

**FY 2012 Performance Results**  
**As of December 31, 2012**

**Performance Measures by Strategic Goals:**

**Strategic Goal I: Prevent Terrorism and Promote the Nation's Security Consistent with the Rule of Law**

| [ ] Designates the reporting entity   | FY 2012<br>Revised Actual | FY 2013 Target | FY 2014 Target |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Number of counterterrorism intelligence products shared with the U.S. Intelligence Community, state and local Law Enforcement Community partners, and foreign government agencies [FBI] | 12,445                    | 14,025         | 14,422         |

**Strategic Goal II: Prevent Crime, Protect the Rights of the American People, and Enforce Federal Laws**

| [ ] Designates the reporting entity   | FY 2012<br>Revised Actual | FY 2013 Target | FY 2014 Target |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Number of criminal enterprises engaging in white-collar crimes dismantled [FBI]   | 409                       | 385            | 385            |
| Percent increase in gang arrests resulting from coordination of gang investigations [FBI, ATF, DEA]                             | -16%                      | 2%             | 2%             |
| Number of intelligence products to support federal, state, and local law enforcement [FBI]                                      | 53                        | 47             | 47             |
| Number of matters/investigations of child sexual exploitation and human trafficking resolved [CRT, CRM, USA]                    | 4,352                     | 5,057          | 5,106          |
| Consolidated Priority Organizations Target (CPOT)-linked drug trafficking organizations [DEA, FBI (Consolidated data - OCDETF)] |                           |                |                |
| Dismantled  | 171                       | 145            | 145            |
| Disrupted   | 446                       | 340            | 340            |
| Percent of cases favorably resolved: [ENRD, ATR, CRM, USA, TAX, CIV, CRT (Consolidated data - JMD/Budget Staff)]                |                           |                |                |
| Criminal Cases  | 93%                       | 90%            | 90%            |
| Civil Cases   | 85%                       | 80%            | 80%            |

**Strategic Goal III: Ensure and Support the Fair, Impartial, Efficient, and Transparent Administration of Justice at the Federal, State, Local, Tribal, and International Levels**

| [ ] Designates the reporting entity  | FY 2012<br>Revised Actual | FY 2013 Target | FY 2014 Target |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Percent of system-wide crowding in federal prisons [BOP]                         | 38%                       | 38%            | 38%            |
| Number of inmate participants in the Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) [BOP] | 14,482                    | 16,044         | 16,781         |
| Number of primary felony fugitives apprehended or cleared [USMS]                 | 34,691                    | 34,765         | Discontinued   |

## **Discussion of FY 2012 Performance Results**

**Performance Measure:** NEW MEASURE: Number of Counterterrorism Intelligence Products Shared with the U.S. Intelligence Community (IC), state and local law enforcement community partners, and foreign government agencies.

**FY 2012 Target:** 13,628

**FY 2012 Actual:** 12,445

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** The FBI missed the FY 2012 target for this measure. Based on feedback received from Other Government Agency (OGA), IC, and law enforcement partners, the FBI's Counter Terrorism Division (CTD) emphasized the production of high-value Intelligence Information Reports (IIRs), which addressed priority intelligence gaps or provided actionable intelligence to IC and law enforcement partners over low-value IIRs that served only to flood the system with non-actionable intelligence or information of little-to-no intelligence value. Although the emphasis on high-value IIRs resulted in missing the FY 2012 target, the change has been well-received by OGA, IC, and law enforcement partners. The CTD executive management will continue to focus on increased intelligence sharing in the effort to combat the terrorist threat.

**Performance Measure:** Number of Criminal Enterprises Engaging in White-Collar Crimes Dismantled

**FY 2012 Target:** 360

**FY 2012 Actual:** 409

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** The FBI met and exceeded the FY 2012 target for this measure through proactive investigative techniques and technological advances. Increased use of Group I Undercover Operations, Title IIIs, and other advanced techniques not commonly used in past white-collar crime (WCC) cases, enabled significant investigative achievements against WCC threat actors.

**Performance Measure:** NEW MEASURE: Percent increase in Gang Arrests Resulting from Coordination of Gang Investigations

**FY 2012 Target:** 2%

**FY 2012 Actual:** - 16%

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** There are three contributing DOJ components for this measure, namely, ATF, DEA, and FBI. The FY 2012 target for this measure was not met. While DEA met its target for the year, ATF and FBI numbers declined from FY 2011 baseline.

