

Program Performance Report

Recovery (ARRA) Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program

April 2011–March 2012



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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 (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act [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 the appendix display data provided specifically by ARRA JAG task forces in the Performance Measurement Tool.

Figure 1. Amount of ARRA Funds Allocated By Purpose Area

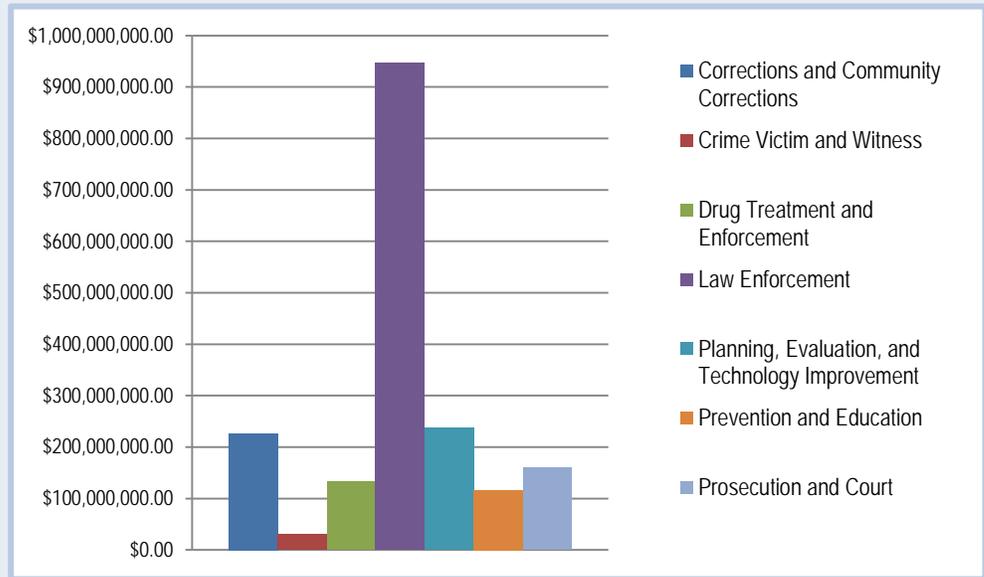
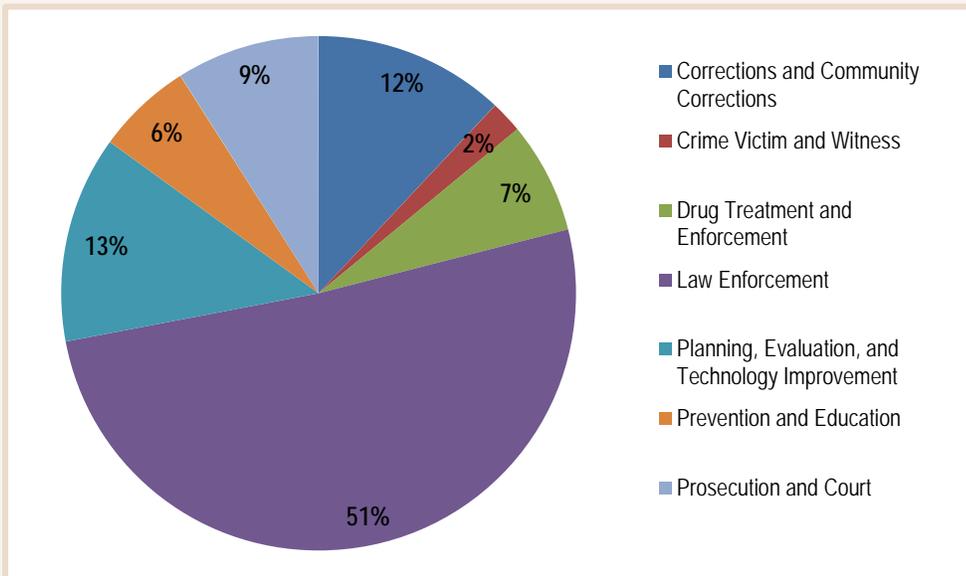


Figure 2. Percentage of ARRA JAG Funds Allocated by Purpose Area



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 these data for the last year of reported data (April 2011–March 2012).³ For the purposes of this report, data will be presented in aggregated categories and then divided into task force regions, as

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.

