

Program Performance Report

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program

January-December 2011



ARRA Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program

Performance Update (January –December 2011)¹

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was passed on February 13, 2009 as a one-time stimulus response to the economic crisis. One of the main goals of the Recovery Act was to create new and save existing jobs. One way of accomplishing this goal was through funding federal grants as the Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program. In order to provide transparency and accountability for Recovery funding data is maintained by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in a separate database and posted online. Data specific to the creation and retention of jobs through Recovery funding can be found at <http://www.recovery.gov/FAQ/Pages/DownloadCenter.aspx>.

The Recovery (ARRA) Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program (Byrne Competitive) seeks to help improve local justice systems as well as provide national support through training and technical assistance designed to address local needs. The ARRA Byrne Competitive program focuses on eight initiatives or categories:

1. Comprehensive Community-Based Approaches to Preventing and Reducing Violent Crime
 - Focuses on crime reduction by implementing a variety of techniques and strategies, including youth outreach, community courts, community policing, hiring and retention of staff (including law enforcement officers), and replicating existing community-based models (such as the Project Safe Neighborhood model https://www.bja.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?Program_ID=74).
2. Provide for funding for Neighborhood Probation and Parole Officers
 - Support for neighborhood-based probation, parole, and community corrections officers.
3. Reduce Mortgage Fraud and Crime Related to Vacant Properties
 - Aimed at increasing the number of state and local investigators, prosecutors, and crime prevention units working to reduce mortgage fraud and its impact on the economy.
4. Hire Civilian Staff in Law Enforcement and Public Safety-Related Agencies
 - Support for adding civilian staff to local police departments for intelligence and crime analysis activities.
5. Enhancing Forensic and Crime Scene Investigations
 - Focuses on hiring additional sworn and non-sworn crime scene investigators and computer forensics analysts in an effort to increase the resources available when investigating violent crime and child exploitation cases.
6. Improving Resources and Services for Victims of Crime
 - Develops and enhances new and existing resources and services made available to crime victims and their families. This may include: domestic violence shelters, advocacy centers, hotlines, and peer support.
7. Supporting Problem Solving Courts
 - Aimed at increasing the efficiency of local courts. Awarded funds may be used to hire additional staff, engage the community by building strong links to citizens, schools, and community groups, as well as establishing pre-trial screening, assessment, pre-adjudication diversion, and close supervision of offenders.

¹ This report is based on self-reported grantee data from the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), and outliers are not included in the graphs. Data included in this report is as of February 16, 2012.

8. National Training and Technical Assistance

- Focuses on providing training, technical assistance, public awareness, and outreach strategies.

Key Findings

- Over 8,000 individuals have received or participated in programs each reporting period, with over 12,000 individuals participating in a program during the October–December 2011 reporting period. These programs vary by organization but can include intervention meetings, educational community meetings, training seminars, and more.
- Of those individuals participating in programs, 86 percent of eligible individuals completed the program during the October–December 2011 reporting period.
- A notable increase was also seen in the number of tips or leads received from other agencies or departments since the implementation of ARRA Byrne Competitive funding. During calendar year 2011, the number of tips or leads received from outside agencies has increased more than fourfold, to an average of 103 tips or leads received each reporting period.
- Grantees have reported hiring and retaining critical staff including²:
 - Evidence technicians that maintain, store, and process data. This includes forensic specialists such as DNA technicians that work to reduce backlogs of DNA samples.
 - Intelligence analysts that work to reduce crime in state Department of Corrections, help manage and respond to threats, and assist with tips and leads intake.
 - Crime analysts that increase productivity of officers by helping to target police efforts.
 - Mortgage fraud investigators that investigate reports of mortgage fraud and train citizens on prevention efforts.
 - 911 operators that assist in officer and citizen safety.
 - Probation and parole officers that help to manage large caseloads.

² Information is based on narrative data reported by grantees to the Performance Measurement Tool. For more information about the number of jobs created and retained, please see <http://www.recovery.gov/FAQ/Pages/DownloadCenter.aspx>.

