

Louisville Metro Police Department

<h2>Standard Operating Procedures</h2>	SOP Number: 1.6
	Effective Date: 02/18/04 Prv. Rev. Date: 05/29/23 Revised Date: 09/07/23
	Accreditation Standards: KACP: 3.3, 4.2
Chapter: Departmental Organization	
Subject: Patrol Bureau	

1.6 PATROL BUREAU

1.6.1 ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE/PATROL BUREAU (Lieutenant Colonel)

The Assistant Chief of Police/Patrol Bureau is appointed by the Mayor, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Police, and reports directly to the Deputy Chief of Police/Chief of Operations. When mandated by the Chief of Police, the Assistant Chief of Police/Patrol Bureau may assume all responsibilities as the department's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) (KACP 4.2).

The Assistant Chief of Police/Patrol Bureau coordinates the activities of the following (KACP 3.3):

- Patrol Divisions
- Night Commander
- Non-Fatal Shooting Unit

1.6.2 PATROL DIVISION COMMANDERS

The Patrol Division commanders are appointed by the Mayor, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Police, and report directly to the Assistant Chief of Police/Patrol Bureau (Lieutenant Colonel) (refer to SOP 1.11).

1.6.3 NIGHT COMMANDER

The Night Commander is a position of the rank of lieutenant and reports directly to the Assistant Chief of Police/Patrol Bureau (refer to SOP 1.13).

1.6.4 NON-FATAL SHOOTING UNIT

The Non-Fatal Shooting Unit Lieutenant reports directly to the Assistant Chief of Police/Patrol Bureau. The Non-Fatal Shooting Unit investigates all non-fatal shootings which occur within the jurisdiction of the Louisville Metro Police Department (LMPD), with the exception of the following:

- Non-fatal shootings that involve a child when the suspect is a caretaker will be investigated by the Office of Sexual and Physical Investigations (OSPI)
- Non-fatal shootings that occur during a domestic violence (DV) incident will be investigated by the Domestic Violence Squad
- Non-fatal shootings that occur during a robbery or carjacking will be investigated by the Robbery/Financial Crimes Unit
- Uncontested self-inflicted shootings and non-criminal accidental shootings will be investigated by division detectives

The Non-Fatal Shooting Unit will place a high emphasis on the Crime Gun Intelligence Model. This model is an interagency collaboration focused on the timely collection, management, and analysis of crime gun evidence to identify shooters, disrupt criminal activity, and prevent future violence. The Crime Gun Intelligence Model

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1.6.4 NON-FATAL SHOOTING UNIT (CONTINUED)

primarily uses programs, such as the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) and the Electronic Tracing (e-Trace) system, in conjunction with human intelligence and additional resources, to identify armed, violent individuals for investigation and prosecution.

Some of the terms applicable to the Crime Gun Intelligence Model include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Crime Guns: Firearms that department members have probable cause to believe have been used during the commission of a crime.
- Crime Gun Intelligence: Facts that include, but are not limited to, information collected and/or developed from seized firearms and ballistics evidence, incident and investigative reports, field interviews, surveillance, seized firearm tracing, laboratory examinations, Including Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS)/NIBIN results and trace evidence and social media monitoring, which are related to illegal firearms use.
- Electronic Tracing (e-Trace) System: An internet-based system that allows participating law enforcement agencies to submit firearm traces to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) National Tracing Center (NTC).
- Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS): Technology that allows for the digital imaging of fired ammunition components so that they can be correlated against an electronic database of images to determine whether various shooting incidents can be linked to the same firearm or a particular firearm.
- National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) Hit: A confirmed linkage of two (2) or more firearm-related crimes made by two (2) certified firearms examiners.
- National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) Squad: Provides support for all departmental members and outside agencies, via the NIBIN Program which is maintained by the ATF. The NIBIN automates ballistics evaluations and provides actionable investigative leads in a timely manner by analyzing and entering scene cartridge cases and test fires from crime guns. NIBIN technicians enter cartridge casing evidence into the IBIS, where these images are then correlated against the NIBIN database.

Other outcomes of the Crime Gun Intelligence Model include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The identification of crime gun sources
- Efficient resource allocation
- Providing decision-makers with the most accurate crime data available
- Increasing case closure rates

The Non-Fatal Shooting Unit will continue its commitment to the Crime Gun Intelligence Model by having a dedicated Strategic Criminal Intelligence Analyst who will be co-located with the Non-Fatal Shooting Unit. Solving gun crimes requires well-coordinated teams to manage the exchanges of data and information, as well as a proper balance of people, processes, and technology. The Strategic Criminal Intelligence Analyst will analyze all crime gun data collected from the NIBIN and e-Trace system, or other forensic analysis, and verify it is assessed, leveraged, and lawfully disseminated to appropriately link crimes, guns, and suspects.