

2024-2026 Census of Jails OMB Clearance Attachments 2-19

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34 USC 10132: Bureau of Justice Statistics

Text contains those laws in effect on February 28, 2024

From Title 34-CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Subtitle I-Comprehensive Acts

CHAPTER 101-JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

SUBCHAPTER III-BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS

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§10132. Bureau of Justice Statistics**(a) Establishment**

There is established within the Department of Justice, under the general authority of the Attorney General, a Bureau of Justice Statistics (hereinafter referred to in this subchapter as "Bureau").

(b) Appointment of Director; experience; authority; restrictions

The Bureau shall be headed by a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall have had experience in statistical programs. The Director shall have final authority for all grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts awarded by the Bureau. The Director shall be responsible for the integrity of data and statistics and shall protect against improper or illegal use or disclosure. The Director shall report to the Attorney General through the Assistant Attorney General. The Director shall not engage in any other employment than that of serving as Director; nor shall the Director hold any office in, or act in any capacity for, any organization, agency, or institution with which the Bureau makes any contract or other arrangement under this Act.

(c) Duties and functions of Bureau

The Bureau is authorized to-

- (1) make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with public agencies, institutions of higher education, private organizations, or private individuals for purposes related to this subchapter; grants shall be made subject to continuing compliance with standards for gathering justice statistics set forth in rules and regulations promulgated by the Director;
- (2) collect and analyze information concerning criminal victimization, including crimes against the elderly, and civil disputes;
- (3) collect and analyze data that will serve as a continuous and comparable national social indication of the prevalence, incidence, rates, extent, distribution, and attributes of crime, juvenile delinquency, civil disputes, and other statistical factors related to crime, civil disputes, and juvenile delinquency, in support of national, State, tribal, and local justice policy and decisionmaking;
- (4) collect and analyze statistical information, concerning the operations of the criminal justice system at the Federal, State, tribal, and local levels;
- (5) collect and analyze statistical information concerning the prevalence, incidence, rates, extent, distribution, and attributes of crime, and juvenile delinquency, at the Federal, State, tribal, and local levels;
- (6) analyze the correlates of crime, civil disputes and juvenile delinquency, by the use of statistical information, about criminal and civil justice systems at the Federal, State, tribal, and local levels, and about the extent, distribution and attributes of crime, and juvenile delinquency, in the Nation and at the Federal, State, tribal, and local levels;
- (7) compile, collate, analyze, publish, and disseminate uniform national statistics concerning all aspects of criminal justice and related aspects of civil justice, crime, including crimes against the elderly, juvenile delinquency, criminal offenders, juvenile delinquents, and civil disputes in the various States and in Indian country;
- (8) recommend national standards for justice statistics and for insuring the reliability and validity of justice statistics supplied pursuant to this chapter;
- (9) maintain liaison with the judicial branches of the Federal Government and State and tribal governments in matters relating to justice statistics, and cooperate with the judicial branch in assuring as much uniformity as feasible in statistical systems of the executive and judicial branches;
- (10) provide information to the President, the Congress, the judiciary, State, tribal, and local governments, and the general public on justice statistics;

- (11) establish or assist in the establishment of a system to provide State, tribal, and local governments with access to Federal informational resources useful in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of programs under this Act;
- (12) conduct or support research relating to methods of gathering or analyzing justice statistics;
- (13) provide for the development of justice information systems programs and assistance to the States, Indian tribes, and units of local government relating to collection, analysis, or dissemination of justice statistics;
- (14) develop and maintain a data processing capability to support the collection, aggregation, analysis and dissemination of information on the incidence of crime and the operation of the criminal justice system;
- (15) collect, analyze and disseminate comprehensive Federal justice transaction statistics (including statistics on issues of Federal justice interest such as public fraud and high technology crime) and to provide technical assistance to and work jointly with other Federal agencies to improve the availability and quality of Federal justice data;
- (16) provide for the collection, compilation, analysis, publication and dissemination of information and statistics about the prevalence, incidence, rates, extent, distribution and attributes of drug offenses, drug related offenses and drug dependent offenders and further provide for the establishment of a national clearinghouse to maintain and update a comprehensive and timely data base on all criminal justice aspects of the drug crisis and to disseminate such information;
- (17) provide for the collection, analysis, dissemination and publication of statistics on the condition and progress of drug control activities at the Federal, State, tribal, and local levels with particular attention to programs and intervention efforts demonstrated to be of value in the overall national anti-drug strategy and to provide for the establishment of a national clearinghouse for the gathering of data generated by Federal, State, tribal, and local criminal justice agencies on their drug enforcement activities;
- (18) provide for the development and enhancement of State, tribal, and local criminal justice information systems, and the standardization of data reporting relating to the collection, analysis or dissemination of data and statistics about drug offenses, drug related offenses, or drug dependent offenders;
- (19) provide for improvements in the accuracy, quality, timeliness, immediate accessibility, and integration of State and tribal criminal history and related records, support the development and enhancement of national systems of criminal history and related records including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, the National Incident-Based Reporting System, and the records of the National Crime Information Center, facilitate State and tribal participation in national records and information systems, and support statistical research for critical analysis of the improvement and utilization of criminal history records;
- (20) maintain liaison with State, tribal, and local governments and governments of other nations concerning justice statistics;
- (21) cooperate in and participate with national and international organizations in the development of uniform justice statistics;
- (22) ensure conformance with security and privacy requirement of section 10231 of this title and identify, analyze, and participate in the development and implementation of privacy, security and information policies which impact on Federal, tribal, and State criminal justice operations and related statistical activities; and
- (23) exercise the powers and functions set out in subchapter VII.

(d) Justice statistical collection, analysis, and dissemination

(1) In general

To ensure that all justice statistical collection, analysis, and dissemination is carried out in a coordinated manner, the Director is authorized to-

- (A) utilize, with their consent, the services, equipment, records, personnel, information, and facilities of other Federal, State, local, and private agencies and instrumentalities with or without reimbursement therefor, and to enter into agreements with such agencies and instrumentalities for purposes of data collection and analysis;
- (B) confer and cooperate with State, municipal, and other local agencies;
- (C) request such information, data, and reports from any Federal agency as may be required to carry out the purposes of this chapter;
- (D) seek the cooperation of the judicial branch of the Federal Government in gathering data from criminal justice records;
- (E) encourage replication, coordination and sharing among justice agencies regarding information systems, information policy, and data; and
- (F) confer and cooperate with Federal statistical agencies as needed to carry out the purposes of this subchapter, including by entering into cooperative data sharing agreements in conformity with all laws and regulations applicable to the disclosure and use of data.

