

# Quarterly Performance Update

## Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program

*January–December 2011*

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The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), is the leading source of federal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The JAG Program provides states, tribes, and local governments with critical funding necessary to support a range of program areas, including law enforcement; prosecution and courts; crime prevention and education; corrections and community corrections; drug treatment and enforcement; program planning, evaluation, and technology improvement; and crime victim and witness initiatives. Figures 1 and 2 display the amount and percentage of JAG funds allocated to each of the seven purpose areas by JAG grantees and subgrantees.<sup>1</sup>

The activities conducted under each purpose area are broad and include such activities as hiring and maintaining staff, paying for overtime, training, and buying equipment and/or supplies. Following are more specific examples of the types of activities that occur under each of the seven allowable purpose areas under JAG.

- **Law enforcement activities** include operating programs such as crime deterrence programs, hiring or maintaining police officers, buying equipment and supplies, and conducting or attending law enforcement-related training.
- **Prosecution and court activities** may include prosecution and/or defense activities such as hiring of personnel (investigators, prosecutors, and public defenders), training personnel, or paying for overtime to diminish a backlog of cases.
- **Prevention and education** include activities such as crime prevention programs or campaigns, and/or publication and dissemination of educational materials.
- **Corrections and community corrections** include correctional activities and programs such as reentry programs that fund services ranging from educational and vocational training to employment and housing placement.
- **Drug treatment and enforcement** include drug treatment (either inpatient or outpatient) as well as clinical assessment, detoxification, counseling, and aftercare.
- **Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement** include activities such as planning and conducting evaluations and making technology improvements.
- **Crime victim and witness protection** includes activities conducted by law enforcement, legal, medical, counseling, advocacy, or educational organizations. Examples include victim programs such as domestic shelters that may provide or refer victims to services ranging from hotlines and transportation to safety planning and counseling.

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<sup>1</sup> This report is based on self-reported data, and outliers were validated. Figures 1 and 2 on page 2 display data from all JAG grantees and subgrantees that have reported in the Performance Measurement Tool. Figures 3–7, Table 1, the Key Performance Measures chart, and Appendix A display data provided specifically by JAG task forces in the Performance Measurement Tool.

Figure 1. Amount of FY2009, 2010, and 2011 Funds Allocated By Purpose Area<sup>2</sup>

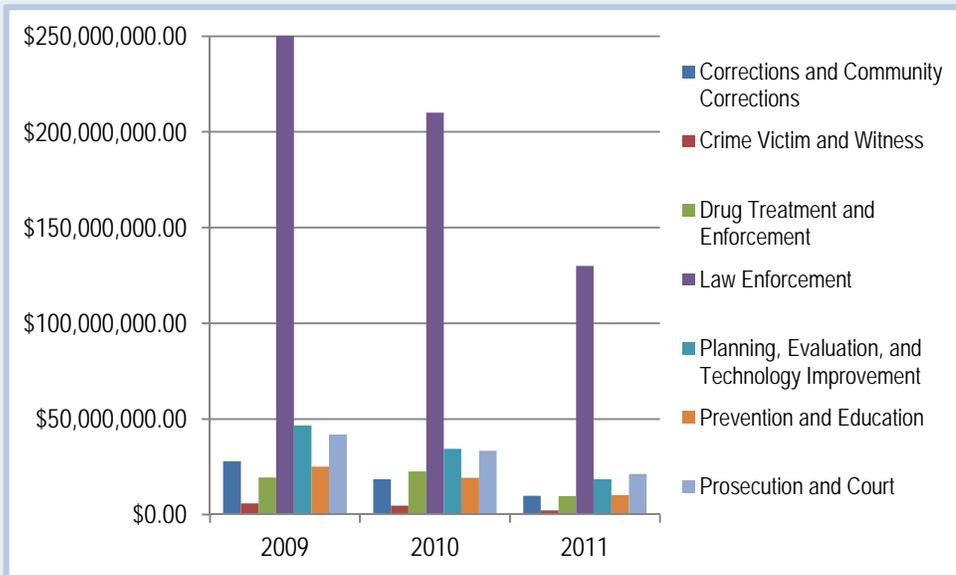
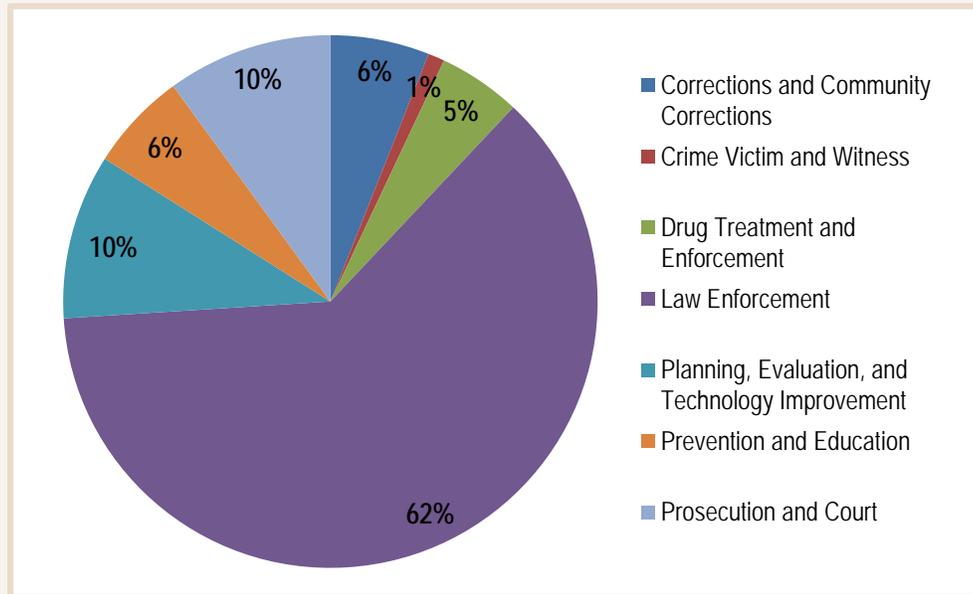


