora Police Departments and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 5 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 40 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 55 percent of recovered crime guns in Denver/Aurora.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 92 percent of Denver/Aurora crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearms offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Denver/Aurora, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 4.2 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 43 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 24 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 82 percent of Denver/Aurora's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 59 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 23 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (78 percent), adults (66 percent), and juveniles (60 percent).

Long guns accounted for 18 percent of crime guns recovered in Denver/Aurora, lower than the average of long gun recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
3.	Ruger	.357	Revolver
4.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Glock G.m.b.H.	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
8.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
9.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee for more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth			Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Smith & Wesson	.22	Semiautomatic Pistol	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Glock G.m.b.H.	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol	Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Colorado Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 67 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Denver/Aurora.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Denver County and Arapahoe County were the source of 53 percent of crime guns recovered in Denver/Aurora and purchased in Colorado.

Regional. Another 6 percent of Denver/Aurora's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Arizona, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

National. California alone was the State of first retail purchase in over 6 percent of Denver/Aurora's traces.

Highlights of the DETROIT City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Detroit during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Detroit, Michigan, including the Detroit Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 6 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 39 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 55 percent of recovered crime guns in Detroit.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 93 percent of Detroit crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Detroit, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 6.1 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 31 percent of crime guns (195) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years.
- 14 percent of crime guns (87) had a time-to-crime of a year or less.

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table G) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Overall, 7 percent of handguns recovered in Detroit had obliterated serial numbers.
- Youth were most frequently involved with obliterated serial numbers on handguns (8 percent). Five percent of handguns recovered from adults had obliterated serial numbers.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 73 percent of Detroit's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 48 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 24 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (52 percent), adults (49 percent), and juveniles (46 percent).

Long guns accounted for 27 percent of crime guns. By age group, adults were associated with the highest percent (26 percent), followed by youth (25 percent) and juveniles (19 percent).

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced from Detroit. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2. Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
3. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
4. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
5. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
6. Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7. Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
9. Rossi	.38	Revolver
10. Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearm was recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as a new gun from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Michigan Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 47 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Detroit.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Wayne County were the source of 23 percent of crime guns recovered in Detroit and purchased in Michigan.

Regional. Another 14 percent of Detroit's traceable crime guns were first purchased in the nearby States of Ohio and Indiana.

National. An additional 17 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in Detroit were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Tennessee, and Texas.

Highlights of the GARY City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Gary during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Gary, including the Gary Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that Gary, Indiana, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 5 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 41 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 54 percent of recovered crime guns in Gary.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 81 percent of Gary crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Gary, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 2.9 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 51 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 27 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 87 percent of Gary's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 61 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 25 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (77 percent) and adults (61 percent), as well as from juveniles (44 percent).

Long guns accounted for 13 percent of crime guns, lower than the average of long gun recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
3.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
4.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
9.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
10.	Taurus	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth			Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Smith & Wesson	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol			
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol			
Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol			
Taurus	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol			

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Indiana Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 83 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Gary.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Lake County were the source of 55 percent of crime guns recovered in Gary and purchased in Indiana.

Regional. Another 5 percent of Gary's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Illinois and Michigan.

Highlights of the HOUSTON City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Houston during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Houston, Texas, including the Houston Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 4 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 25 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 71 percent of recovered crime guns in Houston, a significantly higher percentage than the average of 56 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) About 94 percent of Houston crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Houston, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 6.4 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 27 percent of crime guns (60) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years.
- 11 percent of crime guns (25) had a time-to-crime of a year or less.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 69 percent of Houston's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 43 percent of crime guns and revolvers 27 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (51 percent) and from adults (40 percent). Semiautomatic pistols accounted for 30 percent of juvenile crime guns.

Long guns accounted for 30 percent of crime guns recovered in Houston. By age group, adults were associated with the highest percent (34 percent), followed by juveniles (30 percent) and youth (28 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
2.	Winchester	12 GA	Shotgun
3.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
4.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Texas Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of over 81 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Houston.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Harris County were the source of 69 percent of crime guns recovered in Houston and purchased in Texas.

Regional. Another 4 percent of Houston's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby State of Louisiana.