(2) Consultation with Indian tribes

The Director, acting jointly with the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs (acting through the Office of Justice Services) and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall work with Indian tribes and tribal law enforcement agencies to establish and implement such tribal data collection systems as the Director determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(e) Furnishing of information, data, or reports by Federal agencies

Federal agencies requested to furnish information, data, or reports pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(C) shall provide such information to the Bureau as is required to carry out the purposes of this section.

(f) Consultation with representatives of State, tribal, and local government and judiciary

In recommending standards for gathering justice statistics under this section, the Director shall consult with representatives of State, tribal, and local government, including, where appropriate, representatives of the judiciary.

(g) Reports

Not later than 1 year after July 29, 2010, and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to Congress a report describing the data collected and analyzed under this section relating to crimes in Indian country.

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, §302, as added Pub. L. 96–157, §2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1176 ; amended Pub. L. 98–473, title II, §605(b), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2079 ; Pub. L. 100–690, title VI, §6092(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4339 ; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, §330001(h)(2), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2139 ; Pub. L. 109–162, title XI, §1115(a), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3103 ; Pub. L. 111–211, title II, §251(b), July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2297 ; Pub. L. 112–166, §2(h)(1), Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1285 .)

EDITORIAL NOTES**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

This Act, referred to in subsecs. (b) and (c)(11), is Pub. L. 90–351, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 197 , known as the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1968 Act note set out under section 10101 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3732 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 302 of Pub. L. 90–351, title I, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 200 ; Pub. L. 93–83, §2, Aug. 6, 1973, 87 Stat. 201 ; Pub. L. 94–503, title I, §110, Oct. 15, 1976, 90 Stat. 2412 , related to establishment of State planning agencies to develop comprehensive State plans for grants for law enforcement and criminal justice purposes, prior to the general amendment of this chapter by Pub. L. 96–157.

AMENDMENTS

2012-Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 112–166 struck out ", by and with the advice and consent of the Senate" before period at end of first sentence.

2010-Subsec. (c)(3) to (6). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(A), inserted "tribal," after "State," wherever appearing.

Subsec. (c)(7). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(B), inserted "and in Indian country" after "States".

Subsec. (c)(9). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(C), substituted "Federal Government and State and tribal governments" for "Federal and State Governments".

Subsec. (c)(10), (11). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(D), inserted ", tribal," after "State".

Subsec. (c)(13). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(E), inserted ", Indian tribes," after "States".

Subsec. (c)(17). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(F), substituted "activities at the Federal, State, tribal, and local" for "activities at the Federal, State and local" and "generated by Federal, State, tribal, and local" for "generated by Federal, State, and local".

Subsec. (c)(18). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(G), substituted "State, tribal, and local" for "State and local".

Subsec. (c)(19). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(H), inserted "and tribal" after "State" in two places.

Subsec. (c)(20). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(I), inserted ", tribal," after "State".

Subsec. (c)(22). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(1)(J), inserted ", tribal," after "Federal".

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(2), designated existing provisions as par. (1), inserted par. (1) heading, substituted "To ensure" for "To insure", redesignated former pars. (1) to (6) as subpars. (A) to (F), respectively, of par. (1), realigned margins, and added par. (2).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(3), substituted "subsection (d)(1)(C)" for "subsection (d)(3)".

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(4)(B), inserted ", tribal," after "State".

Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(4)(A), which directed insertion of ", tribal," after "State" in heading, was executed editorially but could not be executed in original because heading had been editorially supplied.

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 111–211, §251(b)(5), added subsec. (g).

2006-Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109–162, §1115(a)(1), inserted after third sentence "The Director shall be responsible for the integrity of data and statistics and shall protect against improper or illegal use or disclosure."

Subsec. (c)(19). Pub. L. 109–162, §1115(a)(2), amended par. (19) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (19) read as follows: "provide for research and improvements in the accuracy, completeness, and

inclusiveness of criminal history record information, information systems, arrest warrant, and stolen vehicle record information and information systems and support research concerning the accuracy, completeness, and inclusiveness of other criminal justice record information;"

Subsec. (d)(6). Pub. L. 109–162, §1115(a)(3), added par. (6).

1994-Subsec. (c)(19). Pub. L. 103–322 substituted a semicolon for period at end.

1988-Subsec. (c)(16) to (23). Pub. L. 100–690 added pars. (16) to (19) and redesignated former pars. (16) to (19) as (20) to (23), respectively.

1984-Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 98–473, §605(b)(1), inserted provision requiring Director to report to Attorney General through Assistant Attorney General.

Subsec. (c)(13). Pub. L. 98–473, §605(b)(2)(A), (C), added par. (13) and struck out former par. (13) relating to provision of financial and technical assistance to States and units of local government relating to collection, analysis, or dissemination of justice statistics.

Subsec. (c)(14), (15). Pub. L. 98–473, §605(b)(2)(C), added pars. (14) and (15). Former pars. (14) and (15) redesignated (16) and (17), respectively.

Subsec. (c)(16). Pub. L. 98–473, §605(b)(2)(A), (B), redesignated par. (14) as (16) and struck out former par. (16) relating to insuring conformance with security and privacy regulations issued under section 10231 of this title.

Subsec. (c)(17). Pub. L. 98–473, §605(b)(2)(B), redesignated par. (15) as (17). Former par. (17) redesignated (19).

Subsec. (c)(18). Pub. L. 98–473, §605(b)(2)(D), added par. (18).

Subsec. (c)(19). Pub. L. 98–473, §605(b)(2)(B), redesignated former par. (17) as (19).

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 98–473, §605(b)(3)(A), inserted ", and to enter into agreements with such agencies and instrumentalities for purposes of data collection and analysis".

Subsec. (d)(5). Pub. L. 98–473, §605(b)(3)(B)–(D), added par. (5).

STATUTORY NOTES AND RELATED SUBSIDIARIES

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2012 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 112–166 effective 60 days after Aug. 10, 2012, and applicable to appointments made on and after that effective date, including any nomination pending in the Senate on that date, see section 6(a) of Pub. L. 112–166, set out as a note under section 113 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98–473 effective Oct. 12, 1984, see section 609AA(a) of Pub. L. 98–473, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10101 of this title.

