

RECOVERY (ARRA)¹ EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

Performance Update

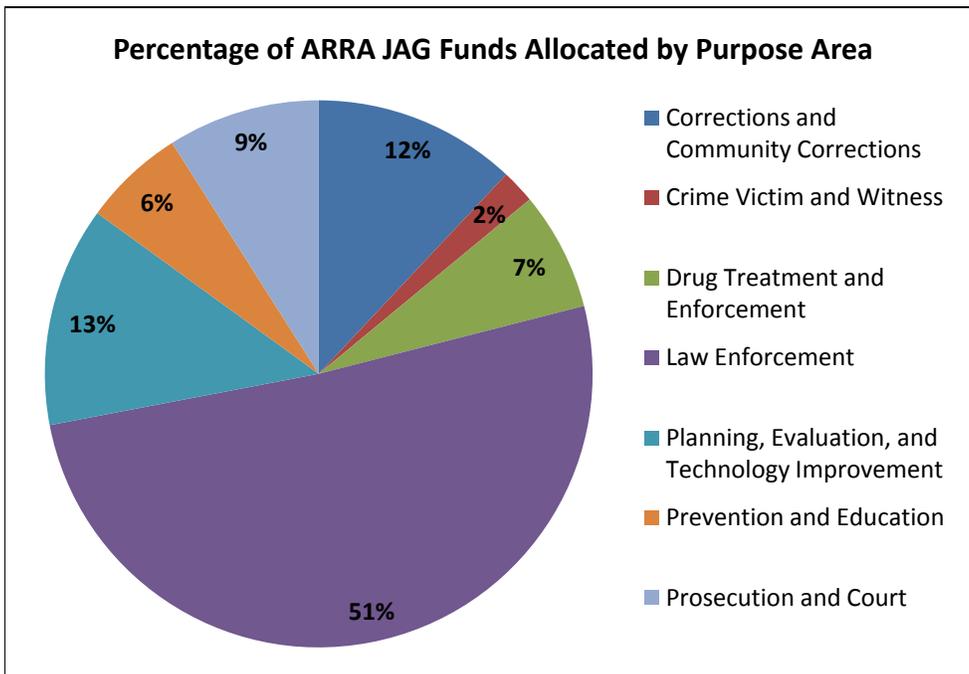
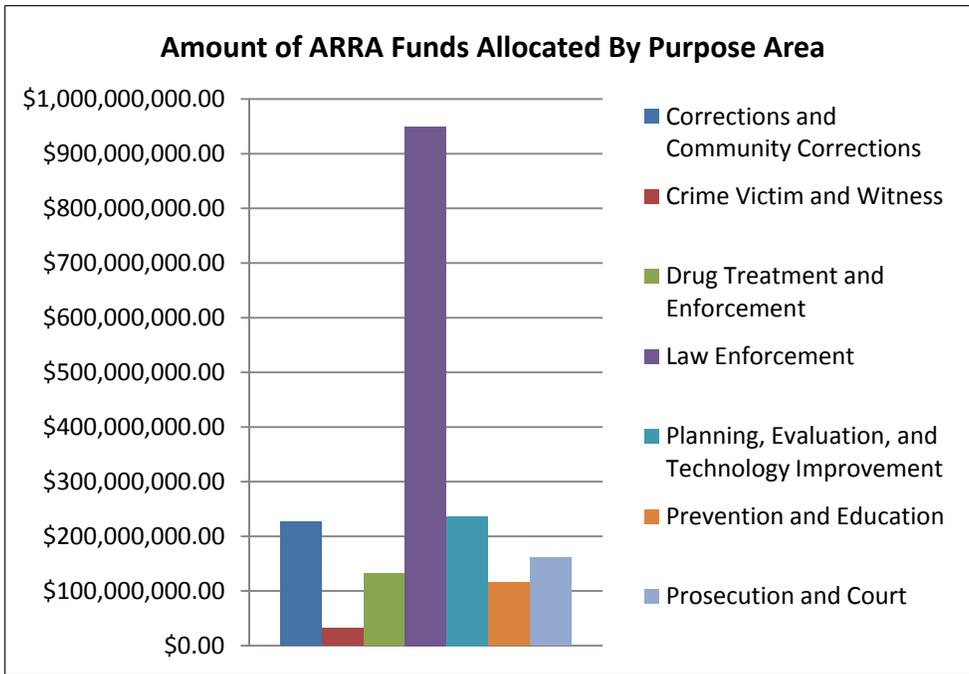
The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), is the leading source of federal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The JAG Program provides states, tribes, and local governments with critical funding necessary to 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. The first two graphs display the amount and percentage of ARRA JAG funds allocated to each of the seven purpose areas by ARRA JAG grantees and subgrantees.²