Highlights of the JERSEY CITY City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Jersey City during 1999, and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Jersey City, including the Jersey City Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that Jersey City, New Jersey, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 16 percent of recovered crime guns in Jersey City, a significantly higher percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 48 percent of recovered crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 37 percent of recovered crime guns in Jersey City.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 98 percent of Jersey City crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Jersey City, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 7.8 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 27 percent of crime guns (20) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years.
- 11 percent of crime guns (8) had a time-to-crime of a year or less.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for over 88 percent of Jersey City's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 53 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among all age groups with comparable representation from adult (61 percent), juvenile (60 percent), and youth crime guns (57 percent).

Revolvers made up 36 percent of crime guns. By age group, revolvers were more frequently associated with juveniles (40 percent) and adults (35 percent), than with youth (23 percent).

Long guns accounted for 12 percent of crime guns, lower than the average of long guns recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	RG Industries	.22	Revolver
2.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	FIE	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. New Jersey Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of only 15 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Jersey City.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Hudson County were the source of 54 percent of crime guns recovered in Jersey City and purchased in New Jersey.

Regional. Another 12 percent of Jersey City's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Pennsylvania and New York.

National. An additional 47 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in Jersey City were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, and Georgia.

Highlights of the LAS VEGAS City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Las Vegas during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Las Vegas, Nevada, including the Las Vegas Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 1 percent of recovered crime guns, a significantly lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 15 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 84 percent of recovered crime guns in Las Vegas, a significantly higher percentage than the average of 57 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 91 percent of Las Vegas crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Las Vegas, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.0 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 32 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 12 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for nearly 71 percent of Las Vegas' traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 47 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 22 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among all age groups, accounting for 100 percent of juvenile crime guns, 61 percent of youth crime guns, and 41 percent of adult crime guns.

Long guns accounted for 29 percent of recovered crime guns, and were similarly represented among adult (30 percent) and youth crime guns (27 percent).

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle is frequently traced from Las Vegas. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2. Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
3. Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
4. Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
5. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6. Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7. Marlin	.22	Rifle
8. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Nevada Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of over 49 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Las Vegas.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Clark County were the source of 64 percent of crime guns recovered in Las Vegas and purchased in Nevada.

Regional. Another 29 percent of Las Vegas' traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of California, Arizona, and Utah.

Highlights of the LOS ANGELES City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Los Angeles during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Los Angeles, California, including the Los Angeles Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with nearly 9 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 28 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 64 percent of recovered crime guns in Los Angeles.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) About 85 percent of Los Angeles crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Los Angeles, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 7.1 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 20 percent of crime guns (390) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years.
- 8 percent of crime guns (164) had a time-to-crime of a year or less.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for over 72 percent of Los Angeles' traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 46 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 25 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among recovered crime guns; youth were associated with the most (57 percent), followed by juveniles (54 percent), and adults (48 percent).

Long guns accounted for 28 percent of recovered crime guns. By age group, adults were associated with 26 percent, juveniles 20 percent, and youth 19 percent.

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced from Los Angeles. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2.	Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
3.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
4.	North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
5.	Beretta (FI Industries)	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
9.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
10.	Marlin	.22	Rifle

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. California Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 76 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Los Angeles.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Los Angeles County were the source of 67 percent of crime guns recovered in Los Angeles and purchased in California.

Regional. Another 7 percent of Los Angeles' traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Arizona, Nevada, and Oregon.

National. An additional 5 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in Los Angeles were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of Texas, Florida, and Louisiana

Highlights of the LOUISVILLE City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Louisville during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Louisville, Kentucky, including the Louisville Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with nearly 5 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 28 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 67 percent of recovered crime guns in Louisville.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 88 percent of Louisville crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Louisville, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 4.5 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 43 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 19 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for over 84 percent of Louisville's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 51 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among recovered crime guns; juveniles were associated with the most (76 percent), followed by youth (58 percent), and adults (47 percent).

Revolvers made up 30 percent of crime guns. By age group, youth were associated with 32 percent, adults 28 percent, and juveniles 24 percent.

Long guns accounted for 15 percent of crime guns, lower than the average of long guns recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	RG Industries	.22	Revolver
9.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
10.	Unknown Manufacturer	.38	Revolver

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth			Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Kentucky Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 71 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Louisville.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Jefferson County were the source of 57 percent of crime guns recovered in Louisville and purchased in Kentucky.

Regional. Another 12 percent of Louisville's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Indiana, Ohio, and Tennessee.

National. An additional 8 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in Louisville were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of Florida, Texas, Georgia, Alabama, and North Carolina.