Figure 2. Percentage of FYJAG Funds Allocated by Purpose Area



## Task Force Report

This report focuses on the activities conducted by agencies using JAG funding to support task forces—specifically, task forces that served judicial search warrants, arrested gang members, seized firearms, and dismantled and disrupted drug trafficking or other street gang organizations. Many of these task forces are multijurisdictional and may include federal, state, and local partnerships working together to combat the problems most relevant to a particular area. JAG funds often support drug task forces by paying for the salaries or overtime hours of task force officers and other personnel as well as for vehicles and undercover materials.

<sup>2</sup> FY2011 awards started in October 2011 and only represent one reporting period of data in the PMT.

The following report presents this data for the last year (January–December 2011).<sup>3</sup> For the purposes of this report, data are presented in aggregated categories and then divided into task force regions, as defined by the National Drug Intelligence Center of the Department of Justice. These regions include Pacific, West Central, Southwest, Great Lakes, Southeast, New England, New York/New Jersey, Mid-Atlantic, and Florida/Caribbean.<sup>4,5,6</sup>

## Key Findings

- 92 percent of judicial search warrants served were at the state level.
- 78 percent of gang members who were arrested were charged with a felony.
- 71 percent of firearms seized were reported to the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN).
- 94 percent of defendants accepted for prosecution on felony charges were charged at the state level.

## Task Forces Reporting on Performance Measures

Table 1 lists the number of task forces reporting on the key measures presented by reporting period. It is important to note that a majority of the same task forces reported in each reporting period. In total, approximately 13.2 percent of JAG funds were used for task force activities, including paying for overtime hours, hiring and maintaining personnel, and buying and maintaining equipment and supplies used in task force activities.<sup>7</sup>

Table 1. Task Forces Reporting on Key Measures, January–December 2011

	Jan.–March 2011	April–June 2011	July–Sept. 2011	Oct.–Dec. 2011
Pacific	89	84	48	77
West Central	81	83	86	91
Southwest	102	104	57	122
Great Lakes	134	121	114	123
Southeast	136	141	133	146
New England	11	9	13	13
New York/New Jersey	17	14	33	40
Mid-Atlantic	12	13	17	20
Florida/Caribbean	25	23	23	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>656</b>

<sup>3</sup> The information represented from this point on in the report is not representative of all activities conducted with JAG funding. This section of the report highlights activities conducted by JAG task forces who have reported in the Performance Measurement Tool.