Addressing violent crime is one of the Attorney General's FY 2012-FY 2013 Priority Goals, and the National Gang Targeting, Enforcement & Coordination Center (GangTECC) section /Operational Section for Gangs (OSG) at DEA's Special Operations Division (SOD) has been a major participant in the success of this priority goal. Since merging under the operational direction of SOD in FY 2010, the GangTECC section within SOD has been successfully coordinating several high impact gang operations. In the 3 years prior to the SOD merger, Gang/TECC only supported approximately 100 cases. Under the operational direction of SOD, the GangTECC/OSG supported over 800 cases in just its first full year at SOD. Further, in FY 2012 with a target of 2% increase in gang arrests resulting from coordination, SOD-supported gang cases (DEA) accounted for 891 arrests, which represented a 4.4% increase from FY 2011.

In addition, as part of the GangTECC/OSG mission of coordinating significant local impact cases, the section also conducts outreach to state and locals, bringing them into the operations and providing support. During FY 2012, OSG conducted 34 outreach meetings throughout the country with federal, state and local law enforcement counterparts.

The FBI did not meet its FY 2012 target for this measure. In comparison to FY 2011, the FBI exceeded many statistical accomplishments during FY 2012. While the FBI's Violent Gang Safe Streets Task Forces (VGSSTFs) fell short of the FY 2012 target of 8,531 arrests, VGSSTFs dismantled 123 criminal organizations – the second highest dismantlement total of the past 13 fiscal years. In addition, FBI Special Agents and task force officers posted a greater number of indictments/information, convictions, and disruptions. The FBI views indictments, convictions, disruptions, and dismantlements as relevant measures as these statistical accomplishments show a greater impact on combating violent gangs. As of September 30, 2012, the VGSSTFs arrested 7,758 individuals; filed indictments/information against 4,292 subjects; convicted 3,149 defendants; and disrupted the activities of 1,557 criminal enterprises. The FBI recognizes that violent gangs are one of the biggest threats in the United States as 52 out of 56 FBI field offices have ranked violent gangs as a priority criminal threat. As of September 30, 2012, the FBI's safe streets and gang unit administered 164 VGSSTFs nationwide.

The ATF did not meet its FY 2012 target for this measure. ATF had 74 arrests in FY 2012, which is a

16 percent decrease from the FY 2011 baseline figure of 88 arrests. However, while the number of arrests is down, the total number of ATF cases coordinated through GangTECC has increased from 22 in FY 2011 to 108 in FY 2012. Approximately 70 percent of these cases were initiated during the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters of FY 2012, and are expected to result in arrests and referrals for prosecution during FY 2013. Inclusive of the cases coordinated through GangTECC, in FY 2012, 1,889 gang-related and 1,500 trafficking-related defendants in ATF cases were convicted.

**Performance Measure:** NEW MEASURE: Number of Intelligence Products to Support Federal, State, and Local Law Enforcement

**FY 2012 Target:** 46

**FY 2012 Actual:** 53

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** The FBI met and exceeded the FY 2012 target for this measure. The National Gang Intelligence Center (NGIC) projected it would produce and disseminate 46 intelligence products in FY 2012. However, NGIC surpassed this goal by producing 53 intelligence products.

NGIC conducted outreach to law enforcement organizations to promote the existence and use of NGIC Online. Through NGIC Online, investigators throughout the country can submit requests for intelligence and analytical support electronically and receive the resulting analytical products electronically. NGIC Online also allows the requestor to check the status of the request online. As a result of the successful implementation of NGIC Online, law enforcement officers can obtain gang intelligence more quickly and effectively. NGIC Online thus represents, and promotes, the efficient use of law enforcement resources.

**Performance Measure:** NEW MEASURE: Number of Matters/Investigations of Child Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking Resolved

**FY 2012 Target:** 4,938

**FY 2012 Actual:** 4,352

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** The Department did not meet the FY 2012 target for this measure. Specifically, two factors contributed to the slower progress in resolving matters/investigations concerning the sexual exploitation of children and human trafficking. First, the Criminal Division resolved an unusually large number of matters in FY 2011 (a large international child pornography ring was investigated and charged in FY 2011, resulting in a large number of matters resolved), which produced a high FY 2011 baseline. And second, an increasing sophistication of offenders' technologies helps them evade detection. As a result, investigations of individual matters are more complicated, costly, and time consuming.