Highlights of the MEMPHIS City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Memphis during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Memphis, including the Memphis Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Memphis, Tennessee, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 9 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with 34 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 57 percent of recovered crime guns in Memphis.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) About 89 percent of Memphis crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Memphis, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.0 years, slightly below the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 35 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 15 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table G) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Nearly 6 percent of handguns recovered in Memphis had obliterated serial numbers.
- Juveniles (11 percent) were found most frequently in possession of handguns with obliterated serial numbers, followed by youth (7 percent), and adults (5 percent).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 80 percent of Memphis' traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 49 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (60 percent) and juveniles (53 percent), as well as from adults (46 percent).

Revolvers made up 29 percent of crime guns. By age group, juveniles were associated with 34 percent; adults, 32 percent; and youth, 24 percent.

Long guns accounted for 19 percent of crime guns recovered in Memphis, lower than the average of long gun recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Rossi	.38	Revolver
5.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
6.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
9.	Lorcin Engineering	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
10.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juveniles			Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Tennessee Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 58 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Memphis.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Shelby County were the source of 60 percent of crime guns recovered in Memphis and purchased in Tennessee.

Regional. Another 15 percent of Memphis' traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Mississippi, Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama, and Kentucky.

Highlights of the MIAMI City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Miami during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Miami, including the Miami Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that Miami, Florida, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 5 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with more than 23 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 72 percent of recovered crime guns in Miami, a higher percentage than the average of 57 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 81 percent of Miami crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Miami, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.6 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 31 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 13 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 80 percent of Miami's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised nearly 51 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (64 percent) and juveniles (56 percent), as well as from adults (54 percent).

Revolvers made up 28 percent of crime guns. By age group, revolver recoveries were highest among juveniles (30 percent) followed by adults (27 percent) and youth (18 percent).

Long guns accounted for fewer than 20 percent of crime guns recovered in Miami, lower than the average of long gun recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Taurus	.38	Revolver
4.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
5.	Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Glock G.m.b.H.	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
9.	Rossi	.38	Revolver
10.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth			Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Intratec	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Glock G.m.b.H.	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Florida Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 83 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Miami.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Dade County were the source of 41 percent of crime guns recovered in Miami and purchased in Florida.

Regional. Another 4 percent of Miami's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Georgia and Alabama.

Highlights of the MILWAUKEE City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Milwaukee during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Milwaukee, including the Milwaukee Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 12 percent of recovered crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with 34 percent of crime guns recovered.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 54 percent of recovered crime guns in Milwaukee.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 84 percent of Milwaukee crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Milwaukee, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 3.6 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 46 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 24 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table G) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Over 6 percent of handguns recovered in Milwaukee had obliterated serial numbers.
- Among juveniles, 19 percent of recovered semiautomatic pistols had obliterated serial numbers. Among adults, 7 percent of revolvers had obliterated serial numbers.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for nearly 73 percent of Milwaukee's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 51 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 21 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (67 percent) and juveniles (52 percent), as well as from adults (42 percent).

Long guns accounted for about 27 percent of crime guns recovered in Milwaukee, with a significantly higher percentage recovered from adults (34 percent) than from juveniles (24 percent) or youth (15 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Marlin	.22	Rifle
6.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
8.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
9.	Intratec	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
10.	Taurus	.38	Revolver

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juveniles		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Intratec	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Wisconsin Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 74 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Milwaukee.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Milwaukee County were the source of 53 percent of crime guns recovered in Milwaukee and purchased in Wisconsin.

Regional. Another 3 percent of Milwaukee's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby State of Illinois.

National. An additional 10 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in Milwaukee were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, Florida, Georgia, and Louisiana.

Highlights of the MINNEAPOLIS City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Minneapolis during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Minneapolis, including the Minneapolis Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF that determined Minneapolis, Minnesota, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under). There were no crime guns associated with juvenile possessors. Nine percent of crime guns were recovered from juveniles for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with 58 percent of recovered crime guns, a significantly higher percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 42 percent of recovered crime guns in Minneapolis.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 99 percent of Minneapolis crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Minneapolis, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 4.9 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 36 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 18 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table G) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Nearly 8 percent of handguns recovered in Minneapolis had obliterated serial numbers, a higher percentage than handguns recovered in comparable YCGII cities (6 percent).
- 9 percent of the semiautomatic pistols recovered in Minneapolis had obliterated serial numbers.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 70 percent of Minneapolis' traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols accounted for 49 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 20 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among recovered crime guns recovered from youth (69 percent) and adults (57 percent).

