



Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

FY 2015 Budget Request At A Glance

FY 2014 Enacted:	\$2,388.3 million (702 positions)
Program Changes:	-\$11.8 million
FY 2015 Budget Request:	\$2,376.5 million (717 positions)
Change From FY 2014 Enacted:	-\$11.8 million (-.5%) (+15 positions)

Mission:

The mission of OJP is to increase public safety and improve the fair administration of justice across America through innovative leadership and programs. OJP strives to make the nation's criminal and juvenile justice systems more responsive to the needs of state, local, and tribal governments and their citizens. It does this by partnering with federal, state, and local agencies, as well as national, community- and faith-based organizations, to develop, operate, and evaluate a wide range of criminal and juvenile justice programs.

Resources:

The FY 2015 budget request for OJP totals \$2,376.5 million, which is a 0.5% decrease below the FY 2014 Enacted. The FY 2015 budget also proposes to rescind \$59.0 million in prior year balances.

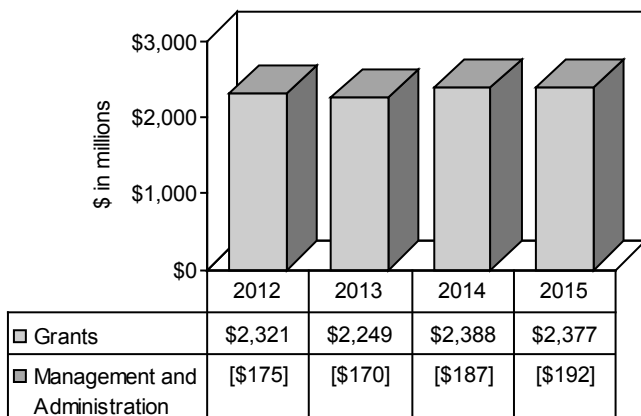
Organization:

OJP is headed by an Assistant Attorney General (AAG) who promotes coordination among OJP bureaus and offices. OJP has five component bureaus: the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Additionally, OJP has one program office, the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART). The AAG is appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other OJP bureau heads are presidentially appointed.

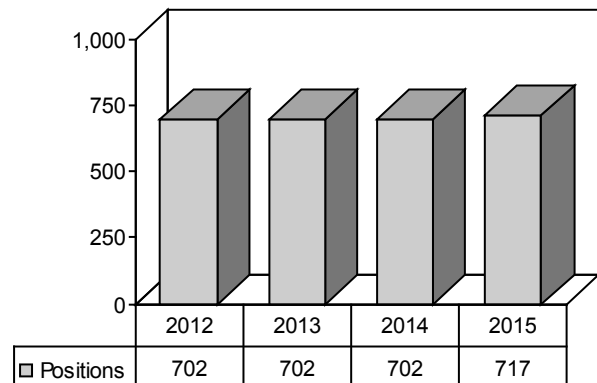
Personnel:

The OJP's direct positions for FY 2015 total 717 positions. OJP's FY 2015 request includes an increase of 15 positions over the FY 2014 Enacted of 702 positions. However, between January 2011 and December 2013, the number of OJP's onboard staff declined by 93 (5 attorneys).

Funding (FY 2012 - 2015)



Personnel (FY 2012 - 2015)



FY 2015 Strategy:

Although OJP does not directly carry out law enforcement and justice activities, its role is to work in partnership with the justice community to identify and address the most pressing challenges confronting the justice system and provide high quality knowledge through innovative research and development.

OJP's top priorities include fighting violent crime, staying "smart on crime," reducing unnecessary confinement, preventing and treating youth violence, responding to the needs of victims, supporting tribal justice systems, and improving indigent defense.

Crime and the ability to respond effectively to it continue to be major challenges for many communities. OJP promotes multi-jurisdictional, multi-divisional, and multi-disciplinary programs and partnerships that increase the capacity of communities to prevent and control serious crime problems. The Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) and Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Programs provide a flexible source of funding that helps state, local, and tribal governments address all forms of serious crime and promote evidence-based and "smart policing and prosecution" strategies. The Byrne JAG program also supports the VALOR Initiative, which provides multi-level training to promote a culture of safety within state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies that will help to save officers' lives by better preparing them for the violent situations they may face in the line of duty. The National Criminal History Improvement Program provides resources to help states and territories improve the quality, timeliness, and immediate accessibility of criminal history and related records for use by federal, state, and local law enforcement.