**Performance Measure:** CPOT-Linked Drug Trafficking Organizations Disrupted and Dismantled

**FY 2012 Target:**

Dismantled: 145

Disrupted: 340

**FY 2012 Actual:**

Dismantled: 171

Disrupted: 446

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** The Department achieved impressive results during FY 2012 in dismantling and disrupting CPOT-linked drug trafficking organizations. The Department dismantled 171 CPOT-linked organizations in FY 2012, exceeding its target by 18%. The Department disrupted 446 CPOT-linked organizations in FY 2012, exceeding its target by 31%. This is an 8% increase over the 414 reported for FY 2011.

The Department's FY 2012 success of dismantling or disrupting a total of 617 CPOT-linked drug trafficking organizations is an increase over the previous high of 612 dismantled or disrupted in FY 2011. Also, significant enforcement actions against CPOTs themselves have resulted in keeping multi-ton quantities of illegal drugs such as cocaine, heroin, marijuana and methamphetamine from ever entering the United States.

**Performance Measure:** Percent of Cases Favorably Resolved

**FY 2012 Target:**

Criminal Cases: 90%

Civil Cases: 80%

**FY 2012 Actual:**

Criminal Cases: 92%

Civil Cases: 81%

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** The Department exceeded its FY 2012 target for this measure. The Department was able to successfully litigate cases involving banking and mortgage fraud, health care fraud, and cases involving antitrust violators, tax evaders, and environmental polluters. Among the DOJ components sharing responsibilities to achieve this goal are the U.S. Attorneys, and the Antitrust, Civil, Civil Rights, Criminal, Environmental and Natural Resources, and Tax Divisions.

**Performance Measure:** Percent of System-wide Crowding in Federal Prisons

**FY 2012 Target:** 37%

**FY 2012 Actual:** 38%

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** During FY 2012, the overall BOP population increased by 919. Although the BOP did not achieve its FY 2012 overcrowding target, the institution population decreased by 378 and the capacity increased by 564 beds by activating Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) Mendota, CA, and FCI Berlin, (NH), to achieve a one percent reduction in system-wide crowding from FY 2011. Reducing overcrowding remains a high priority for both BOP and DOJ.

In FY 2013, BOP will continue the activation process at FCI Berlin, NH, and the Secure Female FCI Aliceville, AL, in addition to completing construction of FCI Hazelton, WV, and USP Yazoo City, MS. Depending on funding, this additional capacity should help alleviate crowding in FY 2013. In addition, the BOP purchased the Thomson Correctional Center at the end of FY 2012. This facility will add needed high-security beds to help alleviate the overcrowding in federal prisons.

**Performance Measure:** NEW MEASURE: Number of inmate participants in RDAP

**FY 2012 Target:** 18,500 (establish baseline)

**FY 2012 Actual:** 14,482

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** The BOP approved 120 additional RDAP positions which enable an additional 1,616 inmates to participate in the program. BOP opened an RDAP in a United States Penitentiary for the first time in 15 years. A Spanish Language RDAP was approved this year with activation to occur in FY 2013.

The target of 18,500 was generated using a calculation of all inmate movement into and out of the RDAP. Through closer review, BOP determined this methodology resulted in the potential for the same inmate to be counted twice within the same fiscal year. BOP has now developed a more refined methodology to calculate RDAP participation, with significantly less potential for duplication. This more precise methodology will be used going forward. Thus, while this change in methodology has resulted in the fewer number of participants during the fiscal year than the targeted number, it is a preferred method to report inmate participation in RDAP.

**Performance Measure:** Number of Primary Federal Felony Fugitives Apprehended or Cleared

**FY 2012 Target:** 34,421

**FY 2012 Actual:** 34,691

**Discussion of FY 2012 Results:** In FY 2012, the USMS exceeded its FY 2012 target for this measure. The USMS apprehended or cleared 36,229 primary federal felony fugitives, exceeding the target of 34,421. This resulted in 50 percent of total primary federal felony fugitives apprehended or cleared which is half of the 72,001 warrants on hand or received during FY 2012. Among those arrested, 3,934 (including state/local) were for crimes of homicide, 4,917 (including state/local) were gang members, and 12,976 (including state/local) were sex offenders. In addition, in FY 2012, the USMS had 924 fugitives extradited or deported to the United States from other countries.