Long guns accounted for about 30 percent of crime guns recovered in Minneapolis. By age group, long guns constituted 19 percent of adult crime guns and 10 percent of youth crime guns.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Remington Arms Company	12 GA	Shotgun
2. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
4. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
5. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
6. Marlin	.22	Rifle
7. Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
9. Remington Arms Company	.22	Rifle
10. Taurus	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Minnesota Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 60 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Minneapolis.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Hennepin County were the source of 42 percent of crime guns that were recovered in Minneapolis and purchased in Minnesota.

Regional. Another 7 percent of Minneapolis' traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby State of Wisconsin.

National. An additional 9 percent of crime guns recovered in Minneapolis were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of Mississippi, Texas, Virginia, and Louisiana.

Highlights of the New Orleans *City Report*

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of New Orleans during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in New Orleans, including the New Orleans Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that New Orleans, Louisiana, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (*Table A*)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with nearly 7 percent of recovered crime guns in New Orleans.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with 33 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 60 percent of recovered crime guns in New Orleans.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (*Table A*) Over 86 percent of New Orleans crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from New Orleans, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.6 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 35 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 17 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (*Table C*)

Handguns accounted for nearly 84 percent of New Orleans' traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 49 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (59 percent) and juveniles (55 percent), as well as from adults (51 percent).

Revolvers made up 33 percent of crime guns. By age group, juveniles were associated with 38 percent, adults 35 percent, and youth 25 percent.

Long guns accounted for fewer than 16 percent of crime guns recovered in New Orleans, lower than the average of long gun recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle were frequently traced from New Orleans. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
4. Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
5. Taurus	.38	Revolver
6. Rossi	.38	Revolver
7. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
8. Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
9. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
10. Glock G.m.b.H.	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juveniles		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Louisiana Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 80 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in New Orleans.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Orleans Parish were the source of 10 percent of crime guns recovered in New Orleans and purchased in Louisiana.

Regional. Another 7 percent of New Orleans' traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Mississippi and Texas.

Highlights of the New York City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of New York during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in New York, including the New York Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that New York, New York, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (*Table A*)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 12 percent of recovered crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with 38 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 50 percent of recovered crime guns in New York.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (*Table A*) Nearly 95 percent of New York crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from New York, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 7.2 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 21 percent of crime guns (647) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 9 percent of crime guns (294) had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (*Table G*) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Nearly 13 percent of handguns recovered in New York had obliterated serial numbers.
- Youth in New York were associated with the highest percent of handguns with obliterated serial numbers (16 percent), followed by juveniles (14 percent) and adults (12 percent).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for nearly 83 percent of New York's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 53 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (67 percent) and juveniles (65 percent), as well as from adults (55 percent).

Revolvers made up 28 percent of crime guns. By age group, adults were associated with 27 percent, juveniles 26 percent, and youth 24 percent.

Long guns accounted for nearly 17 percent of crime guns recovered in New York, lower than the average of long gun recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
9.	Colt	.38	Revolver

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juveniles			Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
			Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. New York Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of only 20 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in New York.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in the five counties that are fully encompassed by the boroughs of New York were the source of 17 percent of crime guns recovered in New York City and purchased in New York State.

National. An additional 50 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in New York were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of Virginia, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Alabama.

Highlights of the Oakland *City Report*

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Oakland during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Oakland, California, including the Oakland Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (*Table A*)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with less than 1 percent of recovered crime guns, a significantly lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with 32 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 67 percent of recovered crime guns in Oakland.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (*Table A*) Over 86 percent of Oakland crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Oakland, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 7.3 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 22 percent of crime guns (22) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 9 percent of crime guns (9) had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (*Table C*)

Handguns accounted for more than 75 percent of Oakland's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised nearly 45 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (61 percent), juveniles (50 percent), and adults (43 percent).

Revolvers made up 29 percent of crime guns. By age group, youth were associated with 24 percent and adults, 34 percent.

Long guns accounted for 25 percent of crime guns recovered in Oakland. By age group, adults were associated with 21 percent and youth, 16 percent.

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced in Oakland. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
2. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
3. Rossi	.38	Revolver
4. Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
5. Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
6. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
7. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. California Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 65 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Oakland.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Alameda County were the source of over 62 percent of crime guns recovered in Oakland and purchased in California.