OJP is promoting innovation and the adoption of evidence-based practices throughout the nation's criminal justice systems through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative and the Smart Policing, Smart Prosecution, and Smart Probation programs (funded under the Byrne JAG and Second Chance Act Programs, respectively). OJP is also supporting the development and widespread adoption of evidence-based programs through the work of the National Institute of Justice and Bureau of Justice Statistics, its CrimeSolutions.gov website, and the work of the National Commission on Forensic Science (supported by the Forensic Science Program created in FY 2014).

Repeat offenders who cycle in and out of the justice system commit a significant portion of all crime and drive up the cost of operating justice agencies. These offenders often have risk factors such as mental health problems and substance abuse, limited education and literacy, inadequate job skills, and a lack of positive support systems that, if addressed, reduce the likelihood of re-offending. OJP promotes the development and implementation of evidence-based prisoner reentry programs that improve outcomes for offenders and reduce unnecessary confinement, which imposes significant social and economic costs on the American public without improving public safety. In addition to the Second Chance Act program (which supports reentry program implementation at the state, local, and tribal levels), OJP is committed to testing and developing new evidence-based reentry strategies through the Project Hope Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) Program and Problem Solving Justice Initiative, which supports the development and expansion of drug, mental health, and

other problem-solving courts. OJP is also requesting an increase in funding for the Justice Reinvestment Initiative to promote the integration of reentry and other essential criminal justice reforms into state, local, and tribal criminal justice systems.

OJP is working to prevent and reduce youth involvement in gangs by addressing specific risk and protective factors associated with the likelihood of delinquent behavior and the needs and desires that underlie the decision to join a gang. The recidivism rate among juveniles following release from secure or other residential placement remains alarmingly high. OJP strives to strengthen the capability and capacity of our juvenile justice system to confront these challenges through prevention and intervention. OJP is working closely with its state, local and tribal partners through programs such as the National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention and the Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence Program to develop innovative solutions that meet the needs of the nation's communities.

Assisting victims of crime and improving the way the nation's criminal justice system responds to victims' needs is another top priority for OJP. Through the Crime Victims Fund, OJP supports 53 crime victim's compensation and services programs in every U.S. state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, as well as over 4,500 victim assistance programs throughout the U.S. In FY 2015, OJP is requesting funding to continue implementing the Vision 21 strategy, which is a strategic plan that addresses the need for more victim-related data, research and program evaluation; holistic legal assistance for crime victims; resources for tribal victims; and capacity building to provide technology- and evidence-based training and technical assistance to help state, local, and tribal victims compensation and services programs meet the challenges of the 21st century.

FY 2015 Program Changes:

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

Evaluation Clearinghouse

An increase of \$2.0 million for a total of \$3.0 million to expand OJP's CrimeSolutions.gov website, which consolidates rigorous research into a central, reliable, and credible resource to inform practitioners and policy makers about what works in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services, and to help them integrate these findings into programmatic and policy decisions. The requested enhancement will be used for the review and incorporation of additional research, as well as the harmonization and integration of ratings of research from related clearinghouses. The site is a searchable online database of evidence-based programs covering a range of justice-related topics, including corrections, courts, crime prevention, substance abuse, juveniles, law enforcement, forensics, and victims. It includes information on more than 150 programs and assigns "evidence ratings" – effective, promising, or no effects -- to indicate whether the research proves that a program achieves its goals. The initiative's three goals are: improving the quantity and quality of evidence OJP generates; integrating evidence into program, practice and policy decisions within OJP and the field; and improving the translation of evidence into practice.

National Institute of Justice

An increase of \$7.5 million is requested for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for a total of \$47.5 million. Included within this total is \$3.0 million for social science research on indigent defense. The requested funds will support grants and agreements to build research knowledge and translate it into practice and policy to improve the justice system. NIJ's strategic plan for these funds centers on *translational research* to transform criminal justice practice and policy. NIJ's strategic plan for translational research has four essential components, each of which would be expanded with \$1.8 million of the enhancement requested: (1) generating knowledge; (2) building and sustaining the research infrastructure; (3) supporting the adoption of research evidence in practice and policy; and (4) innovative dissemination and communication. Together, they provide the means to reach the strategic goal of Translating Research into Policy and Practice (TRIPP). These four interlocking objectives build on NIJ's ongoing investments in social, physical, and forensic science and extend their impact by connecting the research more explicitly with effective criminal justice practice and policy. The remaining \$2.7 million will support civil legal aid research to help coordinate and improve research and data collection to provide legal professionals and policy makers with more timely and detailed data to improve the nation's civil legal assistance programs.