CONSTRUCTION OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111–211, [title II, §251\(c\)](#), [July 29, 2010](#), 124 Stat. 2298 , provided that: "Nothing in this section [amending this section and section 41507 of this title] or any amendment made by this section-

"(1) allows the grant to be made to, or used by, an entity for law enforcement activities that the entity lacks jurisdiction to perform; or

"(2) has any effect other than to authorize, award, or deny a grant of funds to a federally recognized Indian tribe for the purposes described in the relevant grant program."

[For definition of "Indian tribe" as used in section 251(c) of Pub. L. 111–211, set out above, see section 203(a) of Pub. L. 111–211, set out as a note under section 2801 of Title 25, Indians.]

REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT OF INDIVIDUALS FORMERLY INCARCERATED IN FEDERAL PRISONS

Pub. L. 116–92, [div. A, title XI, §1124](#), [Dec. 20, 2019](#), 133 Stat. 1614 , provided that:

"(a) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term 'covered individual'—

"(1) means an individual who has completed a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison for a Federal criminal offense; and

"(2) does not include an alien who is or will be removed from the United States for a violation of the immigration laws (as such term is defined in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101)).

"(b) **STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.**—The Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, in coordination with the Director of the Bureau of the Census, shall—

"(1) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subtitle [subtitle B of title XI of div. A of Pub. L. 116–92, approved Dec. 20, 2019], design and initiate a study on the employment of covered

individuals after their release from Federal prison, including by collecting-

"(A) demographic data on covered individuals, including race, age, and sex; and

"(B) data on employment and earnings of covered individuals who are denied employment, including the reasons for the denials; and

"(2) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, and every 5 years thereafter, submit a report that does not include any personally identifiable information on the study conducted under paragraph (1) to-

"(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

"(B) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;

"(C) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives; and

"(D) the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives."

DATA COLLECTION

Pub. L. 115–391, [title VI](#), [§610](#), [Dec. 21, 2018](#), 132 Stat. 5245 , provided that:

"(a) NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS PROGRAM.-Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 21, 2018], and annually thereafter, pursuant to the authority under section 302 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3732) [now 34 U.S.C. 10132], the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, with information that shall be provided by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, shall include in the National Prisoner Statistics Program the following:

"(1) The number of prisoners (as such term is defined in section 3635 of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 101(a) of this Act) who are veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States.

"(2) The number of prisoners who have been placed in solitary confinement at any time during the previous year.

"(3) The number of female prisoners known by the Bureau of Prisons to be pregnant, as well as the outcomes of such pregnancies, including information on pregnancies that result in live birth, stillbirth, miscarriage, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, maternal death, neonatal death, and preterm birth.

"(4) The number of prisoners who volunteered to participate in a substance abuse treatment program, and the number of prisoners who have participated in such a program.

"(5) The number of prisoners provided medication-assisted treatment with medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration while in custody in order to treat substance use disorder.

"(6) The number of prisoners who were receiving medication-assisted treatment with medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration prior to the commencement of their term of imprisonment.

"(7) The number of prisoners who are the parent or guardian of a minor child.

"(8) The number of prisoners who are single, married, or otherwise in a committed relationship.

"(9) The number of prisoners who have not achieved a GED, high school diploma, or equivalent prior to entering prison.

"(10) The number of prisoners who, during the previous year, received their GED or other equivalent certificate while incarcerated.

"(11) The numbers of prisoners for whom English is a second language.

"(12) The number of incidents, during the previous year, in which restraints were used on a female prisoner during pregnancy, labor, or postpartum recovery, as well as information relating to the type of restraints used, and the circumstances under which each incident occurred.

"(13) The vacancy rate for medical and healthcare staff positions, and average length of such a vacancy.

"(14) The number of facilities that operated, at any time during the previous year, without at least 1 clinical nurse, certified paramedic, or licensed physician on site.

"(15) The number of facilities that during the previous year were accredited by the American Correctional Association.

"(16) The number and type of recidivism reduction partnerships described in section 3621(h)(5) of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 102(a) of this Act, entered into by each facility.

"(17) The number of facilities with remote learning capabilities.

"(18) The number of facilities that offer prisoners video conferencing.

"(19) Any changes in costs related to legal phone calls and visits following implementation of section 3632(d)(1) of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 101(a) of this Act.

"(20) The number of aliens in prison during the previous year.

"(21) For each Bureau of Prisons facility, the total number of violations that resulted in reductions in rewards, incentives, or time credits, the number of such violations for each category of violation, and the demographic breakdown of the prisoners who have received such reductions.

"(22) The number of assaults on Bureau of Prisons staff by prisoners and the number of criminal prosecutions of prisoners for assaulting Bureau of Prisons staff.

"(23) The capacity of each recidivism reduction program and productive activity to accommodate eligible inmates at each Bureau of Prisons facility.

"(24) The number of volunteers who were certified to volunteer in a Bureau of Prisons facility, broken down by level (level I and level II), and by each Bureau of Prisons facility.

"(25) The number of prisoners enrolled in recidivism reduction programs and productive activities at each Bureau of Prisons facility, broken down by risk level and by program, and the number of those enrolled prisoners who successfully completed each program.

"(26) The breakdown of prisoners classified at each risk level by demographic characteristics, including age, sex, race, and the length of the sentence imposed.

"(b) REPORT TO JUDICIARY COMMITTEES.-Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 21, 2018], and annually thereafter for a period of 7 years, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics shall submit a report containing the information described in paragraphs (1) through (26) of subsection (a) to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives."

INCLUSION OF HONOR VIOLENCE IN NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY

Pub. L. 113–235, [div. B, title II, Dec. 16, 2014](#), 128 Stat. 2191 , provided in part: "That beginning not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act [div. B of Pub. L. 113–235, Dec. 16, 2014], as part of each National Crime Victimization Survey, the Attorney General shall include statistics relating to honor violence".

STUDY OF CRIMES AGAINST SENIORS

Pub. L. 106–534, [§5, Nov. 22, 2000](#), 114 Stat. 2557 , provided that:

"(a) IN GENERAL.-The Attorney General shall conduct a study relating to crimes against seniors, in order to assist in developing new strategies to prevent and otherwise reduce the incidence of those crimes.

"(b) ISSUES ADDRESSED.-The study conducted under this section shall include an analysis of-

"(1) the nature and type of crimes perpetrated against seniors, with special focus on-

"(A) the most common types of crimes that affect seniors;

"(B) the nature and extent of telemarketing, sweepstakes, and repair fraud against seniors;

and

"(C) the nature and extent of financial and material fraud targeted at seniors;

"(2) the risk factors associated with seniors who have been victimized;

"(3) the manner in which the Federal and State criminal justice systems respond to crimes against seniors;

"(4) the feasibility of States establishing and maintaining a centralized computer database on the incidence of crimes against seniors that will promote the uniform identification and reporting of such crimes;

"(5) the effectiveness of damage awards in court actions and other means by which seniors receive reimbursement and other damages after fraud has been established; and

"(6) other effective ways to prevent or reduce the occurrence of crimes against seniors."

INCLUSION OF SENIORS IN NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY

Pub. L. 106–534, [§6, Nov. 22, 2000](#), 114 Stat. 2557 , provided that: "Beginning not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 22, 2000], as part of each National Crime Victimization Survey, the Attorney General shall include statistics relating to-

"(1) crimes targeting or disproportionately affecting seniors;

"(2) crime risk factors for seniors, including the times and locations at which crimes victimizing seniors are most likely to occur; and

"(3) specific characteristics of the victims of crimes who are seniors, including age, gender, race or ethnicity, and socioeconomic status."

CRIME VICTIMS WITH DISABILITIES AWARENESS

Pub. L. 105–301, [Oct. 27, 1998](#), 112 Stat. 2838 , as amended by Pub. L. 106–402, [title IV, §401\(b\)\(10\), Oct. 30, 2000](#), 114 Stat. 1739 , provided that:

"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

"This Act may be cited as the 'Crime Victims With Disabilities Awareness Act'.

"SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSES.

"(a) FINDINGS.-Congress finds that-

"(1) although research conducted abroad demonstrates that individuals with developmental disabilities are at a 4 to 10 times higher risk of becoming crime victims than those without disabilities, there have been no significant studies on this subject conducted in the United States;

"(2) in fact, the National Crime Victim's Survey, conducted annually by the Bureau of Justice Statistics of the Department of Justice, does not specifically collect data relating to crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities;

"(3) studies in Canada, Australia, and Great Britain consistently show that victims with developmental disabilities suffer repeated victimization because so few of the crimes against them are reported, and even when they are, there is sometimes a reluctance by police, prosecutors, and judges to rely on the testimony of a disabled individual, making individuals with developmental disabilities a target for criminal predators;

"(4) research in the United States needs to be done to-

"(A) understand the nature and extent of crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities;

"(B) describe the manner in which the justice system responds to crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities; and

"(C) identify programs, policies, or laws that hold promises for making the justice system more responsive to crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities; and

"(5) the National Academy of Science Committee on Law and Justice of the National Research Council is a premier research institution with unique experience in developing seminal, multidisciplinary studies to establish a strong research base from which to make public policy.

"(b) PURPOSES.-The purposes of this Act are-

"(1) to increase public awareness of the plight of victims of crime who are individuals with developmental disabilities;

"(2) to collect data to measure the extent of the problem of crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities; and

"(3) to develop a basis to find new strategies to address the safety and justice needs of victims of crime who are individuals with developmental disabilities.

"SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY.

"In this Act, the term 'developmental disability' has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 [42 U.S.C. 15002].

"SEC. 4. STUDY.

"(a) IN GENERAL.-The Attorney General shall conduct a study to increase knowledge and information about crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities that will be useful in developing new strategies to reduce the incidence of crimes against those individuals.

"(b) ISSUES ADDRESSED.-The study conducted under this section shall address such issues as-

"(1) the nature and extent of crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities;

"(2) the risk factors associated with victimization of individuals with developmental disabilities;

"(3) the manner in which the justice system responds to crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities; and

"(4) the means by which States may establish and maintain a centralized computer database on the incidence of crimes against individuals with disabilities within a State.

"(c) NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.-In carrying out this section, the Attorney General shall consider contracting with the Committee on Law and Justice of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences to provide research for the study conducted under this section.

"(d) REPORT.-Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 27, 1998], the Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the study conducted under this section.

"SEC. 5. NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM'S SURVEY.

"Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, as part of each National Crime Victim's Survey, the Attorney General shall include statistics relating to-

"(1) the nature of crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities; and

"(2) the specific characteristics of the victims of those crimes."

Annual Survey of Jails

The Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ) is a nationally representative survey of county or city jail jurisdictions and regional jails in the country. Started in 1982, the ASJ tracks changes in the number and characteristics of local jail inmates nationwide. It also collects annual data on jail inmate turnover, jail capacity, and space usage by other authorities. About 910 agencies, representing the nation's 2,851 jail jurisdictions, participate in the ASJ each year.


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Kern County Sheriff's Office (10950000CA)

You can edit this information in the [verification module](#).

Data Supplier: Sergeant **FirstName** LastName, 1234 Sheriff's Road, Bakersfeld, CA, 91111. Phone: 1231234567. **warden**@samplejail.org.

[Contact information](#) > [Operating Authority](#) > [Facilities](#) > [Facility Usage](#)

Who operates the Kern County Sheriff's Office? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ County or parish government
- ☐ Municipal (city, town or township) government
- ☐ State government
- ☐ This is a regional jail, operated by two or more county or city governing bodies through a cooperative agreement.
- ☐ This is a privately operated facility currently contracted by
 - ☐ county or parish government
 - ☐ municipal (city, town or township) government
 - ☐ state government
 - ☐ federal government
- ☐ Other (specify):

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Our records show that Kern County Sheriff's Office has operated the following facilities. Please update the facility list as needed. Include all facilities that were open at any time between July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023.

☒	Kern County Central Receiving Facility
☒	Kern County Lerdo Pre-Trial Facility
☒	Kern County Lerdo Maximum-Medium
☒	Kern County Lerdo Justice Facility
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Please indicate if any of these facilities are:

- **Exclusively** used as a temporary holding or a lockup facility from which inmates are usually transferred within 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment
- **Exclusively** used to hold juveniles.

	Exclusively used for temporary holds	Exclusively holds juveniles
Kern County Central Receiving Facility	☒	☐
Kern County Lerdo Pre-Trial Facility	☐	☐
Kern County Lerdo Maximum-Medium	☐	☐
Kern County Lerdo Justice Facility	☐	☐

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Based on the information you provided, please include the following facilities in the 2023 Annual Survey of Jails. Please verify and update the physical address of these facilities.

	Address	City	State	Zip
Kern County Central Receiving Facility	1415 Truxtun Avenue	Bakersfield	CA	93301
Kern County Lerdo Pre-Trial Facility	17695 Industrial Farm Rc	Bakersfield	CA	93308
Kern County Lerdo Maximum-Medium	17645 Industrial Farm Rc	Bakersfield	CA	93308
Kern County Lerdo Justice Facility	17801 Industrial Farm Rc	Bakersfield	CA	93308

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Thank You

Thank you for verifying your agency's information! You can proceed to the survey now. A [PDF survey form](#) is available for preview.

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Commission's rules. Parties must submit any request to present a portion of their hearing testimony *in camera* no later than 7 business days prior to the date of the hearing.

Written submissions.—Each party who is an interested party shall submit a prehearing brief to the Commission. Prehearing briefs must conform with the provisions of § 207.23 of the Commission's rules; the deadline for filing is April 2, 2024. Parties shall also file written testimony in connection with their presentation at the hearing, and posthearing briefs, which must conform with the provisions of section 207.25 of the Commission's rules. The deadline for filing posthearing briefs is April 18, 2024. In addition, any person who has not entered an appearance as a party to the investigations may submit a written statement of information pertinent to the subject of the investigations, including statements of support or opposition to the petition, on or before April 18, 2024. On May 8, 2024, the Commission will make available to parties all information on which they have not had an opportunity to comment. Parties may submit final comments on this information on or before May 10, 2024, but such final comments must not contain new factual information and must otherwise comply with § 207.30 of the Commission's rules. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of § 201.8 of the Commission's rules; any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6, 207.3, and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's *Handbook on Filing Procedures*, available on the Commission's website at https://www.usitc.gov/documents/handbook_on_filing_procedures.pdf, elaborates upon the Commission's procedures with respect to filings.

Additional written submissions to the Commission, including requests pursuant to § 201.12 of the Commission's rules, shall not be accepted unless good cause is shown for accepting such submissions, or unless the submission is pursuant to a specific request by a Commissioner or Commission staff.

In accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the investigations must be served on all other parties to the investigations (as identified by either the public or BPI service list), and a certificate of service must be timely filed. The Secretary will not accept a document for filing without a certificate of service.

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of title

VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.21 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 6, 2023.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2023–27151 Filed 12–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

JOINT BOARD FOR THE ENROLLMENT OF ACTUARIES

Meeting of the Advisory Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries.

ACTION: Notice of Federal advisory committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries gives notice of a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Actuarial Examinations (a portion of which will be open to the public), which will be held at the Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC, on January 4 and 5, 2024.

DATES: Thursday, January 4, 2024, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Friday, January 5, 2024, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Elizabeth Van Osten, Designated Federal Officer, Advisory Committee on Actuarial Examinations, at (202) 317–3648 or elizabeth.j.vanosten@irs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the Advisory Committee on Actuarial Examinations will meet at the Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20224, on Thursday, January 4, 2024, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Friday, January 5, 2024, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss topics and questions that may be recommended for inclusion on future Joint Board examinations in actuarial mathematics and methodology referred to in 29 U.S.C. 1242(a)(1)(B) and to review the November 2023 Pension (EA–2F) to make recommendations relative thereto, including the minimum acceptable passing score. Topics for inclusion on the syllabus for the Joint Board's examination program for the May 2024 Basic (EA–1) Examination and the May 2024 Pension (EA–2L) Examination also will be discussed.

A determination has been made as required by section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. 1009, that the portions of the meeting dealing with the discussion of questions that may appear on the Joint Board's examinations and the review of the November 2023 EA–2F Examination fall within the exceptions to the open meeting requirement set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B), and that the public interest requires that such portions be closed to public participation.

The portion of the meeting dealing with the discussion of the other topics will commence at 1 p.m. on January 4, 2024, and will continue for as long as necessary to complete the discussion, but not beyond 3 p.m. Time permitting, after the close of this discussion by Committee members, interested persons may make statements germane to this subject. Persons wishing to make oral statements should contact the Designated Federal Officer at NHQJB EA@IRS.GOV and include the written text or outline of comments they propose to make orally. Such comments will be limited to 10 minutes in length. Persons who wish to attend the public session should contact the Designated Federal Officer at NHQJB EA@IRS.GOV to obtain access instructions.

Notifications of intent to make an oral statement or to attend the meeting must be sent electronically to the Designated Federal Officer no later than December 29, 2023. In addition, any interested person may file a written statement for consideration by the Joint Board and the Advisory Committee by sending it to NHQJB EA@IRS.GOV.

Dated: December 5, 2023.

Thomas V. Curtin, Jr.,

Executive Director, Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries.

[FR Doc. 2023–27058 Filed 12–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121–0100]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection Activities Requested; Reinstatement of a Previously Approved Collection; Census of Jails 2024–26

AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice (DOJ), will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget

(OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 60 days until February 9, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Zhen Zeng, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street NW, Washington, DC 20531 (email: Zhen.Zeng@usdoj.gov; telephone: 202–598–9955).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, 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;
- Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; 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.

Abstract: Since 1970, BJS has conducted the Census of Jails (COJ, OMB Control No. 1121–0010) every 5–6 years to gather data on jail facilities and inmate populations. The most recent COJ was conducted in 2019 and collected data from around 2,900 U.S. local jails. The COJ is BJS's most comprehensive collection of jail data and serves as the sampling frame for BJS's other jail surveys. In the years when the COJ is not fielded, BJS administers the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ, OMB Control No. 1121–0094) to one third of the local jails nationwide. However, the ASJ's sample size is not sufficient to produce state-level estimates. To address this gap, BJS proposes to replace the ASJ with an annual census starting in 2025. The change will ensure that policymakers, correctional administrators, and government officials have timely and relevant data for policy development, budget planning, and oversight. The 2025 and 2026 COJ forms will be shorter, resembling the ASJ form in scope, with 16 items related to jail populations and facility characteristics. In 2024, the COJ will collect comprehensive data on jail population size and characteristics, such as one-day counts, demographics, conviction status, holds for federal and state prison authorities. It will also cover facility characteristics and jail programs. Notably, the 2024 COJ includes a special module on opioids use disorder screening and treatment which updates data first collected in 2019.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Reinstatement of a previously approved collection.
2. *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Census of Jails (COJ).
3. *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the*

Department sponsoring the collection: The COJ contains one form—CJ–3: Census of Jails. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), in the Office of Justice Programs.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as the obligation to respond:* Affected Public is state, local, and tribal governments. The obligation to respond is voluntary.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* The total estimated number of respondents is 2,900 for each year of collection.

It takes 150 minutes to complete the 2024 COJ form. About 70% of the respondents (2,030) will be contacted for data quality follow-up and each follow-up will take 10 minutes. The total burden for the 2024 COJ is 7,588 hours. The 2025 and 2026 COJ forms are shorter than the 2024 form and take 80 minutes per response. The estimated time and number of respondents for data quality follow-up remain the same. In addition, it takes 5 minutes to verify jail status and point-of-contact per jail for the 2025 and 2026 COJ. The burden for the 2025 and 2026 COJ is 4,447 hours for each collection. Jail verification takes 10 minutes per jail for the 2024 COJ. This burden is covered by BJS's generic clearance agreement (OMB Control Number 1121–0339) and excluded from the current OMB application.

6. *An estimate of the total annual burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The average annual burden is 5,494 hours, or 16,482 hours for three years of data collection.

7. *An estimate of the total annual cost burden associated with the collection, if applicable:* The estimated cost is \$494,460.

TOTAL BURDEN HOURS

Activity	Number of respondents	Frequency	Total annual responses	Average reporting time (min)	Total annual burden (hours)
2024 COJ					
Data collection	2,900	Annual	2,900	150	7,250
Data quality follow-up	2,030	Annual	2,030	10	338
Unduplicated Totals	2,900	.....	.....	.....	7,588
2025 COJ					
Data collection	2,900	Annual	2,900	80	3,867
Data quality follow-up	2,030	Annual	2,030	10	338
Jail status and point-of-contact verification	2,900	Annual	2,900	5	242

TOTAL BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Activity	Number of respondents	Frequency	Total annual responses	Average reporting time (min)	Total annual burden (hours)
Unduplicated Totals	2,900	.....	.....	.....	4,447
2026 COJ					
Data collection	2,900	Annual	2,900	80	3,867
Data quality follow-up	2,030	Annual	2,030	10	338
Jail status and point-of-contact verification	2,900	Annual	2,900	5	242
Unduplicated Totals	2,900	.....	.....	.....	4,447
Unduplicated Totals for 2024, 2025, and 2026 COJ	2,900	.....	.....	.....	16,482

If additional information is required contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W-218, Washington, DC.

Dated: December 6, 2023.

Darwin Arceo,

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

[FR Doc. 2023-27096 Filed 12-8-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 2023-21; Exemption Application No. D-11955]

Exemption From Certain Prohibited Transaction Restrictions Involving Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, and Current and Future Affiliates and Subsidiaries (Morgan Stanley or the Applicant) Located in New York, New York

AGENCY: Employee Benefits Security Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of exemption.

SUMMARY: This document contains a notice of exemption issued by the Department of Labor (the Department) from certain of the prohibited transaction restrictions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA or the Act) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

DATES: The exemption will be in effect on the date that this grant notice is published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Joseph Brennan of the Department at (202) 693-8456. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 18, 2021, the Department published a notice of proposed exemption in the **Federal Register** at 86 FR 64695, permitting Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, or an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (together, Morgan Stanley) to engage in certain transactions with Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc., or an affiliate of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc. (together Mitsubishi).

Under the exemption, certain restrictions of ERISA sections 406(a) and 406(b) and certain sanctions resulting from the application of Code section 4975,¹ shall not apply to transactions involving Morgan Stanley and Mitsubishi (described below) that are modeled after the following class exemptions: Prohibited Transaction Exemption (PTE) 75-1, Part III and Part IV, PTE 77-3, PTE 77-4, PTE 79-13, PTE 86-128, and PTE 2002-12, provided the conditions of this exemption are met.² This exemption provides only the relief specified in its text and does not provide relief from violations of any law other than the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA expressly stated herein. Accordingly, affected parties should be aware that the conditions incorporated in this exemption are, taken as a whole, necessary for the Department to grant

¹ For purposes of this proposed exemption reference to specific provisions of Title I of ERISA, unless otherwise specified, should be read to refer as well to the corresponding Code provisions.

² Part III and Part IV of Prohibited Transaction Exemption 75-1 (PTE 75-1 Parts III and IV)(40 FR 50845, October 31, 1975); Prohibited Transaction Exemption 77-3 (PTE 77-3) (42 FR 18734, April 8, 1977); Prohibited Transaction Exemption 77-4 (PTE 77-4) (42 FR 18732, April 8, 1977); Prohibited Transaction Exemption 79-13 (PTE 79-13) (44 FR 25533, May 1, 1979); Prohibited Transaction Exemption 86-128 (PTE 86-128) (51 FR 41686, November 18, 1986), as amended by (67 FR 64137, October 17, 2002); Prohibited Transaction Exemption 2002-12 (PTE 2002-12)(67 FR 9483, March 1, 2002).

the relief requested by the Applicant. Absent these or similar conditions, the Department would not have granted this exemption.

The Applicant requested an individual exemption pursuant to ERISA section 408(a) in accordance with the Department's procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 2570, subpart B (76 FR 66637, 66644, October 27, 2011).

Background

Currently, Mitsubishi is the largest investor in Morgan Stanley, holding 24.5 percent of Morgan Stanley's outstanding common stock. Mitsubishi also currently nominates two directors to Morgan Stanley's board of directors. Despite this ownership interest, the Applicant states that Mitsubishi does not have sufficient control over Morgan Stanley to warrant treatment of Mitsubishi and Morgan Stanley as "affiliates" within the meaning of certain Applicable Class Exemptions, which are described below.³

The Department has granted a wide variety of class exemptions that permit affiliated parties to engage in specified plan-related transactions, provided that certain protective conditions are met. The following seven class exemptions (the Applicable Class Exemptions) are relevant to this exemption:

PTE 75-1, Part III permits a fiduciary to cause a plan to purchase securities from a member of an underwriting syndicate, when the fiduciary is also a member of such syndicate, and the member selling the securities to the plan is not affiliated with the fiduciary. The

³ For example, Section I(b) of PTE 86-128 defines an "affiliate" as, in relevant part, "any person directly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the person . . ." where "[t]he term 'control' means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a person other than an individual." By granting this exemption, the Department does not express any view on whether Mitsubishi and Morgan Stanley are or are not "affiliates" within the meaning of the Applicable Exemptions.

Zhen Zeng
Bureau of Justice Statistics
810 Seventh Street NW
Washington, DC 20531

Zhen Zeng,

We are writing this letter to comment on the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) proposal to reinstate a previously approved data collection with changes for the Census of Jails 2024-2026 and to lend our analysis.

The [O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law](#) works with physicians, researchers, government officials, advocates, people with lived experience, and others to advance a public health approach to substance use disorder and the overdose epidemic through legal and policy strategies that promote evidence-based treatment and support recovery. We are grateful for the opportunity to comment.

We commend the Department of Justice for recognizing the importance of annual data collection for the nation's jails, including much needed data on opioid use disorder screening and treatment. However, under the proposed change, data submission is still voluntary, not required. There is no mechanism to ensure that any information submitted is provided in a timely fashion or can be compared with the same type of data collected previously. There are also no questions about which of the three different medications to treat opioid use disorder are provided and how many patients receive each, whether jails are over detaining people in their custody, and whether the preventable cancer screenings, recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, are being performed. Accordingly, we recommend that a specific date for completion be required, comparable to previous Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails data submissions, and include the above information about medications for opioid use disorder, possible over detention, and preventable cancer screening.

Background:

Since 1970, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) has conducted the Census of Jails (COJ, OMB Control No. 1121-0010) every five to six years to gather data on jail facilities and inmate populations. The most recent COJ was conducted in 2019 and collected data from around 2,900 local jails. The COJ is BJS's most comprehensive collection of jail data and serves as the sampling frame for BJS's other jail surveys. In the years when the COJ is not conducted, BJS administers the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ, OMB Control No. 1121-0094) to one third of the

local jails nationwide. However, the ASJ's sample size is not sufficient to produce state-level estimates.

To address this gap, BJS proposes to replace the ASJ with an annual census starting in 2025. The 2025 and 2026 COJ forms will be shorter, resembling the ASJ form in scope, with 16 items related to jail populations and facility characteristics. In 2024, the COJ will collect data on jail population size and characteristics, such as one-day counts, demographics, conviction status, and holds for federal and state prison authorities. It will also cover facility characteristics and jail programs. The 2024 COJ includes a special module on opioid use disorder screening and treatment which updates data first collected in 2019.

However, the proposed changes will not ensure that policymakers, correctional administrators, and government officials have the timely and relevant data for policy development, budget planning, and oversight that they need. The O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law encourages BJS to consider the following: (1) making the reporting of annual data mandatory, not voluntary, (2) requiring submission by a set deadline, (3) ensuring the collection of data that can be useful for specific comparisons with previously collected Census of Jail and ASJ data, (4) in an effort to reduce overdose deaths, requesting data on which of the three FDA-approved medications for opioid use disorder are offered and the number of individuals receiving the medications at least once in a year, (5) asking whether anyone at the jail was over detained and whether the jail conducted a related review, and (6) asking whether any of the preventable cancer screenings recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force was done.

Lessons Learned from Death in Custody Data Collection Problems

Carceral agencies have long been opaque. Data is hard to access, infrequently collected, and often released only after lengthy delays. Federal and state reporting mandates are often poorly enforced. This has negative criminal justice, public health, and civil rights consequences.

Two decades ago, Congress passed the Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA). This law was enacted to help develop solutions to avoid deaths in custody. To do so, DRCA requires states that receive federal funding to report information about the number of people who died in local jails or state correctional facilities, or while being arrested.

Many states regularly fail to do so.¹ According to a 2022 bi-partisan report from the U.S. Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, in fiscal 2021, DOJ “failed to identify at least 990 prison and arrest related deaths; and 70% of the data DOJ collected was incomplete.”²

The DRCA program faced challenges from the start. Congress provided no funding to implement the law and no enforcement mechanism to ensure states reported data.³ This meant BJS had to rely on law enforcement and correctional agencies to provide the data voluntarily.

Because BJS lacked the resources to survey the nation’s roughly 18,000 law enforcement agencies, it relied on state governments to track arrest-related deaths. Many states failed to collect the data methodically, often relying on media reports or voluntary reports by law enforcement agencies. Only 36 states reported data every year.⁴

The data collection problem is not limited to the DCRA, underscoring how important consistent and transparent reporting is for the public to know about health and safety problems inside jails and prisons. For example, consider the spread of COVID-19. Jails and prisons are hotspots for virus transmission. Tracking COVID-19 in prisons, jails, and detention centers across the country is necessary to inform critical public health interventions and responses. Inconsistencies in data reporting practices across agencies, however, makes efforts to collect and standardize COVID-19 data in the carceral context challenging.

The COVID-19 Behind Bars Data Project at the University of California, Los Angeles School of Law, for example, tracked recorded instances of COVID-19 in jails and prisons across the country. *The Behind Bars Data Project* noted that testing and reporting practices varied widely by correctional agency and that mortality counts may be significantly higher than reported.⁵ This is due to the lack of transparency and consistency in data reporting by correctional facilities.⁶

Additional Questions for the Census of Jails

¹ “Uncounted Deaths in America’s Prisons and Jails: How the Department of Justice Failed to Implement the Death in Custody Reporting Act”, (“DOJ does not expect to complete these reporting requirements before September 2024—eight years late.35 DOJ has not yet evaluated whether the data that it had collected in FY 2020 or FY 2021 is of sufficient quality to be used in the DCRA 2013-required analysis and report to Congress.”), Accessed 8 February 2024

² “Uncounted Deaths in America’s Prisons and Jails: How the Department of Justice Failed to Implement the Death in Custody Reporting Act”,
<https://www.hsgac.senate.gov/wpcontent/uploads/imo/media/doc/2022-09-20%20PSI%20Staff%20Report%20%20Uncounted%20Deaths%20in%20America's%20Prisons%20and%20Jails.pdf>, Accessed 8 February 2024

³ “How The Federal Government Lost Track of Deaths in Custody”,
<https://theappeal.org/police-prison-deaths-data/>, Accessed 8 February 2024

⁴ How The Federal Government Lost Track of Deaths in Custody”,
<https://theappeal.org/police-prison-deaths-data/>, Accessed 8 February 2024

⁵ “Covid Behind Bars Data Projects”, <https://uclacovidbehindbars.org/>, Accessed 8 February 2024

⁶ “Covid Behind Bars Data Projects”, <https://uclacovidbehindbars.org/>, Accessed 8 February 2024

The proposed Census of Jails should add three topics that can help improve the quality and care of people in jails across the country. First, while the 2019 census included questions about medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD), the requested data did not specify the type of MOUD – methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone – provided and the number of people receiving each medication. These medications are proven to reduce illegal drug use, overdose deaths, and criminal recidivism rates but are not interchangeable. However, as with other medications, what is effective for one person may not be for another.

Studies show that people leaving custody are up to 129 times more likely to die of an overdose in the first two weeks of release than the average person in the street.⁷ Knowing which MOUD is provided at a jail, the percentage of people entering custody screened for opioid use disorder, the percentage of people in custody screened for opioid use disorder, and how many people with opioid use disorder are provided which medication, and for how long, will help inform policymakers.