Regional. Another 8 percent of Oakland's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Arizona, Oregon, and Nevada

Highlights of the OMAHA City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Omaha during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Omaha, Nebraska, including the Omaha Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with almost 7 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 - 24) were associated with more than 30 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 63 percent of recovered crime guns in Omaha.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 68 percent of Omaha crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Omaha, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.3 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 29 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 15 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 71 percent of Omaha's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised nearly 55 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 14 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (68 percent) and juveniles (71 percent), as well as from adults (42 percent).

Long guns accounted for 28 percent of crime guns recovered in Omaha. By age group, long guns accounted for 41 percent of adult crime guns and 16 percent of youth crime guns.

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle and the Ruger .223 caliber rifle were frequently traced in Omaha. These rifles, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Colt	.38	Revolver
4. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
5. Ruger	.223	Rifle
6. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Nebraska Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 59 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Omaha.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Douglas County were the source of 41 percent of crime guns recovered in Omaha and purchased in Nebraska.

Regional. Another 20 percent of Omaha's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Iowa, Kansas, and South Dakota.

Highlights of the PHILADELPHIA City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Philadelphia during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Philadelphia, including the Philadelphia Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 9 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with 41 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for 50 percent of recovered crime guns in Philadelphia.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 87 percent of Philadelphia crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Philadelphia, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 3.8 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 45 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 22 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table G) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- 19 percent of recovered handguns in Philadelphia had obliterated serial numbers.
- Semiautomatic pistols were twice as likely to have obliterated serial numbers than revolvers in all age groups.
- Juveniles were associated with 21 percent of semiautomatic pistols and 12 percent of revolvers with obliterated serial numbers. Youth were associated with 22 percent of semiautomatic pistols and 11 percent of revolvers with obliterated serial numbers. Adults were associated with 13 percent of semiautomatic pistols and 6 percent of revolvers with obliterated serial numbers.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for nearly 88 percent of Philadelphia’s traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 63 percent of crime guns; revolvers, almost 25 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (68 percent), juveniles (68 percent), and adults (58 percent).

Long guns accounted for fewer than 12 percent of crime guns recovered in Philadelphia, lower than the average of long guns recovered for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
3.	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
5.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Rossi	.38	Revolver
9.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
10.	Taurus	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juveniles		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Intratec	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Smith & Wesson	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Pennsylvania Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 73 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Philadelphia.

- **In-County.** FFLs in Philadelphia County were the source of 43 percent of crime guns recovered in Philadelphia and purchased in Pennsylvania.

National. An additional 14 percent of crime guns recovered in Philadelphia were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of Georgia, Virginia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

Highlights of the PHOENIX City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Phoenix during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Phoenix, Arizona, including the Phoenix Police Department and ATF.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with 4 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with slightly more than 26 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 70 percent of recovered crime guns in Phoenix, a significantly higher percentage than the average of 57 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 93 percent of Phoenix crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Phoenix, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 4.3 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 40 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 20 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for nearly 76 percent of Phoenix's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised almost 56 percent of crime guns; revolvers, over 19 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from juveniles (77 percent) and youth (66 percent), as well as from adults (52 percent).

Long guns accounted for 23 percent of crime guns recovered in Phoenix. By age group, adults were associated most often (27 percent) with long guns, followed by youth (22 percent) and juveniles (12 percent).

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced in Phoenix. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
4. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
5. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
6. Glock G.m.b.H.	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7. Remington Arms Company	12 GA	Shotgun
8. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
9. Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
10. Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Colt	.45	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Arizona Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 69 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Phoenix.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Maricopa County were the source of 46 percent of crime guns recovered in Phoenix and purchased in Arizona.

Regional. Another 9 percent of Phoenix's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of California, Nevada, and Utah.

Highlights of the PORTLAND City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Portland during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Portland, including the Portland Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Portland, Oregon, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with nearly 11 percent of recovered crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with slightly more than 34 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for over 55 percent of recovered crime guns in Portland.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 94 percent of Portland crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Portland, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.1 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 36 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 15 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 80 percent of Portland's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised over 54 percent of crime guns; revolvers, over 24 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (61 percent), juveniles (59 percent), and adults (48 percent).

Long guns accounted for fewer than 20 percent of crime guns recovered in Portland, a similar percentage to the average of 21 percent of long gun recoveries for comparable YCGII cities.