Bureau of Justice Statistics

An increase of \$10.4 million is requested for a total of \$55.4 million for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). Included within this total is \$1.0 million for a National Survey of Public Defenders and \$1.5 million for a National Public Defenders Reporting Program. BJS's national data collections play an important role in providing statistical evidence needed for criminal justice policy decision makers. In particular, these programs provide the critical data infrastructure supporting the Administration's commitment to focus on data-driven, evidence- and information-based, "smart on crime" approaches to reduce crime. Requested funding will also allow BJS to explore the feasibility of statistical collections in important topical priority areas, including: recidivism and reentry, prosecution and adjudication, criminal justice data improvements and victimization statistics.

Research, Evaluation, and Statistics Set-Aside

In addition to the above-mentioned resources, the FY 2015 request proposes a discretionary funding set-aside of up to 3% from OJP programs to augment Research, Evaluation and Statistics, an increase from the FY 2014 Enacted level of 2%. This set-aside provides NIJ and BJS an important source of funding for building and enhancing basic statistical systems to monitor the criminal justice system and for conducting research to identify best practices within that system. This set-aside is expected to provide funding to support, among other things, evaluation of adult drug court programs, as well as statistical data collection and analysis on a variety of topics and will provide **\$2.0 million for a Gun Safety Technology Initiative** that will encourage the development of innovative gun safety technology. The Gun Safety Technology Initiative supports the Administration's challenge to the private sector to develop innovative and cost-effective gun safety technology. The funding will provide prizes for those technologies that are proven to be reliable and effective.

Forensics Initiative

The FY 2015 budget request includes \$6.0 million for this initiative, an increase of \$2.0 million above the FY 2014 Enacted level. This program will strengthen and enhance the practice of forensic sciences. Included is \$3.0 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for measurement science and standards in support of forensic science as well as funding to support the Forensic Science Advisory Committee, chaired by the Attorney General and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

State and Local Law Enforcement

Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG): The budget request includes \$376.0 million for this program, which is equal to the FY 2014 Enacted level. The JAG Program provides states, localities and tribes with funding to support law enforcement, prosecution and courts, crime prevention, corrections, drug treatment and other important initiatives. Of this total, \$2.0 million will be used to continue the State and Local Antiterrorism Training Program, \$2.0 million will be used to fund the State and Local Assistance Help Desk and Diagnostic Center, \$15.0 million will be used to support the VALOR initiative, \$10.0 million will be used for Smart Policing Initiatives, \$5.0 million will fund Smart Prosecution Initiatives, and \$22.5 million will be used for the Bulletproof Vest Partnership.

The Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability Initiative (VALOR) is designed to create alert, knowledgeable officers, as well as encourage supervisors and executives to focus on officer safety issues. Components of the program include data collection on specific safety issues, interviews with offenders and officers, assessment of threats, and case studies. This initiative also includes "after-action" reviews as a technical assistance service to law enforcement in the United States, as well as lessons learned and consultations. The goal of this initiative is reduced officer injuries and death, and OJP expects these efforts will reach thousands of front-line personnel, supervisors, and law enforcement executives. Funding for this program will include initiatives to help law enforcement address incidents of active shooters.

The Smart Policing Initiative assists in reducing and preventing crime and improving police-citizen communications and interactions. It will provide funding to local law enforcement agencies to develop effective and economical solutions to specific crime problems within their jurisdictions. Participating agencies and their research partners will identify crime issues through careful, rigorous analysis and develop strategies and tactics to resolve or mitigate the problem -- resulting in smarter policing and safer neighborhoods.

The Smart Prosecution initiative focuses on data-driven, evidence-based, risk-analytic decision tools and practices to enhance prosecutorial decision-making, especially for non-violent offenders.

Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI): The FY 2015 budget requests \$30.0 million for this program, an increase of \$2.5 million. Funding would support state and local policymakers efforts to design policies that deter prison and jail expenditures by developing state-specific, data-driven policies that save taxpayer dollars and direct some of those savings to strategies that can make communities safer and stronger. The initiative is a major investment in the

evidence-based Justice Reinvestment strategy, which will help OJP's state, local and tribal partners identify ways to improve the availability of services that can reduce offenders' risk for recidivism, such as housing, substance abuse treatment, employment training, and positive social and family support for offenders returning to communities. Expanding its investment in this program is an essential part of OJP's efforts to help state, local, and tribal justice systems adjust to the nation's current economic climate and find ways to improve public safety while controlling the growing cost of criminal justice programs, especially the costs associated with jail and prison populations. There is \$27.5 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Second Chance Act: An additional \$47.3 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$115.0 million. This program provides employment assistance, substance abuse treatment, housing, family programming, mentoring, victims support, and other services that can help reduce re-offending and violations of probation and parole. Of this amount, \$10.0 million will be used to improve probation and parole supervision efforts. A total of \$5.0 million is for Children of Incarcerated Parents demonstrations to enhance and maintain parental and family relationships for incarcerated parents as a reentry/recidivism reduction strategy. Up to \$30.0 million may be used for performance-based awards for Pay-for-Success projects, which engage social investors, the Federal government, and States or localities to collaboratively finance effective interventions. Of this amount, up to \$10.0 million will be for Pay For Success Programs implementing the Permanent Supportive Housing Model. There are \$67.8 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT): An additional \$4.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$14.0 million. The RSAT formula grant program is a federally recognized program that helps state, local and tribal governments develop residential and aftercare services to substance involved inmates that research shows need but do not receive services in specialized settings. RSAT grantees must foster partnerships between correctional staff and the treatment community to create programs in secure settings that help offenders overcome their substance abuse problems and prepare for reentry into society. In any given year, approximately 30,000 participants are provided specialized residential substance and aftercare services designed to help them become substance abuse- and crime- free, develop skills to obtain adequate employment, and lead productive lives in the community. By focusing on offenders involved in substance abuse in U.S. prisons and jails, states and tribal governments are able to achieve cost efficiency while simultaneously addressing the treatment needs of an important subpopulation of offenders who are found to drive most jurisdictions' recidivism rates. Therefore, an increase in RSAT funding would enable states and units of local and tribal government to expand much needed substance abuse treatment services to a subpopulation of offenders that need it most, thereby reducing the treatment gap for such individuals. There is \$10.0 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Indigent Defense/Answering Gideon's Call: The FY 2015 budget requests \$5.4 million for a new initiative, "Answering Gideon's Call", to support the objectives of the Department of Justice's (DOJ) Access to Justice (ATJ) efforts to assess and improve the quality of indigent defense services in the U.S. This program, administered by the

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), will provide funding and other resources to encourage state and local criminal court culture change as it relates to indigent defense; ensuring that no person faces potential time in jail without first having the aid of a lawyer with the time, ability and resources to present an effective defense, as required by the United States Constitution. This initiative supports a comprehensive approach to providing all criminal defendants effective legal representation, changing the culture of ordinary injustice that is prevalent in the United States.

Problem-Solving Justice: The FY 2015 budget requests \$44.0 million for this new program that will consolidate two successful programs – the Drug Court and Mentally Ill Offender programs – and build on their accomplishments by expanding the use of problem-solving strategies at the state, local and tribal levels. This program will provide policy development, training, technical assistance, and grant funding for jurisdictions to develop a continuum of responses to crime problems and offenders (particularly drug involved and mentally ill offenders), informed by science, that appropriately address offender risks and needs.