The activities conducted under each purpose area are broad and include such activities as hiring, maintaining, and providing 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 ARRA 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 providing overtime to diminish a backlog of cases.
- **Prevention and education** includes 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 such as educational, vocational, employment, and housing services.
- **Drug treatment and enforcement** includes drug treatment, either inpatient or outpatient, including clinical assessment, detoxification, counseling, and aftercare.
- **Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement** includes 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 such as hotlines, transportation, safety planning, and counseling.

¹ The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) was passed in fiscal year 2009 as a one-time stimulus and more grants were awarded than normally.

² This report is based on self-reported data and outliers were validated. The first two graphs on pages 1 and 2 display data from all ARRA JAG grantees and subgrantees that have reported in the Performance Measurement Tool. Graphs from page 3 forward display data provided specifically by ARRA JAG task forces in the Performance Measurement Tool.



Task Force Drug Report

This report focuses on the activities conducted by agencies using JAG funding to support drug task forces under the Law Enforcement purpose area. Many of these task forces are multi-jurisdictional and may include federal, state, and local partnerships working together to combat the drug 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, vehicles, and undercover materials.

JAG drug task forces report on the quantities of heroin, cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine, and ecstasy seized every 3 months. The following report presents this data for the last year (July 2010 to June 2011).³ For the purposes of

³ The information represented from this point of the report is not representative of all activities conducted with ARRA JAG funding. This part of the report highlights seizure activities by ARRA JAG drug task forces who have reported in the Performance Measurement Tool.

this report, data will be presented in aggregated categories and then divided into drug enforcement task force regions, as defined by the National Drug Intelligence Center of the Department of Justice. These regions include the Pacific, West Central, Southwest, Great Lakes, Southeast, New England, New York/New Jersey, Mid-Atlantic, and Florida/Caribbean.⁴⁵⁶

KEY FINDINGS AND/OR OBSERVATIONS

- Alabama, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Delaware, South Dakota, the Virgin Islands, and Vermont did not have any grantees or subgrantees reporting during the four reporting periods presented in this report.
- In general, drug task forces make large seizures once or twice a year.
- By weight, marijuana is the most seized drug nationally.
- Marijuana is the only drug reported as being seized by every state that reports such seizures.
- The majority of drug task forces reporting drug seizure data are in the Southwest (32%), West Central (19%), and Great Lakes (18%) regions.

NUMBER OF TASK FORCES

The below chart provides the number of task forces reporting drug seizure data by reporting period. It is important to note that a majority of the same task forces reported in each reporting period. In total, approximately 8.7% of ARRA JAG funds were used for task force activities including overtime hours, hiring and maintain personnel, and equipment/supplies that were used in task force activities.⁷

	July-Sept. 2010	Oct.-Dec. 2010	Jan.-Mar. 2011	Apr.-June 2011
Pacific	21	20	26	36
West Central	92	83	82	81
Southwest	147	147	146	146
Great Lakes	80	91	77	70
Southeast	49	47	47	47
New England	10	9	9	7
New York/New Jersey	41	38	30	27
Mid-Atlantic	11	9	9	9
Florida/Caribbean	19	14	12	11
Total	470	458	438	434

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

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

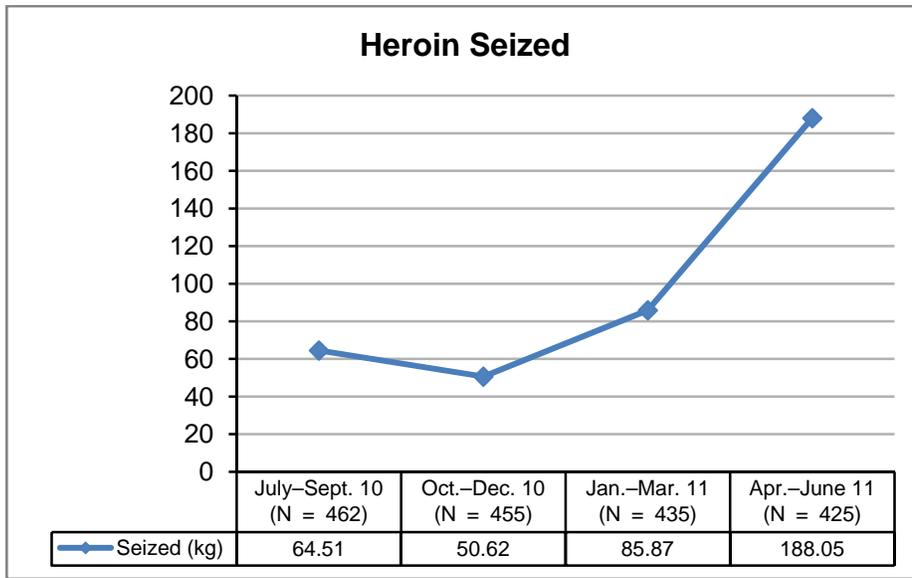
⁶ For the purposes of this report, all of Illinois is included in the Great Lakes region.