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced in Portland. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2. Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Ruger	.357	Revolver
4. Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
5. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
6. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7. Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8. Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
9. Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
10. Phoenix Arms Company	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Oregon Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of over 62 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Portland.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Multnomah County were the source of nearly 31 percent of crime guns recovered in Portland and purchased in Oregon.

Regional. Another 19 percent of Portland's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Washington, California, and Idaho.

Highlights of the RICHMOND City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Richmond during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Richmond, including the Richmond Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Richmond, Virginia, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with over 10 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with nearly 39 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for more than 51 percent of recovered crime guns in Richmond.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 80 percent of Richmond crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Richmond, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 4.4 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 39 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 20 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 77 percent of Richmond's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised over 50 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 25 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (65 percent) and juveniles (55 percent), as well as from adults (47 percent).

Long guns accounted for fewer than 23 percent of crime guns recovered in Richmond. By age group, juveniles (21 percent) and adults (22 percent) were associated more often than youth (18 percent) with long guns.

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced in Richmond. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
2. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
4. Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
5. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
6. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
7. Rossi	.38	Revolver
8. Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth			Adults		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Keltec, CNC Industries	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Smith & Wesson	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol			
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol			
Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol			
Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol			
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol			

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Virginia Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 79 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Richmond.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Richmond City were the source of 7 percent of crime guns recovered in Richmond and purchased in Virginia.

Regional. Another 6 percent of Richmond's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of North Carolina, Maryland, and West Virginia.

Highlights of the SAN ANTONIO City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of San Antonio during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in San Antonio, including the San Antonio Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that San Antonio, Texas, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with over 7 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with slightly more than 31 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 62 percent of recovered crime guns in San Antonio.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Almost 88 percent of San Antonio crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from San Antonio, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 6.2 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 24 percent of crime guns (220) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 13 percent of crime guns (113) had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 69 percent of San Antonio's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised over 45 percent of crime guns; revolvers, nearly 22 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among recovered crime guns, especially from juveniles (59 percent) and youth (55 percent), as well as from adults (39 percent).

Long guns accounted for fewer than 31 percent of crime guns recovered in San Antonio. By age group, adults were most often associated with long guns (33 percent), followed by youth (28 percent) and juveniles (24 percent).

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced in San Antonio. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
2. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
3. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
4. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
5. Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
6. Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
7. Marlin	.22	Rifle
8. Glock G.m.b.H.	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol
9. Winchester	12 GA	Shotgun
10. Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Texas Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of over 83 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in San Antonio.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Bexar County were the source of 38 percent of crime guns recovered in San Antonio and purchased in Texas.

Regional. Another 2 percent of San Antonio's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Oklahoma and Arkansas.

Highlights of the SAN JOSE City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of San Jose during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in San Jose, including the San Jose Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that San Jose, California, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with over 2 percent of recovered crime guns, a significantly lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with slightly more than 16 percent of crime guns, a significantly lower percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 82 percent of recovered crime guns in San Jose, a significantly higher percentage than the average of 57 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 83 percent of San Jose crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from San Jose, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 8.9 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 12 percent of crime guns (44) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 4 percent of crime guns (15) had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table F) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Overall, 10 percent of handguns recovered in San Jose had obliterated serial numbers.
- There were significantly more handguns with obliterated serial numbers recovered in San Jose than in the average of 11 cities for which sufficient information on obliterated serial numbers was available (6 percent). Nearly 15 percent of semiautomatic pistols recovered in San Jose had obliterated serial numbers.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 55 percent of San Jose's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 35 percent of crime guns; fewer than for comparable YCGII cities (50 percent).

Long guns accounted for 45 percent of crime guns recovered in San Jose, far higher than the average for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent). By age group, adults were associated with 45 percent of long gun recoveries, youth with 40 percent, and juveniles with 17 percent.

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced in San Jose. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Arcadia Machine & Tool	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Marlin	.22	Rifle
3.	Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
4.	Remington Arms Company	12 GA	Shotgun
5.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
6.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
7.	Remington Arms Company	.22	Rifle
8.	Winchester	12 GA	Shotgun
9.	North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
10.	Winchester	.22	Rifle

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. California Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of over 75 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in San Jose.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Santa Clara County were the source of 30 percent of crime guns recovered in San Jose and purchased in California.