Project HOPE: An additional \$6.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$10.0 million. This project is modeled after a successful court-based program initiated in 2004 called Project Hope Opportunity Probation with Enforcement (HOPE) program. The nationwide program identifies probationers with a high risk for re-offending, focusing on reducing drug use, new crimes, and incarceration. Offenders are deterred from using drugs and committing crimes by frequent and random drug tests, backed by swift and certain jail stays, along with treatment, when necessary. This funding will be used for replicating the use of "swift and certain" sanctions in probation at additional sites. There is \$4 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Defending Childhood/Children Exposed to Violence Initiative: An additional \$15.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$23.0 million to fund demonstration sites and provide training and technical assistance. This initiative builds on what has been learned from past and current activities, and will both advance effective practices at the state, local, and tribal levels and increase our knowledge and understanding of the issue, leading to better, more coordinated and comprehensive policy responses. There is \$8 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation (BCJI) Program: An additional \$19.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$29.5 million. These resources are used to target neighborhoods that produce a significant proportion of crime or type of crime within the larger community or jurisdiction. Research shows that while the United States is at a 30-year crime low, there are still jurisdictions where crime is increasing or chronically high. These communities often face many challenges-- high poverty, unemployment and crime rates-- while also having limited infrastructure, schools and resources to support residents' needs. BCJI is a community-based strategy that aims to prevent and control violent crime, drug abuse and gang activity in designated high crime neighborhoods by providing funding to support partnerships between law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations that balance targeted enforcement with prevention, intervention, and neighborhood restoration services. The program models place- and evidence-based collaborative strategies for

improving public safety, revitalizing neighborhoods, and forging partnerships with stakeholders at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels. By collaborating with the Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Education, BCJI will support strategies to comprehensively address these needs. There is \$10.5 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Enforcement Program:

An additional \$5.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$15.0 million to provide grants, training, and technical assistance to support efforts to combat economic, high-technology, and internet crimes, including the intellectual property crimes of counterfeiting and piracy. The program would also support crime analysis, delivery of evidence-based crime fighting technology - including information sharing systems, software and hardware development, mobile communication solutions to support law enforcement, and re-entry offender case management systems - through grants, training, and technical assistance. There is \$10.0 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Civil Legal Aid: The FY 2015 budget requests \$5.0 million to develop and administer a new competitive grant program to incentivize statewide civil legal aid planning processes and system improvements supporting innovative efforts to improve and expand civil legal assistance services.

Procedural Justice: The FY 2015 budget requests \$9.0 million for a new program that will provide grants and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal courts and juvenile justice agencies to support innovative efforts to improve perceptions of fairness in the juvenile justice system and build community trust in these institutions.

Community Teams to Reduce the Sexual Assault Kits (SAK) Backlog:

The FY 2015 budget requests \$35.0 million for a new grant program for communities to develop plans and identify the most critical needs to address sexual assault prevention, investigation, prosecution and services, including addressing their untested SAKs at law enforcement agencies or backlogged crime labs.

Byrne Incentive Grants: The FY 2015 budget requests \$15.0 million for a new program that will make supplemental incentive awards to state and local Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program grantees who choose to use a portion of their JAG funding to support strategies, activities, and interventions that have a strong evidence base, or are promising and will be coupled with rigorous evaluation to determine their effectiveness.

Byrne Competitive Grants: An additional \$1.5 million is requested for a total of \$15.0 million. This program supports the implementation of evidence-based and data-driven strategies on issues of national significance, as well as builds state, local, and tribal capacity for criminal justice planning and program development. The FY 2015 current services for this program is \$13.5 million.

Juvenile Justice

National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention: An additional \$3.0 million is requested for this program, for a total of \$4.0 million for this initiative. The Forum was created for participating localities to share challenges and promising strategies with each other and to explore how

federal agencies can better support local efforts to curb youth and gang violence. There is \$1.0 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Community-Based Violence Prevention Initiatives: An additional \$12.5 million is requested for this program, for a total \$18.0 million to fund programs that adopt a comprehensive public health approach that investigates the causes of youth violence and implements a community-based strategy to prevent youth violence by addressing both the symptoms and causes of neighborhood violence. There is \$5.5 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Delinquency Prevention Program: The Delinquency Prevention Program (commonly referred to as Title V) will receive a \$27.0 million increase for a total of \$42.0 million. Of this total, \$10.0 million will be used for the Juvenile Justice and Education Collaboration Assistance (JJECA) Program. Under JJECA, grants may be used to establish and implement community partnerships between schools, police, and the juvenile justice system. There is \$15.0 million in FY 2015 current services for the Delinquency Prevention Program.

