

attempted and completed Group A crimes; provides crimes against society; includes victim-to-offender data, circumstance, drug-related offenses, offenders suspected use of drugs, and expanded computer crime; and provides updated reports tied directly to the original incident. The Group A offense categories include animal cruelty; arson; assault offenses; bribery; burglary/breaking and entering; commerce violations;* counterfeiting/forgery; destruction/damage/vandalism of property; drug/narcotic offenses; embezzlement; espionage;* extortion/blackmail; fraud offenses; fugitive offenses;* gambling offenses; homicide offenses; human trafficking; immigration violations;* kidnapping/abduction; larceny/theft offenses; motor vehicle theft; pornography/obscene material; prostitution offenses; robbery; sex offenses; stolen property offenses; treason;* and weapon law violations. The 13 Group B offense categories, for which only arrest data are collected, include bad checks; bond default;* curfew/loitering/vagrancy violations; disorderly conduct; driving under the influence; drunkenness; family offenses, nonviolent; federal resource violation;* liquor law violations; peeping tom; perjury;* trespass of real property; and all other offenses. (Offense categories followed by an asterisk (*) denote those reported by federal and tribal LEAs only.) In 2019, the NIBRS began collecting additional data values to capture information on domestic violence, cargo theft, and negligent manslaughter.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The estimated number of LEAs submitting data to the FBI UCR Program via NIBRS is 8,656. The FBI designed NIBRS to generate data as a byproduct of federal, state, and local automated RMS. Many LEAs have RMS capable of producing a myriad of statistics to meet their particular needs. LEAs forward only the data required by NIBRS to participate in the FBI UCR Program. Each month, it takes approximately two hours for an average respondent to respond, which is an annual burden of 24 hours. Two hours is the time required for a law enforcement agency's RMS to download the NIBRS data and send the information to the state UCR program (if applicable). The state UCR program then forwards the data to the FBI.

6. *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated annual public burden associated with the NIBRS data collection is 207,744 hours (8,656 LEAs

× 24 hours annually = 207,744 total annual hours).

If additional information is required, contact: Melody Braswell, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: October 5, 2020.

Melody Braswell,

*Department Clearance Officer for the PRA,
U.S. Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 2020-22281 Filed 10-7-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-02-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of a Change in Status of an Extended Benefit (EB) Program for Utah and Alabama

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a change in benefit period eligibility under the EB program for Utah and Alabama.

The following change has occurred since the publication of the last notice regarding the States' EB status:

- Utah's 13-week insured unemployment rate (IUR) for the week ending August 22, 2020, was 4.10 percent, falling below the 5.00 percent threshold necessary to remain "on" EB. However, Utah was in a mandatory 13-week "on" period until September 26, 2020. Therefore, the EB period for Utah will end on September 26, 2020. The state will remain in an "off" period for a minimum of 13 weeks.

- Alabama's 13-week IUR for the week ending September 5, 2020, was 4.55 percent, falling below the 5.00 percent threshold necessary to remain "on" EB. Therefore, the EB period for Alabama will end on September 26, 2020. The state will remain in an "off" period for a minimum of 13 weeks.

Information for Claimants

The duration of benefits payable in the EB Program, and the terms and conditions on which they are payable, are governed by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, as amended, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the U.S. Department of Labor. In the case of a state ending an EB period, the State Workforce Agency will furnish a written notice to each

individual who is currently filing claims for EB of the forthcoming termination of the EB period and its effect on the individual's right to EB (20 CFR 615.13 (c)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Unemployment Insurance Room S-4524, Attn: Thomas Stengle, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, telephone number (202)-693-2991 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email: Stengle.Thomas@dol.gov.

Signed in Washington, DC.

John Pallasch,

Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training.

[FR Doc. 2020-22219 Filed 10-7-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FW-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of a Change in Status of an Extended Benefit (EB) Program for North Dakota

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a change in benefit period eligibility under the EB program for North Dakota.

The following change has occurred since the publication of the last notice regarding the State's EB status:

- North Dakota's 13-week insured unemployment rate (IUR) for the week ending September 12, 2020, was 4.95 percent, falling below the 5.00 percent threshold necessary to remain "on" EB. Therefore, the EB period for North Dakota will end on October 3, 2020. The state will remain in an "off" period for a minimum of 13 weeks.

Information for Claimants

The duration of benefits payable in the EB Program, and the terms and conditions on which they are payable, are governed by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, as amended, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the U.S. Department of Labor. In the case of a state ending an EB period, the State Workforce Agency will furnish a written notice to each individual who is currently filing claims for EB of the forthcoming termination of the EB period and its effect on the individual's right to EB (20 CFR 615.13 (c)).