<sup>4</sup> For a breakdown of the states included in each of the nine regions, see [www.justice.gov/ndic/pubs31/31379/appenda.htm#Map1](http://www.justice.gov/ndic/pubs31/31379/appenda.htm#Map1).

<sup>5</sup> For the purposes of this report, all of California is included in the Southwest region.

<sup>6</sup> For the purposes of this report, all of Illinois is included in the Great Lakes region.

<sup>7</sup> This percentage represents the total amounts allocated to grantees that have task forces. The amount might have been only used partially for task force activities, and 13.2 percent is therefore the highest estimate.

## Key Performance Measures

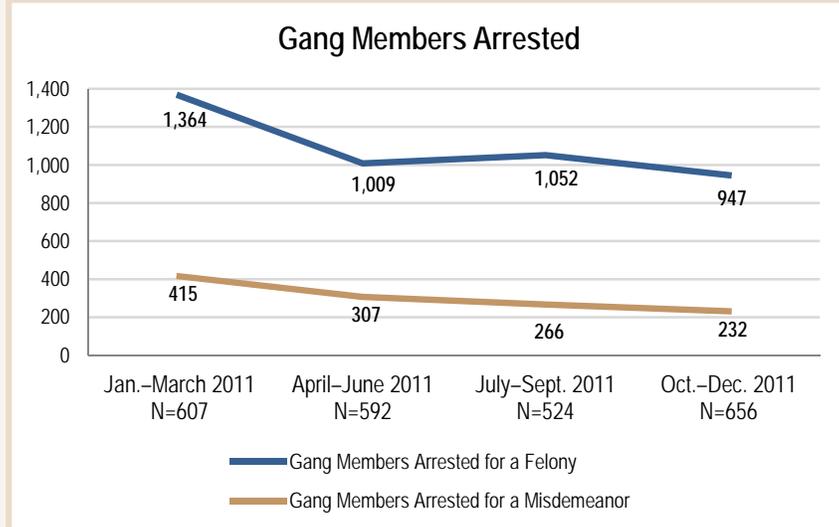
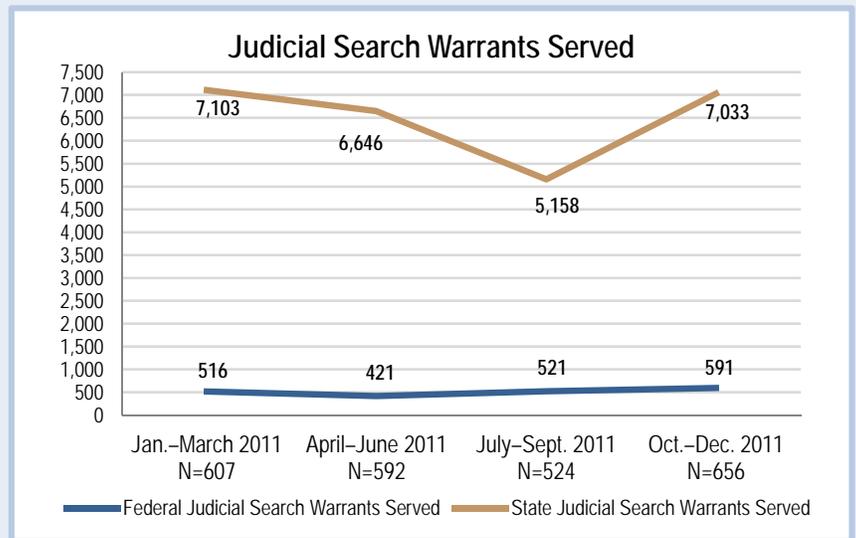
Measure	Data Elements Used to Calculate Measure	Definition
<b>Judicial Search Warrants Served</b>	Number of federal judicial search warrants Number of state judicial search warrants	A search warrant is a court order issued by a judge or Supreme Court official that allows law enforcement officers to search a person or location for evidence of a crime.
<b>Gang Members Arrested</b>	Number of gang members arrested for a felony Number of gang members arrested for a misdemeanor	A felony is a serious crime that is punishable by death or by imprisonment of more than 1 year. A misdemeanor is a less serious crime that is punishable by exactly up to 1 year of imprisonment.
<b>Firearms Seized</b>	Number of firearms seized Number of firearms seized and reported to NIBIN	NIBIN is the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network. The system allows comparison of markings on fired cartridge cases and bullets recovered at crime scenes to help solve cases quicker.
<b>Defendants Accepted for Prosecution</b>	Number accepted for federal felony charges Number accepted for state felony charges	Cases that have been accepted on felony charges are those where sufficient evidence has been found and determined to be acceptable for further prosecution.
<b>Gangs Disrupted and Dismantled</b>	Number of disrupted drug trafficking or other street gang organizations Number of dismantled drug trafficking or other street gang organizations	Disrupted trafficking is defined as impeding the normal and effective operation of the targeted organization, as indicated by changes in organizational leadership and/or changes in methods of operation such as trafficking patterns, communications, etc. Dismantled trafficking is defined as destruction of the organization's leadership, financial base, and supply network such that the organization is incapable of operating and/or reconstituting itself.

