

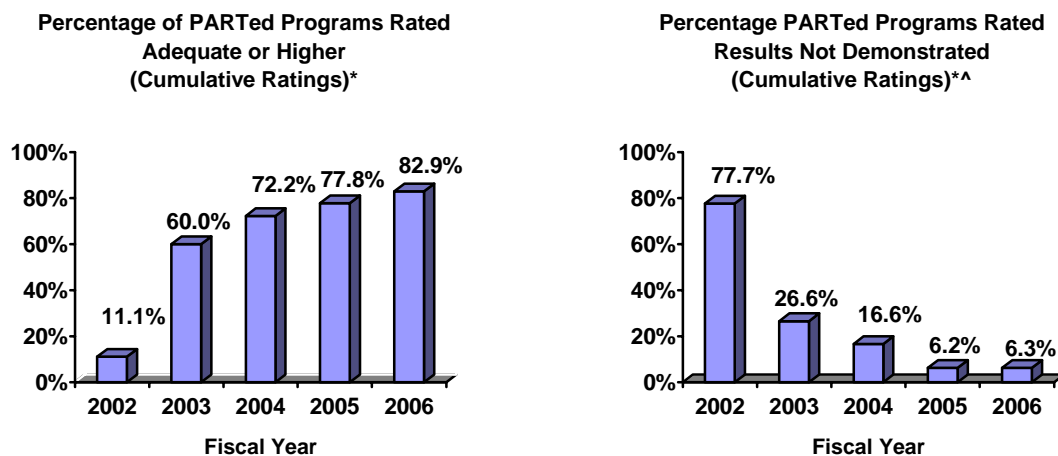
PART

OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool

In 2002, the OMB implemented an analytic assessment of federal programs through the use of the PART. This management tool examines and identifies the effectiveness of programs and helps inform management actions, budget requests, and legislative proposals. The PART also serves as a means to show improvements over time, as well as evaluate programs in these four areas: purpose and design, strategic planning, program management, and results and accountability.

The Department uses the results of these assessments to continue its efforts of improving programs and processes and refining its long-term measurable performance goals. Throughout FY 2007, components reported the current status of follow-up actions stemming from the PART process through the Department's Quarterly Status Reporting (QSR) system. In addition to providing routine, reliable financial and performance information, the QSR provides the components a chance to engage leadership in a dialogue regarding the progress and status of PART follow-up actions. These actions demonstrate the Department's clear commitment to making programmatic improvements and holding managers accountable for the long-term outcomes of these assessments.

The Department continues to make improvements to its programs, which is reflected in the increase of average PART scores from 45 percent in FY 2002 to 73 percent in FY 2006. Similarly, respectable ratings of Adequate, Moderately Effective, and Effective have increased from 11.1 percent in FY 2002 to 82.9 percent in FY 2006. At the same time, ratings of "Results not Demonstrated (RND)" have declined from 77.7 percent in FY 2002 to 6.3 percent in FY 2006. The Department continues to make improvements to programs that received such scores and continue its efforts to limit ratings of RND in the future. Although no new programs were rated as RND in FY 2006, the calculation to determine the overall percentage of programs rated RND is based on the budget authority of PARTed programs; therefore, there was a slight increase compared to FY 2005 as resources shifted.



*The FY 2007 PART assessments have already taken place; however, OMB will not release the Department's final scores for these assessments until the issuance of the FY 2009 President's Budget in February 2008.

^The data for this chart are calculated using the Annual Budget authority (dollars) for each program rated RND divided by total Annual Budget authority for all PARTed programs for each individual fiscal year.

During FY 2007, the Department began the second five-year cycle of PART assessments (FY 2007-2011) with the review of four programs. Ratings for these four assessments will be discussed in the FY 2009 President's Budget. To date, OMB has assessed 39 of the Department's programs, six of which have been reassessed, representing 100 percent of the Department's non-administrative/enabling annual budget authority.

The PART assessments have led to the development of efficiency measures that track how programs make the best use of resources – time, effort, and money – and capture improvements in program outcomes for a specific level of resource usage. To date, the Department has developed 56 efficiency measures spanning across the Department’s strategic goals.

The table shown below lists the programs assessed through the OMB PART process, as well as the component managing the program, the year the program was assessed, and its final rating.

Program	Component	Year Assessed	Final Rating
Community Oriented Policing Services	Community Oriented Policing Services	2002	Results Not Demonstrated
Drug Courts	Office of Justice Programs	2002	Results Not Demonstrated
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	Office of Justice Programs	2002	Ineffective
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	Office of Justice Programs	2002	Results Not Demonstrated
Firearms Programs – Integrated Violence	Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	2003	Moderately Effective
Prison Operations	Bureau of Prisons	2003	Moderately Effective
Drug Enforcement Administration	Drug Enforcement Administration	2003	Adequate
Cybercrime	Federal Bureau of Investigation	2003	Adequate
White Collar Crime	Federal Bureau of Investigation	2003	Adequate
National Criminal History Improvement	Office of Justice Programs	2003	Moderately Effective
State Criminal Alien Assistance	Office of Justice Programs	2003	Results Not Demonstrated
Apprehension of Fugitives	U.S. Marshals Service	2003	Adequate
Protection of the Judicial Process	U.S. Marshals Service	2003	Adequate
Arson and Explosives	Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	2004	Moderately Effective
United States Attorneys	Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys	2004	Adequate
Criminal Justice Services	Federal Bureau of Investigation	2004	Moderately Effective
Weed and Seed	Office of Justice Programs	2004	Adequate
General Legal Activities	Antitrust, Civil, Civil Rights, Criminal, Environment and Natural Resources, and Tax Divisions	2005	Effective
Prison Construction	Bureau of Prisons	2005	Adequate
Vaccine Injury Compensation	Civil Division	2005	Adequate
Counterintelligence	Federal Bureau of Investigation	2005	Moderately Effective
Counterterrorism	Federal Bureau of Investigation	2005	Adequate
Bureau of Justice Statistics	Office of Justice Programs	2005	Effective
Multipurpose Law Enforcement Grant	Office of Justice Programs	2005	Results Not Demonstrated
National Institute of Justice	Office of Justice Programs	2005	Adequate
United States Trustee	U.S. Trustee Program	2005	Effective
Radiation Exposure Compensation	Civil Division	2006	Adequate
Immigration Adjudication	Executive Office for Immigration Review	2006	Moderately Effective
Crime Victims’ Programs	Office of Justice Programs	2006	Adequate
Criminal Enterprises	Federal Bureau of Investigation	2006	Moderately Effective
Intelligence	Federal Bureau of Investigation	2006	Adequate
Juvenile Justice	Office of Justice Programs	2006	Adequate
Federal Detention Activities	Office of the Federal Detention Trustee	2006	Effective
Violence Against Women Programs	Office on Violence Against Women	2006	Moderately Effective
Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System	U.S. Marshals Service	2006	Moderately Effective
United States Attorneys	Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys	2007	TBD*
Apprehension of Fugitives	U.S. Marshals Service	2007	TBD*
Firearms Programs – Integrated Violence	Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	2007	TBD*
Prison Operations	Bureau of Prisons	2007	TBD*

*The FY 2007 PART assessments are complete; however, OMB will not release the Department’s final scores for these assessments until the issuance of the FY 2009 President’s Budget in February 2008.