Girls in the Juvenile Justice System: An additional \$1.0 million is requested for this program, for a total \$2.0 million that will provide competitive demonstration grants focusing on girls in the juvenile justice system through responses and strategies that consider gender and the special needs of girls. There is \$1.0 million in FY 2015 current services for this program.

Improving Juvenile Indigent Defense Program: The FY 2015 budget requests \$5.4 million for this new initiative, which supports the objectives of DOJ's ATJ Initiative to assess and improve the quality of indigent defense services in the U.S. This program will provide funding and other resources to develop effective, well-resourced model juvenile indigent defender offices; and develop and implement standards of practice and policy for the effective management of such offices. The program will also provide cost-effective and innovative training for the juvenile indigent defense bar and court-appointed counsel working on behalf of juvenile indigent defendants, particularly in rural, remote and underserved areas.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant: The FY 2015 budget requests \$30.0 million to re-establish the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) program, which funds block grants to states to support a variety of accountability-based programs. The basic premise underlying the JABG program is that both the juvenile offender and the juvenile justice system are held accountable. For the juvenile offender, accountability means an assurance of facing individualized consequences through which the juvenile offender is made aware of and held responsible for the loss, damage, or injury that the victim experiences.

Juvenile Justice Realignment Incentive Grants: The FY 2015 budget requests \$10.0 million for this new initiative, which will provide incentive grants to assist states that use Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program funds for evidence-based juvenile justice system realignment to foster better outcomes for system-involved youth, less costly use of incarceration, improved system accountability, and increased public safety.

Management and Administration

The request includes 10 positions to augment OJP's existing grantee oversight, and 5 positions are requested to implement the Indigent Defense Initiatives included in the request. A total of \$1.3 million is requested to pay for these staff.

Mandatory Programs

Crime Victims Fund: The FY 2015 budget requests an \$810.0 million obligation limitation for the Crime Victims Fund, which is \$65 million above the FY 2014 level. Included within this total are \$10.0 million to establish a program to help domestic trafficking victims, \$20.0 million for the Vision 21 strategy to assist tribal victims of crime, and \$25.0 million for further implementing Vision 21. Vision 21 will fund initiatives that will address the need for more victim-related data, research and program evaluation; holistic legal assistance for crime victims; resources for tribal victims; support of national hot lines, on-line, and other programs that serve American crime victims at the national and international level; and capacity building to provide technology- and evidence-based training and technical assistance.

Public Safety Officers' Program (PSOB): The FY 2015 budget includes \$81.0 million for the PSOB Death Benefits Program. The FY 2015 budget also requests \$16.3 million for the discretionary PSOB benefits programs, Disability Benefits and Educational Assistance Benefits.

Offsetting decreases are proposed in the OJP budget, including for the following programs: Regional Information Sharing System (\$5.0 million program reduction), Campus Public Safety (\$2.0 million program elimination), State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) (\$180.0 million program elimination), Drug Court Program (\$40.5 million program merge), Mentally Ill Offender Program (\$8.3 million program merge), Victims of Trafficking (\$3.8 million program reduction), Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution Program (\$2.0 million program reduction), NICS/NCHIP Grants (\$3.5 million net program reduction between the two programs), DNA Initiative (\$25.0 million program reduction), Coverdell Grants (\$12.0 million program elimination), Veterans Treatment Courts (\$4.0 million program elimination), Missing Alzheimer's (\$750,000 program elimination), John R. Justice (\$2.0 million program elimination), Indian Assistance (\$30.0 million program elimination), Part B (\$5.5 million program reduction), Youth Mentoring (\$30.5 million reduction), and Improving the Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse (\$8.0 million program reduction), State and Local Gun Violence (\$3.5 million).

Indian Country Programs: The FY 2015 request proposes a 7 percent set-aside (for a total of \$102.9 million) to provide grant funds for Indian Country rather than funding specific programs.

Rescission: The budget proposes to cancel \$59.0 million in prior year balances.

FY 2015 Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative:

The FY 2015 base discretionary budget meets the cap levels set by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013. In addition, the FY 2015 budget's Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative includes targeted investments for State and local justice assistance grants, with additional resources for the Comprehensive School Safety Program and a new youth investment initiative that will incentivize State efforts to increase the availability of alternatives to incarceration, re-enroll youth back into school after confinement, and reduce ethnic and racial disparities in the juvenile justice system.