

Primary: Local jail administrators, (one reporter from each of the 3,083 local jail jurisdictions in the United States), State prison administrators (one reporter from each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia) and State juvenile correctional administrators (one reporter from each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia) responsible for keeping records on inmates will be asked to provide information for the following categories: (a) During each reporting quarter, the number of deaths of persons in their custody; and

(b) As of January 1 and December 31 of each reporting year, the number of male and female inmates in their custody (local jails only); and

(c) Between January 1 and December 31 of each reporting year, the number of male and female inmates admitted to their custody (local jails only); and

(d) The name, date of birth, gender, race/ethnic origin, and date of death for each inmate who died in their custody during each reporting quarter; and

(e) The admission date, legal status, and current offenses for each inmate who died in their custody during the reporting quarter; and

(f) Whether or not an autopsy was conducted by a medical examiner or coroner to determine the cause of each inmate death that took place in their custody during the reporting quarter; and

(g) The location and cause of each inmate death that took place in their custody during the reporting quarter; and

(h) In cases where the cause of death was illness/natural causes (including AIDS), whether or not the cause of each inmate death was the result of a pre-existing medical condition, and whether or not the inmate had been receiving treatment for that medical condition; and

(i) In cases where the cause of death was accidental injury, suicide, or homicide, when and where the incident causing the inmate's death took place.

As part of the conference agreement for FY2000 appropriations, the Bureau of Justice Statistics was directed by the U.S. Congress "to implement a voluntary annual reporting system of all deaths occurring in law enforcement custody." BJS received OMB approval to conduct such an annual collection (OMB No. 1121-0249). In the time since submitting that collection for OMB approval, the President signed The Deaths in Custody Act of 2000 into law (PL 106-297). To comply with PL 106-297's new requirement for a quarterly collection of inmate death data from local jails, State prisons, juvenile facilities and police custody, BJS is now

submitting for clearance the following series of forms: NPS-4, NPS-4A, NPS-5, NPS-5A, CJ-9, CJ-9A, CJ-10, and CJ-10A.

This collection will supplement the annual data on prison inmate deaths which the Bureau of Justice Statistics already collects as part of the National Prisoners Statistics program and the National Corrections Reporting Program. The Bureau of Justice Statistics will use this new information to publish an annual report on deaths in custody. The report will be made available to the U.S. Congress, Executive Office of the President, practitioners, researchers, students, the media, and others interested in criminal justice statistics and data.

(5) *An Estimate of the Total Number of Respondents and the Amount of Time Needed for an Average Respondent To Respond Is Broken Down as Follows:*

The total number of respondents for this information collection is 3,185 and the time per survey is as follows:

Local jails/quarterly—3,083 respondents (average response time = 5 minutes + 30 minutes per reported death)

Local jails/annual—3,083 respondents (average response time = 15 minutes)

State prisons/quarterly—51 respondents (average response time = 5 minutes)

State prisons/quarterly addendum/quarterly—51 respondents average response time = 30 minutes per reported death)

State juvenile corrections/quarterly—51 respondents (average response time = 5 minutes)

State juvenile corrections addendum/quarterly—51 respondents (average response time = 30 minutes per reported death)

(6) *An Estimate of the Total Public Burden (in hours) Associated With the Collection:* 3,802 annual burden hours.

If additional information is required, contact: Mrs. Brenda E. Dyer, Deputy Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Information Management and Security Staff, Justice Management Division, National Place, Suite 1220, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: May 24, 2001.

**Brenda E. Dyer,**

*Department Deputy Clearance Officer,  
Department of Justice.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Office of the Secretary

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

May 15, 2001.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of each individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor. To obtain documentation for BLS, ESA, and PWBA contact Marlene Howze ((202) 219-8904 or email to [Howze-Marlene@dol.gov](mailto:Howze-Marlene@dol.gov)). To obtain documentation for ETA, MSHA, OSHA, and VETS contact Darrin King ((202) 693-4129 or by E-Mail to [King-Darrin@dol.gov](mailto:King-Darrin@dol.gov)).

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for BLS, DM, ESA, ETA, MSHA, OSHA, PWBA, or VETS, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ((202) 395-7316), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Agency:* Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

*Title:* Report on Occupational Employment.

*OMB Number:* 1220-0042.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; and State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Frequency:* Annually.

*Number of Respondents:* 317,492.

*Number of Annual Responses:*

317,492.

*Estimated Time Per Response:* 45 minutes.

*Total Burden Hours:* 238,119.

*Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs:* \$0.

*Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services):* \$0.

*Description:* The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a Federal/State establishment survey of wage and salary workers designed to produce data on current occupational employment and wages. OES survey data assists in the development of employment and training programs established by the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998. The WIA replaced the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) of 1982, and the Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984.

WIA mandates that the Secretary of Labor shall oversee the development, maintenance, and continuous improvement of a nationwide employment statistics system of employment statistics that include—“(A) statistical data from cooperative statistical survey projection programs and data from administrative reporting system that, taken together, enumerate,

estimate, and project employment opportunities and conditions at national, State and local levels in a timely manner, including statistics on—(ii) industrial distribution of occupations, as well as current and projected employment opportunities, wages, benefits (where data is available), and skill trends by occupation and industry, with particular attention paid to State and local conditions;”

**Ira L. Mills,**

*Department Clearance Officer.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### Trade Adjustment Assistance Program; Designation of Certifying Officers

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of designation of certifying officers.

**SUMMARY:** The trade adjustment assistance program operates under the Trade Act of 1974 to furnish program benefits to domestic workers adversely

affected in their employment by imports of articles which are like or are directly competitive with articles produced by the firm employing the workers. The North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance amended the Trade Act of 1974 to provide assistance to workers impacted by a shift in production from the workers' firm to Mexico or Canada, or increased company or customer imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by the workers' firm. Workers become eligible for program benefits only if the worker group is certified under the Act as eligible to apply for adjustment assistance. From time to time the agency issues an Order designating officials of the agency authorized to act as certifying officers. Employment and Training Order No. 1-01, was issued to revise the listing of officials designated as certifying officers, superseding the previous Order. Employment and Training Order No. 1-01, is published below.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 10th day of May 2001.

**Raymond J. Uhalde,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor,  
Employment and Training Administration.*

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