Key Performance Measures

Measure	Data Elements Used to Calculate Measure	Definition	Interpretation
Number of Commonly Accessible Multijurisdictional Interagency Databases	Number of new databases added during the reporting period	Databases have been defined as any commonly accessible multijurisdictional or interagency database used for exchanging justice-related tips, leads, intelligence, and information.	This measure examines how databases are emerging as a powerful tool that agencies can use to help their investigations. As more databases become commonly accessible, agencies will have more data readily accessible.
Number of Individuals Provided Programming by Reporting Period	Total number of individuals provided programming during the reporting period	This number includes all those who participate in the ARRA Byrne-funded program, including those who are targeted for receiving services, or those who benefit from the intervention or initiative. It also includes those who <i>completed</i> programming.	This measure focuses on the number of individuals who received programming services during the reporting period. Services can include interventions, educational community meetings, training seminars, and more.
Percentage of Eligible Individuals Completing Program	A. Total number of individuals eligible to complete the program B. Number of individuals who completed the program Calculation: $(B / A) \times 100$	The purpose of this measure is to ascertain accountability. It examines the number of individuals who completed programming, compared with those who were eligible to complete the program.	This measure examines what percentage of eligible participants completed their respective programs during the reporting period.
Number of Units Reporting Greater Efficiency	Number of law enforcement units with reported increased efficiency Total number of law enforcement units	The number of law enforcement units that reported greater efficiency during the reporting period. Efficiency is defined as time savings or cost savings. A "unit" can be self-defined as a program, department, division, agency, etc.	This measure examines the number of units with an increase in efficiency as a result of the ARRA Byrne Competitive funding. Examined over time, this measure will reveal the trend direction in cost savings, time savings, or both as a result of the ARRA Byrne Competitive funding.
Number of Tips or Leads Received from Other Agencies by Reporting Period	Number of tips or leads received from other agencies during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of tips or leads received during the current reporting period.	This measure examines the change in the number of tips or leads received from other agencies since ARRA Byrne Competitive funds have been implemented.

Graphs of Performance Measures

Figure 1. Number of New Commonly Accessible Multijurisdictional or Interagency Databases Added³

ARRA Byrne Competitive grants have funded more than 30 new commonly accessible databases in the past year, with an average of 8.5 per reporting period.

Before ARRA Byrne Competitive funding, grantees reported a total of 65 existing databases that were commonly accessible. This number has grown substantially over the life of the ARRA Byrne Competitive program; with 87 new databases being added since ARRA Byrne Competitive funding was implemented.

The addition of commonly accessible databases is a key improvement, allowing law enforcement agencies or units to share tips, leads, and other information instantly through readily accessible data.

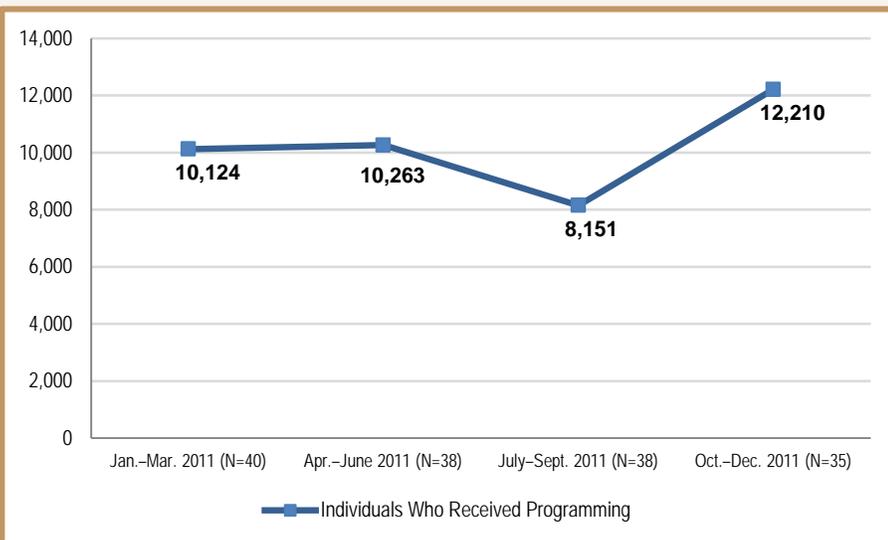
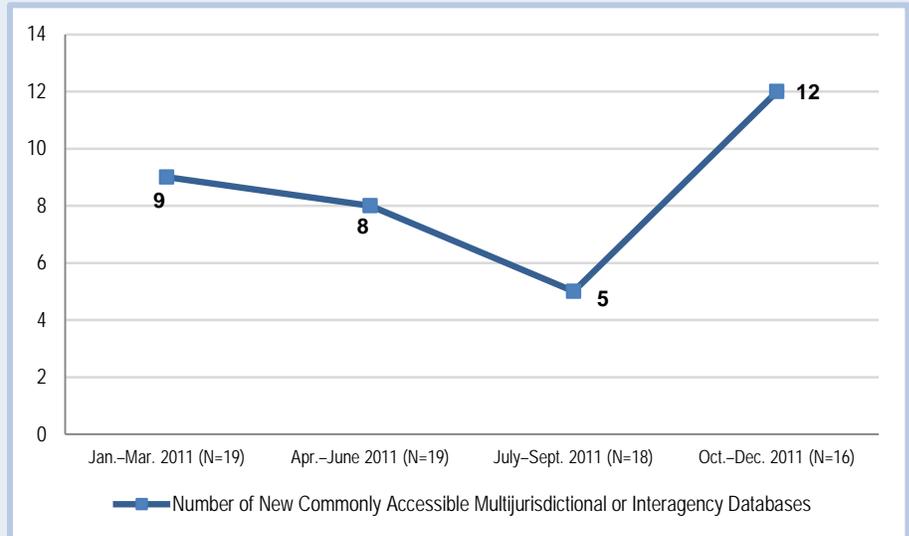


