

Quarterly Performance Update

Recovery (ARRA) 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. The first two graphs display the amount and percentage of Recovery (ARRA)¹ 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 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 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 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.

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

² This report is based on self-reported data, and outliers were validated. Figures 1 and 2 on page 2 display data from all ARRA 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 ARRA JAG task forces in the Performance Measurement Tool.

Figure 1. Amount of ARRA Funds Allocated By Purpose Area

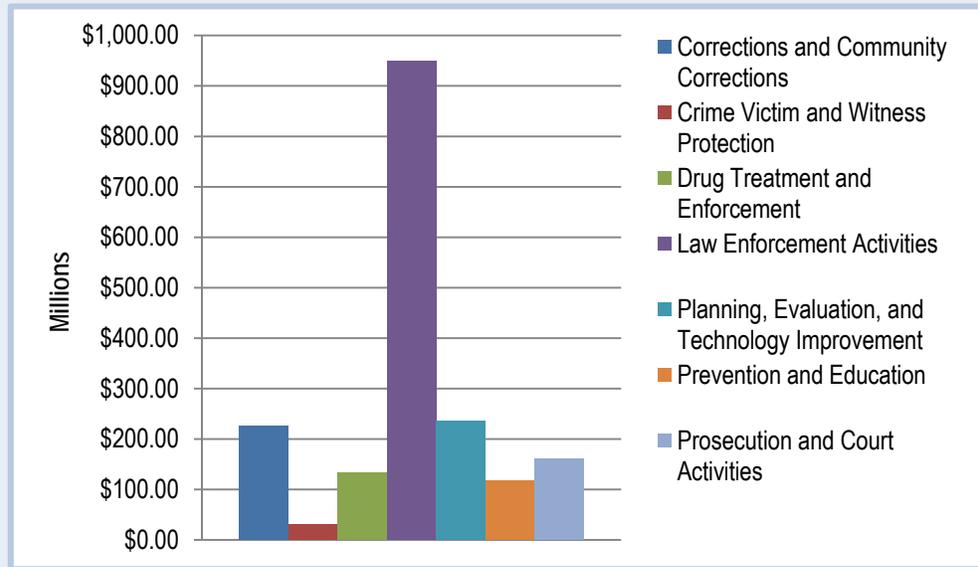
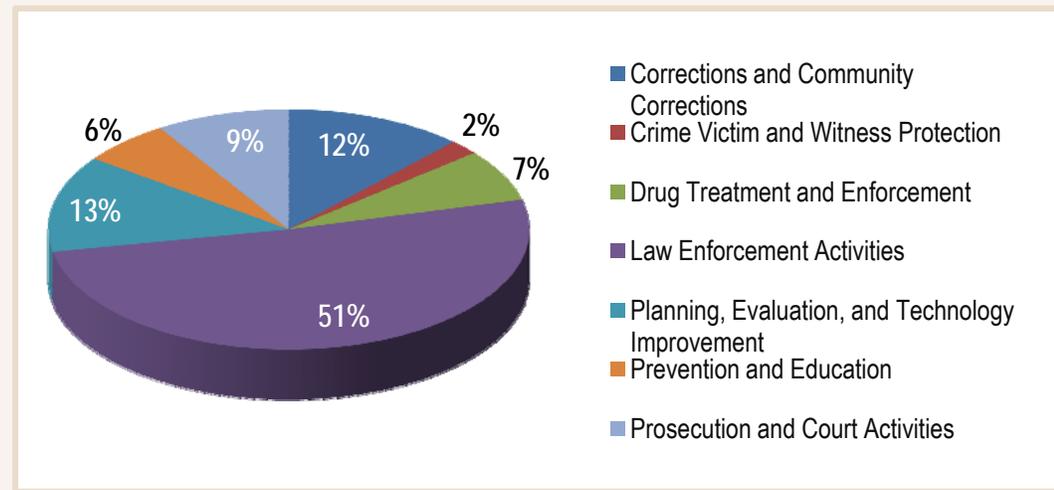


Figure 2. Percentage of ARRA JAG Funds Allocated by Purpose Area



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, vehicles, and undercover materials.

The following report presents this data for the last year (January–December 2011).³ For the purposes of this report, data will be 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.^{4,5,6}

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

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>.

Key Findings

- 95 percent of judicial search warrants served occurred at the state level.
- 82 percent of gang members that were arrested were charged with a felony.
- 35 percent of firearms seized were reported to the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN).
- 93 percent of defendants accepted for prosecution on felony charges were charged at the state level.

Task Forces Reporting on Performance Measures

The table below 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 8.7 percent of ARRA 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.⁷

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

| | Jan.–March 2011 | April–June 2011 | July–Sept. 2011 | Oct.–Dec. 2011 |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Pacific | 26 | 36 | 18 | 18 |
| West Central | 81 | 84 | 82 | 73 |
| Southwest | 142 | 139 | 109 | 105 |
| Great Lakes | 84 | 75 | 70 | 45 |
| Southeast | 49 | 50 | 22 | 26 |
| New England | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| New York/New Jersey | 31 | 27 | 16 | 9 |
| Mid-Atlantic | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 |
| Florida/Caribbean | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| Total | 444 | 440 | 340 | 298 |

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 amount allocated to grantees that have task forces. The amount might have been only used partially for task force activities, and 8.7 percent is therefore the highest estimate.

Key Performance Measures

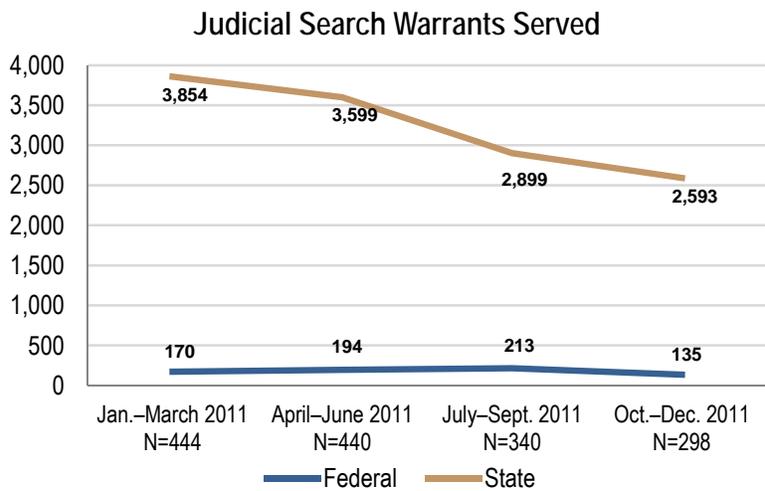
| Measure | Data Elements Used to Calculate Measure | Definition |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Judicial Search Warrants Served | Number of federal judicial search warrants Number of state judicial search warrants | A search warrant is a court order issued by a judge or Supreme Court official that allows law enforcement officers to search a person or location for evidence of a crime. |
| Gang Members Arrested | 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 imprisonment of more than 1 year. A misdemeanor is a less serious crime that is punishable by exactly up to 1 year of imprisonment. |
| Firearms Seized | 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. |
| Defendants Accepted for Prosecution | 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. |
| Gangs Disrupted and Dismantled | 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 federal and state judicial search warrants served per the number of task forces has remained fairly constant over the reporting periods.

On average, about 95 percent of judicial search warrants served by task forces were state search warrants.



Gang Members Arrested

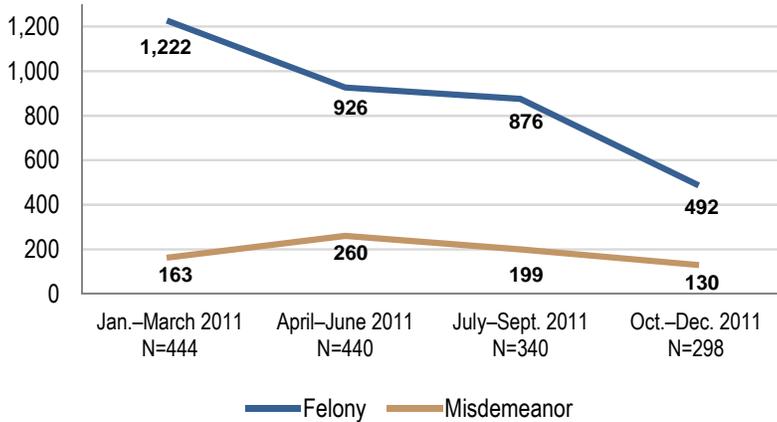


Figure 4. Gang Members Arrested for a Felony or Misdemeanor

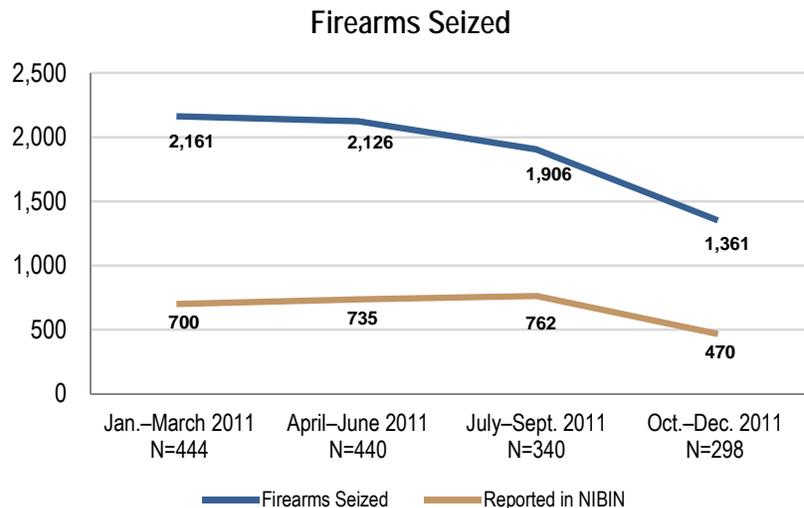
The number of gang members arrested for a felony per the number of task forces was constant until the last reporting period, when it decreased. This may be because task forces started to complete their projects using Recovery funding. The number of gang members arrested for a misdemeanor remained fairly constant throughout the year.

On average, about 82 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, but decreased slightly during the last reporting period.

On average, 35 percent of firearms seized were reported in NIBIN.



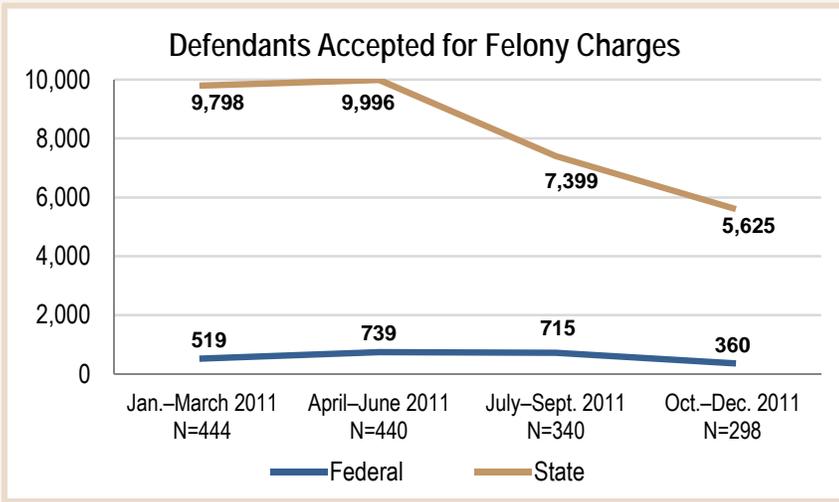


Figure 6. Defendants Accepted for Federal or State Felony Charges

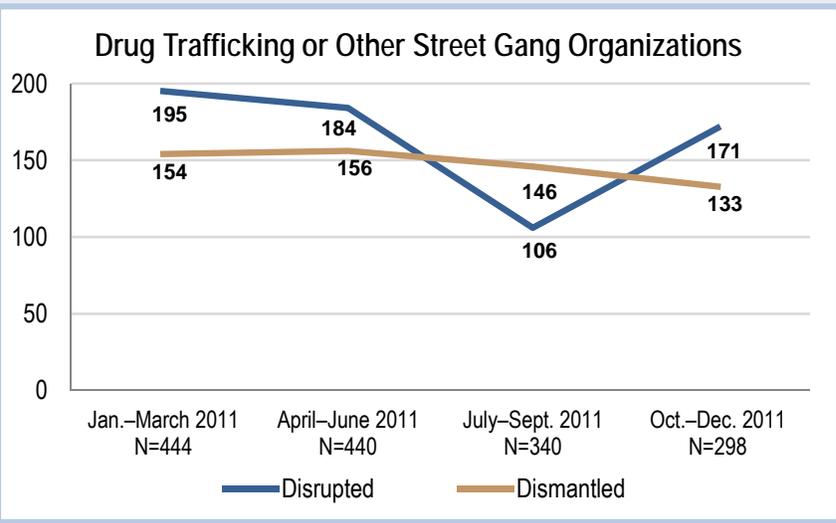
The number of defendants accepted for prosecution on federal or state felony charges remained constant until October–December 2011. This may be because task forces starting to complete their projects using Recovery funding.

On average, 93 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, 656 drug trafficking or other street gang organizations have been disrupted and 589 have been dismantled.

A majority of the drug trafficking or other street gang organizations dismantled were in one state that has been actively working on the drug trafficking gang problem.



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 Felony | Gang Members Arrested for 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=26 | 16 | 414 | 23 | 0 | 89 | 28 | 17 | 371 | 12 | 3 |
| | April—June 2011 N=36 | 17 | 449 | 2 | 0 | 220 | 100 | 46 | 601 | 5 | 2 |
| | July—Sept. 2011 N=18 | 5 | 176 | 1 | 0 | 114 | 71 | 10 | 393 | 3 | 2 |
| | Oct.—Dec. 2011 N=18 | 4 | 172 | 1 | 0 | 62 | 13 | 4 | 191 | 2 | 2 |
| West Central | Jan.—March 2011 N=81 | 52 | 777 | 70 | 18 | 240 | 103 | 227 | 3,122 | 32 | 3 |
| | April—June 2011 N=84 | 33 | 791 | 57 | 11 | 415 | 178 | 362 | 3,390 | 54 | 1 |
| | July—Sept. 2011 N=82 | 57 | 762 | 72 | 5 | 429 | 155 | 475 | 3,528 | 37 | 3 |
| | Oct.—Dec. 2011 N=73 | 35 | 676 | 37 | 6 | 231 | 69 | 181 | 2,450 | 36 | 5 |
| Southwest | Jan.—March 2011 N=142 | 50 | 751 | 298 | 119 | 665 | 149 | 140 | 1,500 | 58 | 18 |
| | April—June 2011 N=139 | 72 | 718 | 271 | 87 | 486 | 163 | 106 | 1,314 | 45 | 10 |
| | July—Sept. 2011 N=109 | 48 | 466 | 297 | 147 | 434 | 77 | 47 | 645 | 41 | 4 |
| | Oct.—Dec. 2011 N=105 | 20 | 386 | 319 | 118 | 497 | 173 | 47 | 702 | 97 | 22 |
| Great Lakes | Jan.—March 2011 N=84 | 30 | 965 | 115 | 4 | 793 | 303 | 90 | 2,479 | 24 | 5 |
| | April—June 2011 N=75 | 34 | 846 | 87 | 11 | 506 | 209 | 113 | 2,336 | 19 | 1 |
| | July—Sept. 2011 N=70 | 38 | 780 | 85 | 17 | 752 | 369 | 165 | 2,013 | 18 | 2 |
| | Oct.—Dec. 2011 N=45 | 11 | 479 | 22 | 3 | 307 | 113 | 85 | 1,270 | 12 | 2 |
| Southeast | Jan.—March 2011 N=49 | 6 | 54 | 35 | 2 | 83 | 2 | 4 | 247 | 3 | 0 |
| | April—June 2011 N=50 | 0 | 55 | 22 | 5 | 162 | 1 | 8 | 309 | 3 | 2 |
| | July—Sept. 2011 N=22 | 11 | 166 | 8 | 0 | 54 | 7 | 1 | 284 | 0 | 1 |
| | Oct.—Dec. 2011 N=26 | 4 | 250 | 1 | 0 | 59 | 11 | 13 | 187 | 1 | 1 |
| New England | Jan.—March 2011 N=10 | 6 | 156 | 4 | 1 | 32 | 18 | 2 | 332 | 0 | 1 |
| | April—June 2011 N=9 | 0 | 167 | 10 | 1 | 28 | 21 | 0 | 361 | 4 | 0 |
| | July—Sept. 2011 N=8 | 1 | 155 | 3 | 1 | 33 | 16 | 0 | 291 | 1 | 0 |
| | Oct.—Dec. 2011 N=8 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 10 | 0 | 299 | 0 | 0 |
| New York/ New Jersey | Jan.—March 2011 N=31 | 3 | 322 | 355 | 3 | 130 | 52 | 8 | 1,081 | 49 | 12 |
| | April—June 2011 N=27 | 7 | 213 | 152 | 3 | 92 | 48 | 6 | 1,191 | 49 | 11 |
| | July—Sept. 2011 N=16 | 0 | 13 | 29 | 2 | 21 | 21 | 0 | 72 | 6 | 0 |
| | Oct.—Dec. 2011 N=9 | 0 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 2 | 0 |
| Mid-Atlantic | Jan.—March 2011 N=9 | 7 | 78 | 15 | 9 | 66 | 39 | 31 | 343 | 17 | 1 |
| | April—June 2011 N=9 | 17 | 35 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 98 | 165 | 5 | 0 |
| | July—Sept. 2011 N=5 | 11 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 14 | 83 | 0 | 0 |
| | Oct.—Dec. 2011 N=5 | 0 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 29 | 158 | 21 | 0 |
| Florida/ Caribbean | Jan.—March 2011 N=12 | 0 | 337 | 307 | 7 | 63 | 6 | 0 | 323 | 0 | 111 |
| | April—June 2011 N=11 | 14 | 325 | 322 | 141 | 203 | 15 | 0 | 329 | 0 | 129 |
| | July—Sept. 2011 N=10 | 42 | 369 | 381 | 27 | 51 | 45 | 3 | 90 | 0 | 134 |
| | Oct.—Dec. 2011 N=9 | 61 | 455 | 103 | 2 | 163 | 79 | 1 | 340 | 0 | 101 |