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}

Key Findings

- 94 percent of judicial search warrants served occurred at the State level.
- 80 percent of gang members that were arrested were charged with a felony.
- 39 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 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, April 2011–December 2012

	April–June 2011	July–Sept. 2011	Oct.–Dec. 2011	Jan.–March 2012
Pacific	36	18	18	16
West Central	84	82	73	67
Southwest	139	109	105	99
Great Lakes	75	70	45	39
Southeast	39	24	29	31
New England	9	8	8	6
New York/New Jersey	27	16	9	5
Mid-Atlantic	10	6	5	3
Florida/Caribbean	11	10	10	10
Total	430	343	302	276

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 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

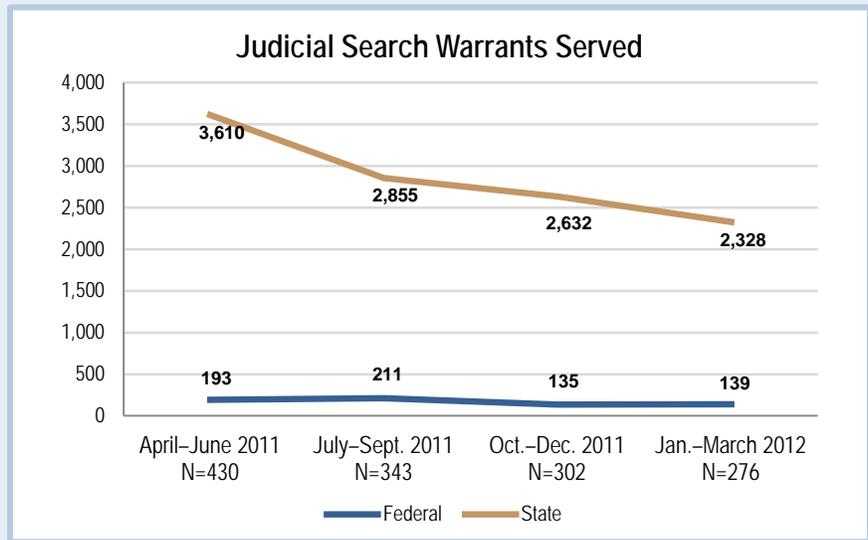
Measure	Data Elements Used to Calculate Measure	Definition
Judicial Search Warrants Served	Number of Federal judicial search warrants Number of State judicial search warrants	A search warrant is a court order issued by a judge or Supreme Court official that allows law enforcement officers to search a 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 up to exactly 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 four reporting periods.

On average, about 94 percent of judicial search warrants served by task forces were State search warrants.



Gang Members Arrested

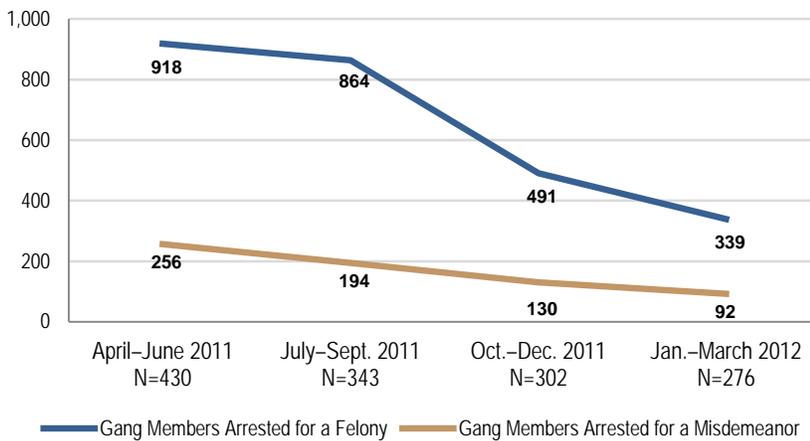


Figure 4. Gang Members Arrested for a Felony or Misdemeanor

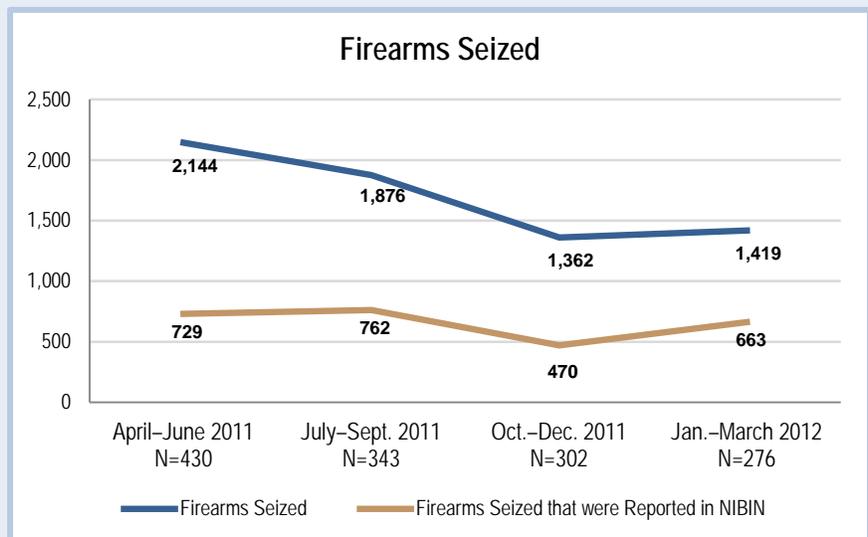
The number of gang members arrested for a felony per the number of task forces was constant until the last reporting period, when it decreased. This may be because task forces started to complete their projects using Recovery funding. The number of gang members arrested for a misdemeanor remained fairly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