## Graphs of Performance Measures

**Figure 3. Number of Federal and State Judicial Search Warrants Served**

The number of state judicial search warrants served per the number of task forces remained fairly constant in 2011 in every reporting period except for July–September 2011, when it decreased significantly and then rebounded. In contrast, during July–September 2011, the number of federal judicial search warrants per task force increased.

On average, about 92 percent of judicial search warrants served by task forces were state search warrants.



**Figure 4. Gang Members Arrested for a Felony or Misdemeanor**

The number of gang members arrested for a felony or a misdemeanor per the number of task forces was constant until the October–December 2011 reporting period, when both decreased.

On average, about 78 percent of gang-member arrests were felonies.

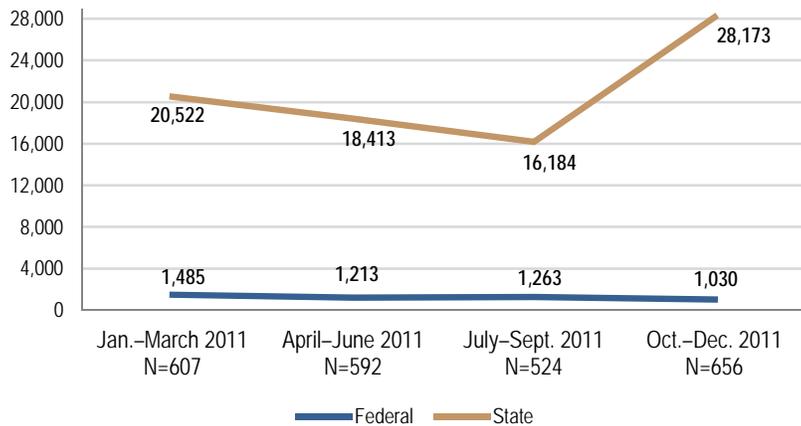
**Figure 5. Firearms Seized and Reported in NIBIN**

The number of firearms seized per task force has remained fairly constant, with seizures of between 6 and 8 firearms per task force.

On average, 71 percent of firearms seized were reported in NIBIN.



**Defendants Accepted for Felony Charges**



**Figure 6. Defendants Accepted for Federal or State Felony Charges**

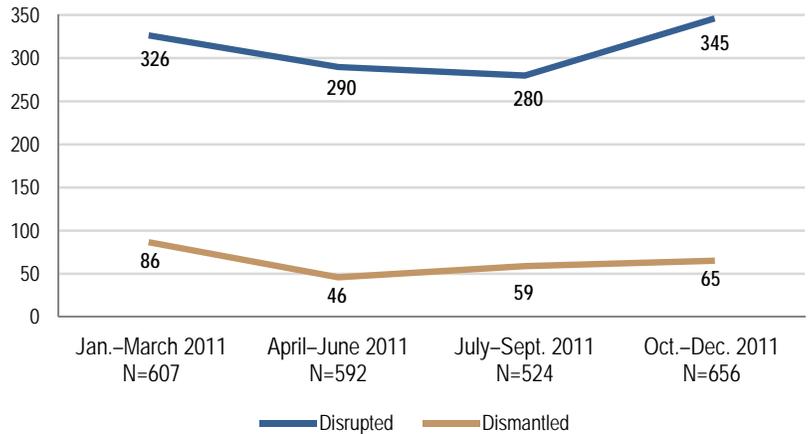
The number of defendants accepted for prosecution on federal felony charges remained fairly constant across all four reporting periods. In contrast, during October–December 2011, the number of defendants accepted for state felony charges increased substantially.

On average, 94 percent of defendants accepted for prosecution on felony charges were at the state level.

**Figure 7. Drug Trafficking or Other Street Gang Organizations Disrupted or Dismantled**

Over the past year, 1,241 drug trafficking or other street gang organizations have been disrupted and 256 have been dismantled.

**Drug Trafficking or Other Street Gang Organizations**



## Appendix A. Data by Region, January–December 2011

This table presents regional data for each of the measures in this report.

Region	Reporting Period	Federal Judicial Search Warrants Served	State Judicial Search Warrants Served	Gang Members Arrested for a Felony	Gang Members Arrested for a Misdemeanor	Firearms Seized	Firearms Seized and Reported in NIBIN	Defendants Accepted for Federal Felony Charges	Defendants Accepted for State Felony Charges	Disrupted Drug Trafficking or Other Street Gang Organizations	Dismantled Drug Trafficking or Other Street Gang Organizations
Pacific	Jan.–March 2011 N=89	167	1,283	406	57	543	334	393	1,544	71	20
	April–June 2011 N=84	55	1,122	187	60	517	223	185	1,626	24	2
	July–Sept. 2011 N=48	69	397	83	2	329	279	119	706	24	6
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=77	234	903	143	113	347	188	119	911	72	1
West Central	Jan.–March 2011 N=81	136	891	83	7	356	170	263	4,420	34	4
	April–June 2011 N=83	28	919	62	14	512	171	347	3,429	72	2
	July–Sept. 2011 N=86	56	1,058	70	11	567	215	432	3,812	48	5
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=91	54	908	52	1	347	177	275	3,378	23	7
Southwest	Jan.–March 2011 N=102	104	1,758	521	269	1,621	279	378	3,506	79	28
	April–June 2011 N=104	177	1,212	343	150	785	339	165	2,755	25	9
	July–Sept. 2011 N=57	74	281	244	181	1,591	1,305	94	1,042	32	11
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=122	183	1,503	205	22	1,320	483	182	13,239	60	19
Great Lakes	Jan.–March 2011 N=134	72	1,653	133	42	1,431	508	205	5,644	57	18
	April–June 2011 N=121	81	1,734	78	35	1,183	474	192	5,116	118	6
	July–Sept. 2011 N=114	280	1,562	51	26	1,075	377	291	4,633	77	6
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=123	60	1,755	109	61	1,089	544	229	5,008	45	6
Southeast	Jan.–March 2011 N=136	6	715	81	7	573	78	95	3,693	58	6
	April–June 2011 N=141	41	853	120	13	716	128	104	3,884	20	11
	July–Sept. 2011 N=133	24	839	155	14	548	148	212	3,071	29	6
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=146	11	1,170	46	11	602	46	85	2,849	17	3
New England	Jan.–March 2011 N=11	5	82	0	0	40	0	0	337	0	0
	April–June 2011 N=9	6	90	0	0	14	0	41	339	0	0
	July–Sept. 2011 N=13	0	97	12	0	18	0	35	292	3	3
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=13	0	113	0	0	49	0	18	260	0	0
New York/ New Jersey	Jan.–March 2011 N=17	0	526	94	7	119	34	108	637	12	4
	April–June 2011 N=14	26	579	189	4	62	17	68	431	16	10
	July–Sept. 2011 N=33	16	664	370	8	240	175	9	1,694	60	19
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=40	28	578	362	17	402	321	22	1,736	102	27
Mid-Atlantic	Jan.–March 2011 N=12	24	123	7	1	35	29	32	112	1	1
	April–June 2011 N=13	3	43	14	1	20	14	66	167	5	4
	July–Sept. 2011 N=17	0	205	19	0	45	29	59	192	3	1
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=20	18	49	21	2	18	16	91	179	21	1
Florida/ Caribbean	Jan.–March 2011 N=25	2	72	39	25	63	35	11	629	14	5
	April–June 2011 N=23	4	94	16	30	100	59	45	666	10	2
	July–Sept. 2011 N=23	2	55	48	24	56	41	12	742	4	2
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=24	3	54	9	5	55	39	9	613	5	1