⁷ This percentage represents the total grant amounts of task forces who seized drugs. The grant amount might have been only used partially for task force activities, and thus 8.7% is the highest estimate.

KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Measure	Data Elements Used to Calculate Measure ⁸	Definition
Total drug amounts seized in kilograms (kg) during reporting period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heroin • Cocaine (powder) • Crack cocaine • Marijuana (commercial grade) • Marijuana (hydroponic) • Methamphetamine • Methamphetamine (ice) • Ecstasy 	Drug seizures are reported in kilograms based on drug type.

AMOUNTS OF DRUGS SEIZED NATIONALLY



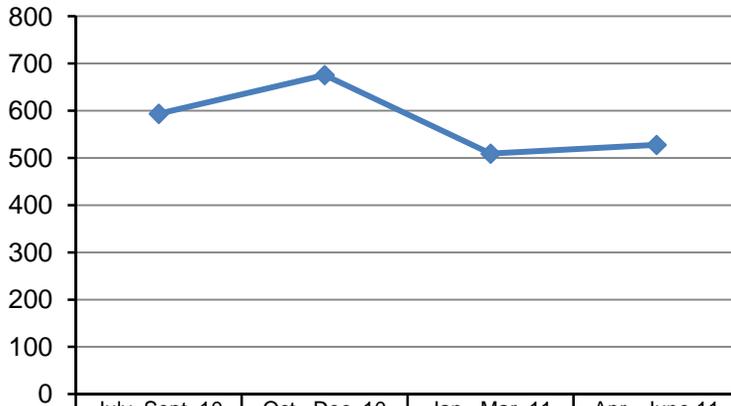
This graph notes the amount of heroin seized during the last four reporting periods.

The increase during April–June 2011 is from 106.2 kg seized in one state.

⁸ For the purposes of this report, cocaine (powder) and crack cocaine were aggregated into the cocaine category, marijuana (commercial grade) and marijuana (hydroponic) were aggregated into the marijuana category, and methamphetamine and methamphetamine (ice) were aggregated into the methamphetamine category.

⁹ The “N” value represents the number of drug task forces reporting in the corresponding reporting period.

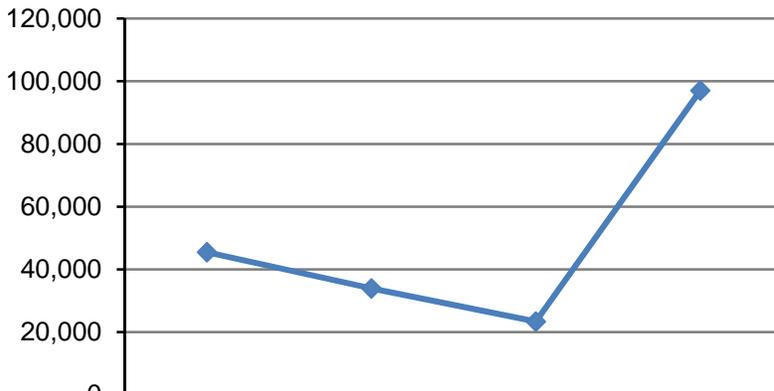
Cocaine Seized



This graph shows the amount of cocaine seized during the last four reporting periods.

The amount of cocaine seized in each reporting period has remained fairly consistent.

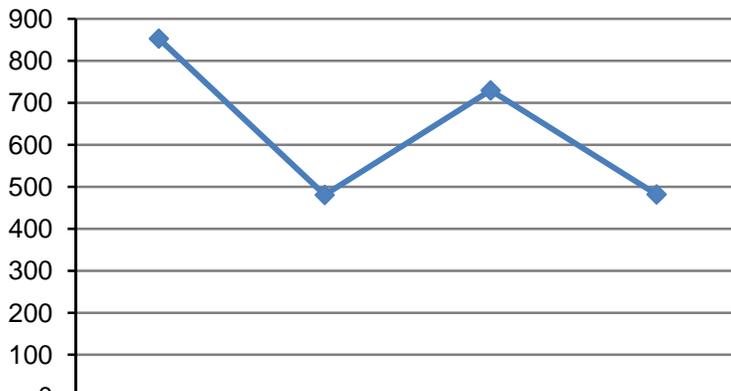
Marijuana Seized



This graph indicates the amount of marijuana seized during the last four reporting periods.

The increase during April-June 2011 is due to seizures of 34,492.78734 kg in one state and 58,964.73549 kg in another state.

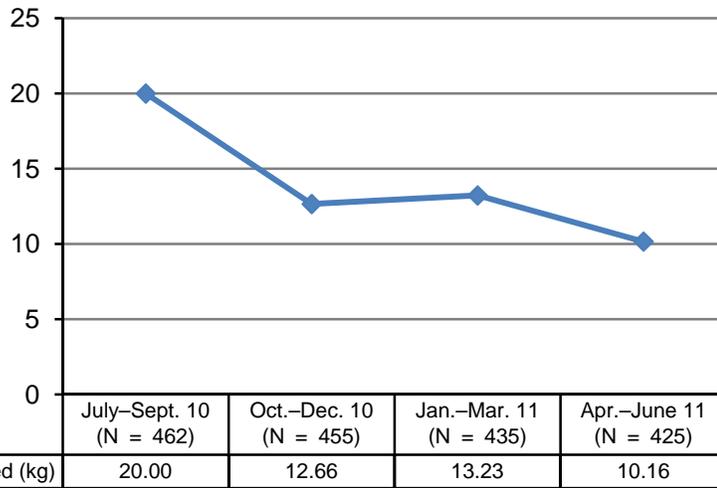
Methamphetamine Seized



This graph illustrates the amount of methamphetamine seized during the last four reporting periods.

The increase in methamphetamine during July-September 2010 is from a seizure of 728.05005 kg in one state. The increase during January-March 2011 is due to 563.53613 kg seized in one state and 90.715 kg in another state.

Ecstasy Seized

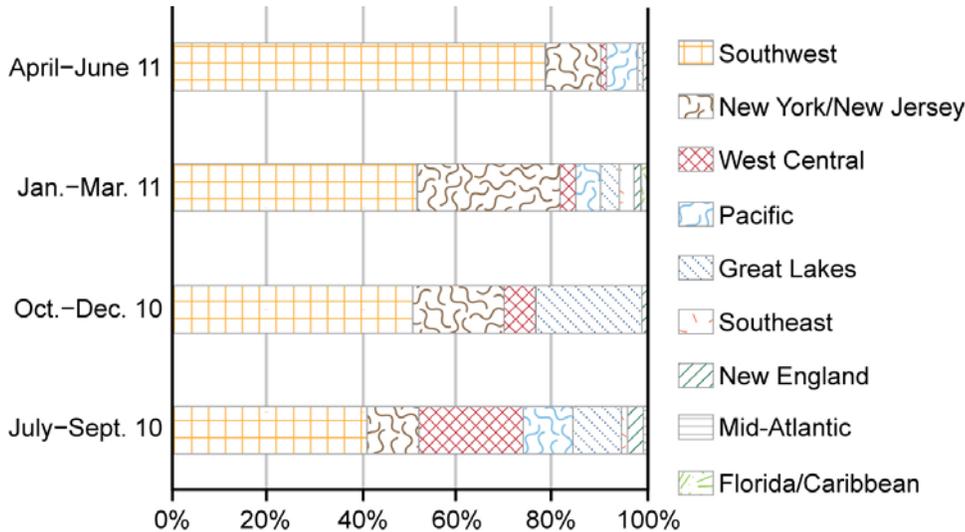


This graph shows the amount of ecstasy seized during the last four reporting periods.

The greater amount of ecstasy seized during July-September 2010 is from seizures of 7.34993 kg in one state and 6.01800 kg in another state.

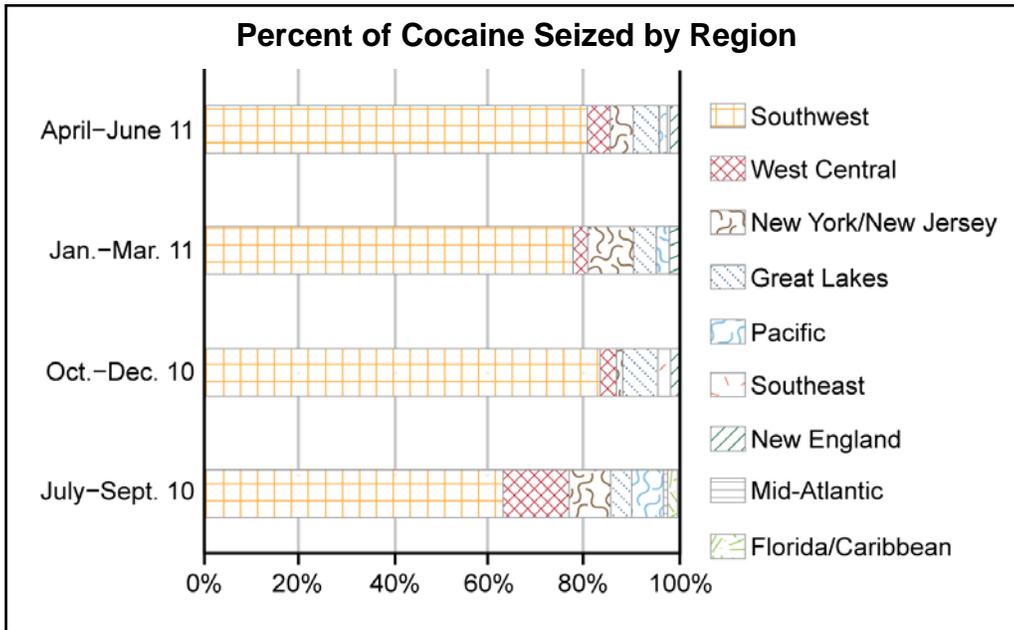
DRUG SEIZURES BY REGIONS

Percent of Heroin Seized by Region



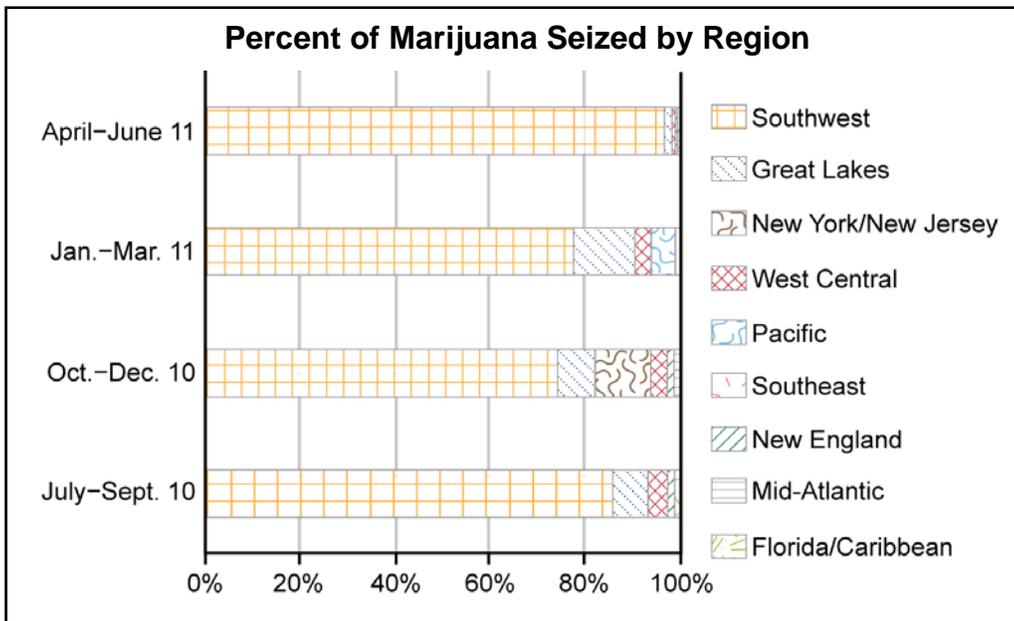
This bar graph illustrates the percentage of heroin seized by region across the last four reporting periods.

The Southwest region seized the largest percentage of heroin during the four reporting periods. The second highest percentage seized was in the New York/New Jersey region.



This bar graph shows the percentage of cocaine seized by region across the last four reporting periods.

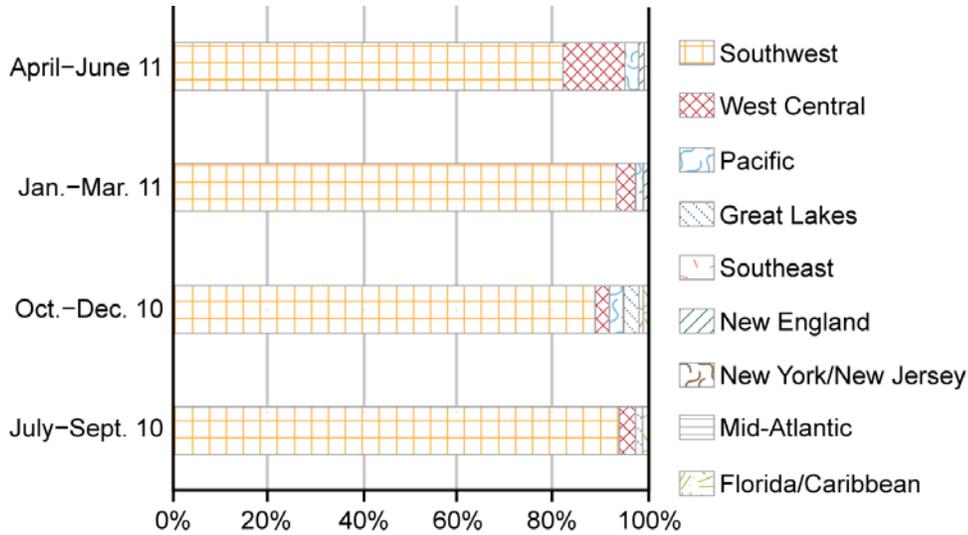
The Southwest region seized the largest percentage of cocaine during the four reporting periods, and the West Central region seized the second largest percentage.



This bar graph indicates the percentage of marijuana seized by region across the last four reporting periods.

The Southwest region seized the largest percentage of marijuana during the four reporting periods, and the Great Lakes region seized the second largest percentage.

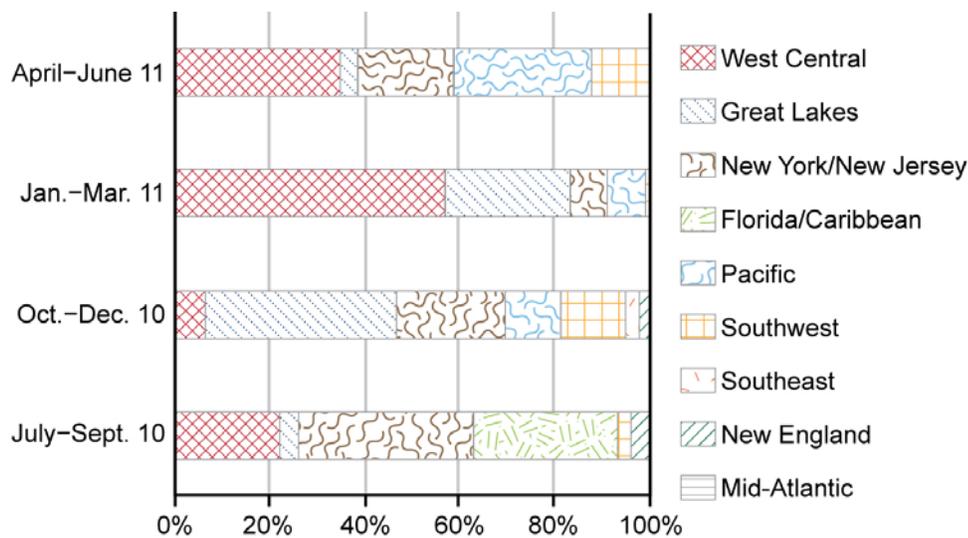
Percent of Methamphetamine Seized by Region



This bar graph reflects the percentage of methamphetamine seized by region across the last four reporting periods.

The Southwest region seized the largest percentage of methamphetamine during the four reporting periods, and the West Central region seized the second largest percentage.

Percent of Ecstasy Seized by Region



This bar graph illustrates the percentage of ecstasy seized by region across the last four reporting periods.

Significant seizures of ecstasy occurred in multiple regions, with amounts and locations varying across the four reporting periods. The highest percentages of ecstasy seizures during the four reporting periods were in the West Central, the Great Lakes, and the New York/New Jersey regions.