Regional. Another 6 percent of San Jose's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Nevada, Arizona, and Oregon.

Highlights of the ST. LOUIS City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of St. Louis during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in St. Louis, including the St. Louis Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that St. Louis, Missouri, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with over 8 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with slightly more than 31 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 61 percent of recovered crime guns in St. Louis.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 91 percent of St. Louis crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had Short a Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from St. Louis, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 6.6 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. Older guns that may have changed hands several times before acquisition by the criminal possessor may represent an investigative challenge. Many crime guns, however, moved more quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement.

- 25 percent of crime guns (307) had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 12 percent of crime guns (147) had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Type of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 66 percent of St. Louis' traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 34 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (44 percent) and juveniles (42 percent), as well as from adults (34 percent).

Revolvers made up 31 percent of crime guns. By age group, juveniles were associated with 33 percent; youth, 28 percent; and adults, 32 percent.

Long guns accounted for 34 percent of crime guns recovered in St. Louis. By age group, adults were associated most often (32 percent) with long guns, followed by youth (27 percent). Juveniles were rarely associated with long guns (8 percent).

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced in St. Louis. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2.	Marlin	.22	Rifle
3.	Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
4.	North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
5.	Colt	.38	Revolver
6.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
9.	Rohm	.22	Revolver
10.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Missouri Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of nearly 51 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in St. Louis.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in St. Louis City were the source of 33 percent of crime guns recovered in St. Louis and purchased in Missouri.

Regional. Another 18 percent of St. Louis' traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Illinois, Arkansas, and Kentucky. Illinois alone accounted for 13 percent of crime guns recovered in St. Louis.

Highlights of the TAMPA City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Tampa during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Tampa, including the Tampa Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Tampa, Florida, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with more than 6 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with almost 26 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for over 68 percent of recovered crime guns in Tampa.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 87 percent of Tampa crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had Short a Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Tampa, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 6.6 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 22 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 10 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 87 percent of Tampa's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised nearly 51 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from youth (63 percent), adults (47 percent), as well as juveniles (42 percent).

Revolvers made up 35 percent of crime guns. By age group, juveniles were associated most often (47 percent) with revolvers, followed by adults (34 percent), and youth (26 percent).

Long guns accounted for fewer than 13 percent of crime guns recovered in Tampa, lower than the average of long gun recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

	Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1.	Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
2.	Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3.	Bryco Arms	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
4.	Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
5.	Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
6.	Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
7.	Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
8.	Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
9.	Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
10.	Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Florida Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of over 71 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Tampa.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Hillsborough County were the source of 34 percent of crime guns recovered in Tampa and purchased in Florida.

Regional. Another 5 percent of Tampa's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Georgia and Alabama.

Highlights of the TUCSON City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Tucson during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Tucson, including the Tucson Police Department and ATF. Based on historical trends, judgement, and the informed opinions of ATF agents who work locally with the city police department, ATF determined that Tucson, Arizona, was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with over 5 percent of recovered crime guns, a lower percentage than the average of 9 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with almost 28 percent of recovered crime guns.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 67 percent of recovered crime guns in Tucson.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Over 84 percent of Tucson crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had Short a Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Tucson, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 4.4 years, as compared to the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. The many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement provide a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 40 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 22 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for more than 69 percent of Tucson's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised 49 percent of crime guns; revolvers, 19 percent.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among crime guns recovered from juveniles (70 percent), youth (56 percent), and adults (40 percent).

Long guns accounted for fewer than 30 percent of crime guns recovered in Tucson. By age group, adults were associated with 40 percent; juveniles, 23 percent; and youth, 17 percent.

Officer Safety. The North China Industries 7.62mm rifle was frequently traced in Tucson. This rifle, as well as most other rifles, will pose an enhanced threat to law enforcement, in part, because of their ability to expel projectiles at velocities that are capable of penetrating the type of soft body armor typically worn by the average police officer.

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
2. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
4. Mossberg	12 GA	Shotgun
5. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
6. North China Industries	7.62mm	Rifle
7. Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8. Raven Arms	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
9. Marlin	.22	Rifle
10. Colt	.45	Semiautomatic Pistol

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juveniles		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Adult		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Phoenix Arms Company	.25	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
Ruger	.45	Semiautomatic Pistol
Taurus	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Smith & Wesson	.40	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. Arizona Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of 77 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Tucson.

- **In-County.** FFLs located in Pima County were the source of 41 percent of crime guns recovered in Tucson and purchased in Arizona.