On average, about 80 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, 39 percent of firearms seized were reported in NIBIN.



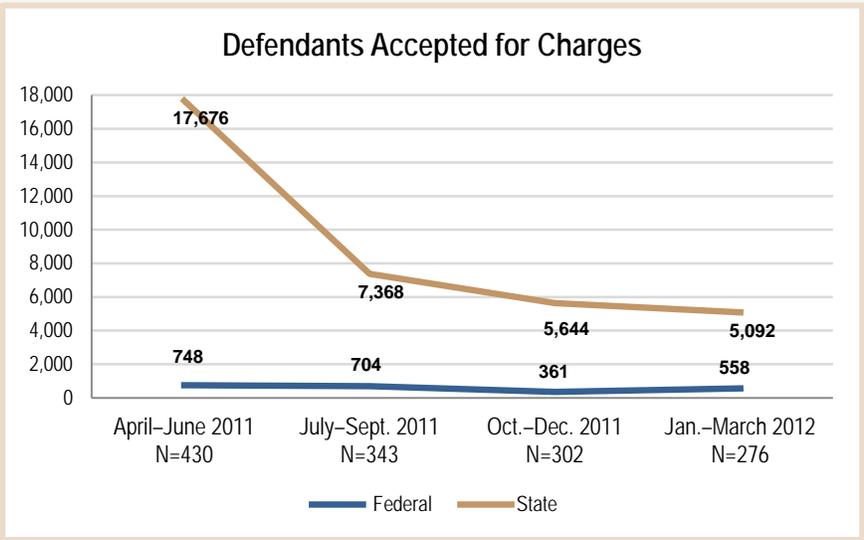


Figure 6. Defendants Accepted for Federal or State Felony Charges

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, 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, 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. Data by Region, April 2011–March 2012

This table presents regional data for each of the key performance 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	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	174	1	0	62	13	4	193	2	3
	Jan.–March 2012 N=16	6	118	2	0	45	36	27	278	4	0
West Central	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
	Jan.–March 2012 N=67	48	775	55	1	522	289	327	2,493	11	6
Southwest	April–June 2011 N=139	72	721	264	84	480	157	106	8,994	45	10
	July–Sept. 2011 N=109	48	474	288	142	422	77	47	614	41	4
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=105	20	393	319	118	497	173	47	707	97	22
	Jan.–March 2012 N=99	25	393	233	67	265	136	27	522	22	3
Great Lakes	April–June 2011 N=75	33	800	86	10	507	209	112	2,253	18	1
	July–Sept. 2011 N=70	36	720	82	17	734	369	153	1,924	16	2
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=45	11	441	21	3	294	113	85	1,195	11	2
	Jan.–March 2012 N=39	15	346	26	3	246	72	85	1,099	17	1
Southeast	April–June 2011 N=39	0	109	22	5	185	1	18	392	3	2
	July–Sept. 2011 N=24	11	174	8	0	54	7	2	373	0	1
	Oct.–Dec. 2011 N=29	4	318	1	0	73	11	14	274	1	1
	Jan.–March 2012 N=31	1	278	2	1	110	2	31	353	2	1
New England	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
	Jan.–March 2012 N=6	0	31	0	0	16	0	0	145	0	0
New York/ New Jersey	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
	Jan.–March 2012 N=5	2	26	7	0	7	7	0	33	1	0
Mid-Atlantic	April–June 2011 N=10	17	35	3	1	14	0	98	165	5	0
	July–Sept. 2011 N=6	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
	Jan.–March 2012 N=3	4	33	5	5	120	71	59	101	5	0
Florida/ Caribbean	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=10	61	455	103	2	163	79	1	340	0	101
	Jan.–March 2012 N=10	38	328	9	15	88	50	2	68	2	129