Figure 2. Number of Individuals who Received Programming⁴

On average, 10,187 individuals have been offered programming each reporting period this year.

Programming services include special services or interventions. These services are defined by the organization using the funding; therefore, the types of programs offered vary widely by organization.⁵

Examples of programs include job placement, job retention, and job coaching services for individuals being released from prison and trainings that educate individuals about white collar crimes such as mortgage fraud.

³ This measure is reported by Category 1 grantees. For a definition of Category 1 grantees, see page 1.

⁴ This measure is reported by Category 1, 3, 6, or 7 grantees. For a definition of Category 1, 3, 6, or 7 grantees, see page 1.

⁵ The increased number of individuals who were offered programming during the October–December 2011 can be explained by two grantees who reported serving more individuals during that reporting period compared with prior reporting periods.

Figure 3. Percent of Eligible Individuals Completing Programs⁶

This graph presents the percentage of individuals completing the program. Programs offered vary by organization but can include educational community meetings, interventions, and training seminars. The number of individuals who actually completed a program compared with the total number of individuals eligible to complete the program were as follows:⁷

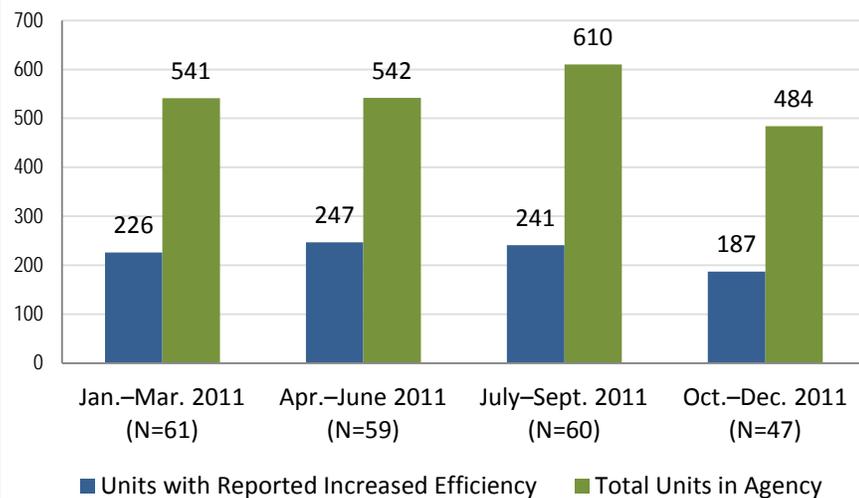
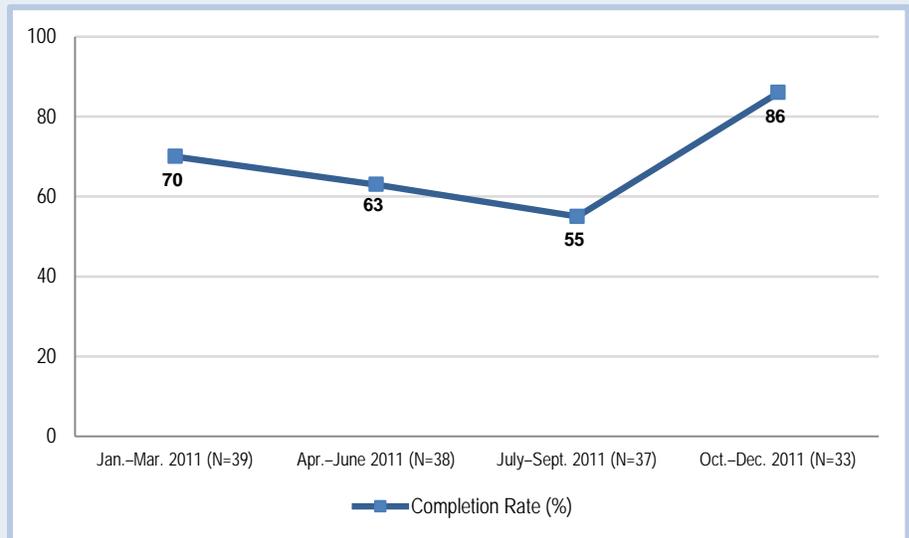
January–March 2011: 2,516 / 3,609

April–June 2011: 2,294 / 3,643

July–September 2011: 1,632 / 2,994

October–December 2011:

2,162 / 2,523

**Figure 4. Number of Units Reporting Greater Efficiency versus Total Units⁸**

This figure illustrates how many law enforcement units reported greater efficiency compared with the total number of units surveyed. The number of units reporting increased efficiency (cost and time savings) as well as the total number units reported have both remained relatively consistent.

Greater efficiency was seen through means such as increased caseload capacity and decreased turnaround times.

The percentage of units reporting greater efficiency is as follows:

January–March 2011: 42%

April–June 2011: 46%

July–September 2011: 40%

October–December 2011: 39%

⁶ This measure is reported by Category 1, 3, 6, or 7 grantees. For definitions of Category 1, 3, 6, or 7 grantees, see page 1.

⁷ The increase in percentage of individuals completing a program during the October–December 2011 reporting period can be attributed to one grantee that reported no individuals receiving programming in July–September 2011, and 707 individuals participating in and completing the organization's program in October–December 2011.

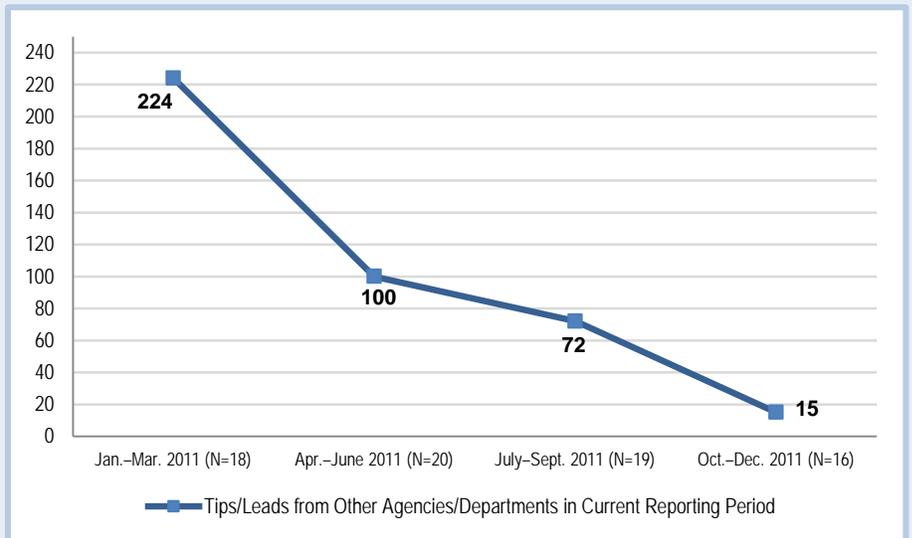
⁸ This measure is reported by Category 2, 4, or 5 grantees. For definitions of Category 2, 4, or 5 grantees, see page 1.

Figure 5. Tips or Leads Received from Other Agencies or Departments⁹

This graph illustrates the number of tips or leads received from other agencies by reporting period after ARRA funding was implemented.

Four organizations reported the majority of the tips/leads reported in January-March and April-June reporting periods. These organizations reported smaller numbers in the July-September and October-December reporting periods.

The accuracy of the numbers was confirmed by the organizations. Over the life of the ARRA Byrne Competitive program, 2,782 tips or leads were received from other agencies.



⁹ This measure is reported by Category 1 grantees. For a definition of Category 1 grantees, see page 1.