Regional. Another 8 percent of Tucson's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of California, New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah.

Highlights of the WASHINGTON, DC City Report

Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative (YCGII)

These findings summarize the trace information for crime guns recovered in the City of Washington, DC during 1999 and traced in 1999 by law enforcement agencies in Washington, DC, including the Washington, DC Police Department and ATF. A survey conducted by ATF determined that Washington, DC was tracing comprehensively in 1999.

Crime Gun Possessors (Table A)

Juveniles (ages 17 & under) were associated with over 10 percent of recovered crime guns.

Youth (ages 18 – 24) were associated with slightly more than 47 percent of crime guns, a higher percentage than the average of 34 percent for comparable YCGII cities.

Adults (ages 25 & older) accounted for nearly 43 percent of recovered crime guns in Washington DC.

Crime Guns and Illegal Diversion

Few Crime Gun Possessors Bought Their Guns Directly from Federally Licensed Gun Dealers. (Table A) Nearly 97 percent of Washington crime guns changed hands at least once before reaching the crime gun possessor, and could have been legally transferred, straw purchased, otherwise trafficked, stolen, or a combination of these. Trafficking investigations can determine how these guns were obtained by the crime gun possessor.

Many Crime Guns Had a Short Time-to-Crime. Notwithstanding that most crime guns were bought from an FFL by someone other than their criminal possessor, many crime guns were recovered soon after their initial purchase. A short time from retail sale to recovery in crime, known as time-to-crime, is an indicator of illegal diversion or criminal intent associated with the retail sale. The presence of short time-to-crime guns also shows that many firearm offenses, including violent offenses with firearms, involve new guns.

The median time-to-crime for guns traced from Washington, DC, where time-to-crime could be determined, was 5.7 years, equaling the median of 5.7 years for comparable YCGII cities. With many guns that moved quickly from retail sale to recovery by law enforcement, Washington, DC, contains a wealth of investigative opportunities.

- 28 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of less than 3 years (32 percent for comparable YCGII cities).
- 10 percent of crime guns had a time-to-crime of a year or less (15 percent for comparable YCGII cities).

Obliteration of Serial Numbers. (Table G) Obliteration of serial numbers is a key trafficking indicator.

- Nearly 6 percent of handguns recovered in Washington, DC had obliterated serial numbers.
- Overall, 7 percent of recovered semiautomatic pistols in Washington, DC had obliterated serial numbers.

Types of Crime Guns (Table C)

Handguns accounted for 82 percent of Washington, DC's traced crime guns.

Semiautomatic pistols comprised nearly 51 percent of crime guns.

- Semiautomatic pistols dominated among juveniles (61 percent), youth (59 percent), and adults (52 percent).

Revolvers made up 31 percent of crime guns. By age group, juveniles were associated with 36 percent; youth, 29 percent; and adults, 28 percent.

Long guns accounted for fewer than 18 percent of crime guns recovered in Washington, DC, lower than the average of long guns recoveries for comparable YCGII cities (21 percent).

Most Frequently Traced Crime Guns by Manufacturer and Caliber (Table D)

Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
1. Smith & Wesson	.38	Revolver
2. Ruger	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
3. Lorcin Engineering	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
4. Davis Industries	.380	Semiautomatic Pistol
5. Smith & Wesson	.357	Revolver
6. Taurus	.38	Revolver
7. Smith & Wesson	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
8. Harrington & Richardson	.32	Revolver
9. Hi-Point	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
10. Rossi	.38	Revolver

Most Frequently Traced Fast Time-to-Crime Guns (Table E)

The following frequently traced firearms were recovered in crime within 3 years or less of having been purchased as new guns from a Federal firearms licensee in more than 50 percent of recoveries.

Juveniles		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Bryco Arms	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Youth		
Manufacturer	Caliber	Type of Crime Gun
Lorcin Engineering	9mm	Semiautomatic Pistol

Geographic Sources (Table F)

In-State. District of Columbia Federal firearms licensees (FFLs) were the source of only 3 percent of all traceable crime guns recovered in Washington, DC.

Regional. Another 55 percent of Washington, DC's traceable crime guns were first purchased at FFLs in the nearby States of Maryland and Virginia.

National. An additional 19 percent of traceable crime guns recovered in Washington, DC were first purchased at FFLs in the southern States of North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida.