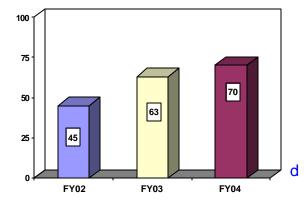
PART OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool

In 2002, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) developed a systematic assessment of government programs through the use of the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). The PART evaluates programs in four areas: purpose, strategic planning, program management, and results and accountability, and is intended to be a diagnostic tool for providing critical information during budget cycles.

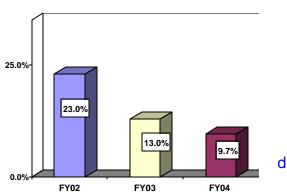
Annually, the Department is using the results of these assessments in our continuing efforts to improve our programs, processes, and aid in the refinement of our long-term measurable performance goals. The Department has used information from PART reviews to guide its budget, legislative and administrative decisions throughout FY 2004. Additionally, the Department has continued to make improvements to programs that had previously received scores of "results not demonstrated" and is working equally as hard to limit the number of programs that receive that rating in the future.

The Department recently finished the third cycle of OMB's PART. By the end of FY 2004, OMB had conducted PART reviews on eighteen of the Department's programs, including five reassessments representing nearly half of our annual budget authority. By the end of FY 2006, 31 of the Department's programs will be rated through the PART. The charts that follow provide information regarding our annual assessments, as well as a full summary of the programs assessed in FY 2004.

FY 2002 - 2004 Annual DOJ **PART Assessments: Continued Improvement**



Results Not Demonstrated Ratings Continue to Decline Below 10% Benchmark



Strategic Goal	FY 04 (BY 2006) Program Assessed	PART Score	Major Action(s) Taken or Will Be Taken
1, 2	U.S. Attorneys (EOUSA)	58% Adequate	 The U.S. Attorneys' evaluation program includes review of the United States Attorneys' offices (USAOs) declination policies and practices. Recently, EOUSA has begun to make changes to its internal evaluation program to enhance the assessment of management controls, policies and procedures. Changes to EOUSA's internal evaluation program will enhance the assessment of the USAOs' management structure, long-term goals/objectives and how the USAOs monitor and measure performance/productivity. The evaluation program includes review of common administrative functions in the USAOs. Also, an efficiency measure has been developed defining mission related costs vs. overhead costs.
2	Criminal Justice Services (FBI)	79% Moderately Effective	 A Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) is being implemented in order to capture case processing statistics. A standardized forensic analysis measure is being developed to capture data regarding casework performed on behalf of state and local enforcement. In conjunction with the new law introducing a Performance-Based Pay System for government wide Senior Executives Service (SES) effective 01/11/2004, FBI is in the process of complying with DOJ's plans for obtaining provisional certification from the Office of Personal Management and the OMB for a DOJ SES Pay for Performance System. FBI Budget Section will adapt its budget formulation and presentation process to tie its requested budget items to annual long-term performance measures in its budget requests.
2	Arson & Explosives Programs (ATF)	82% Moderately Effective	Provide annual evaluation of Arson & Explosives Programs
3	Weed and Seed Program (OJP)	62% Adequate	 Two efforts to improve data collection are underway: (1) Urban Institute is gathering incident-specific law enforcement data from Weed and Seed Sites; and (2) Justice Research and Statistics Association is gathering data from sites on crimes which they focus their law enforcement efforts. The FY 2004 Weed and Seed Application Kits will include a provision advising sites that funding will be withheld if sites fail to submit GPRA reports.