Second, an investigation conducted by the Department of Justice last year “determined that the [Louisiana Department of Corrections] incarcerates thousands of individuals each year beyond their legal release dates in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.”⁸ Many of these over detained people were incarcerated in local jails.⁹ To ensure that other correctional facilities are not doing so as well, the proposed Census on Jails should ask whether the jail has anyone over detained, conducted an analysis to determine whether any person in their custody was over detained, if so, when was this review, and whether there was a finding of over detention.

Third, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention supports screening for breast, cervical, colorectal (colon), and lung cancers as recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.¹⁰ Research shows that currently detained people and those with a carceral history have a significantly higher rate of cancer compared to the remainder of the population.¹¹ The 2019

⁷ Ingrid A. Binswanger, M.D., Marc F. Stern, M.D., Richard A. Deyo, M.D., Patrick J. Heagerty, Ph.D., Allen Cheadle, Ph.D., Joann G. Elmore, M.D., Thomas D. Koepsell, M.D., “Release from Prison---A High Risk of Death For Former Inmates”, <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/nejmsa064115>, Accessed 8 February 2024

⁸ “Justice Department Finds Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections Violates the Constitution By Incarcerating People Beyond Their Release Dates”, <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-finds-louisiana-department-public-safety-and-corrections-violates>, Accessed 8 February 2024.

⁹ “Justice Department Finds Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections Violates the Constitution By Incarcerating People Beyond Their Release Dates”, <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-finds-louisiana-department-public-safety-and-corrections-violates>, Accessed 8 February 2024.

¹⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/dcpc/prevention/screening.htm>, Accessed 8 February 2024.

¹¹ “Incarceration Associated with Higher Cancer Mortality, Yale study shows”, <https://medicine.yale.edu/news-article/incarceration-associated-with-higher-cancer-mortality-yale-study-shows/>, Accessed 8 February 2024.

Census of Jails, however, does not address whether any preventable cancer screenings are done. This information is vital in helping design policies to prevent cancer deaths and the pain and suffering that accompanies them. The proposed Census on Jails should ask whether the jail conducts preventable cancer screening, for which type of cancer, and how many screenings were performed the previous year.

Conclusion

Years of data collection problems have prevented accurate and required determinations of deaths in carceral settings. According to the Vera Institute, the federal government does not know how many people die in jails and prisons each year.¹² These data collection failures underscore just how important required, timely, and transparent reporting is for ensuring that the public knows about the health and safety inside jails and prisons.

The proposed Census of Jail changes, including annual reporting and data on opioid use disorder screening and treatment, are welcomed first-steps. But much more work needs to be done, including specifying which of the different medications for opioid use disorder are provided, for how long, and how many individuals with opioid use disorder receive medication for opioid use disorder, medicine that they are entitled to under the nation's civil rights laws. Further, data should be collected regarding whether anyone at the jail is over detained and whether the jail conducted a review into possible over detention, and whether recommended preventable cancer screenings are performed and, if so, for which cancers.

The Department of Justice should also ensure that the submission of the Census of Jail data is required by a set date, and comparable to previous Census of Jails and Annual Survey of Jails data submissions. This will help strengthen the nation's ability to address the pressing health and safety concerns in jails.

Sincerely,

David Sinkman, JD

¹² Erica Bryant "Government Can't Say How Many People Die in U.S. Jails and Prisons" <https://www.vera.org/news/government-cant-say-how-many-people-die-in-u-s-jails-and-prisons> ("DCRA has never been properly implemented, which has resulted in spotty, inadequate data."), Accessed 8 February 2024.

Zeng, Zhen (OJP)

From: Belinda Spinosi <belindaspinosi0@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 12, 2023 2:33 PM
To: Zeng, Zhen (OJP)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Reinstatement of a Previously Approved Collection; Census of Jails 2024-26

Mr. Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer
United States Department of Justice
Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff
Two Constitution Square
145 N Street NE, 4W-218
Washington, DC.

re: Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested;
Reinstatement of a Previously Approved Collection; Census of Jails 2024-26 88 FR
85916, 85916-85918 (3 pages), OMB Number 1121-0100, 2023-27096

Dear Officer Arceo:

As a disability advocate, I thank the Department of Justice for ensuring the appropriate data is taken yearly by jails. Without such an action necessary programming and oversight is not possible to assure the outcomes we expect from Corrections and Rehabilitation.

We need the frequent data to assure Congress can properly fund jails, for all the reasons given.

\$494,460.00 is a very small investment to appropriately develop the necessary tools to get ahead of the cause of violence in our communities.

In looking at CJ-3F survey questions, these are very appropriate for rehabilitation planning:

8. e. which asks what types of professional staff are employed, specifically for preparation to properly serve inmates with disabilities and staff who are stressed from the environment they work in. Over time it is predicted that once each and every corrections facility is properly staffed up, and we ask universities to educate teachers how to educate students with disabilities and schools do so, that the number of violent incidents will drop.
16. 04. which asks if there are special education programs for inmates with learning disabilities.
18. which asks what types of special programs exist, such as Substance Use Disorders such as alcohol, drug, psychological, life skills for adjustment after release.

I do not see:

the question asking the number of inmates who have disabilities, high school diplomas when they arrived and since incarcerated, GEDs when they arrived and since incarcerated. There is a need for unbundling data on high school diplomas and GEDs so that education assessments can be properly made and upstream professionals can observe the outcomes of their processes. We hope that upon seeing the total impact of not educating students with disabilities, and allowing the justice system to be the basin of clean up, that we can correct the education process where negative public outcomes begin. In Central Ohio, we have a collective citizenry and public

officials who are in one conversation about how we got here and the direction we need to go. The process has taken a very long time to get here and to understand. We are on the right track.

Recognizing there is a difference between taking a survey and planning for rehabilitation, my hope is at least the data will lead to a method for individual rehabilitation plans for those who are incarcerated. It is my understanding that individual surveys taken are updated when they meet with professionals. However, the coalescence of data to make informed and assessment of personal goals needs to also be part of the rehabilitation process. This will require additional oversight internally and asking for more information from jails externally.

With a comprehensive process loop to educate, rehabilitate, and effectively incorporate individuals with disabilities back into communities, a strong working relationship will build confidence as quality outcomes become the norm. No more hiding because we cannot control external influences. We instead build internal processes, like you are doing here.

The conditions personnel work in is as important as proper planning for who are incarcerated

Thank you for the conversation with the disability community on the need to understand how we get to the causes of why people are incarcerated and the harm to our justice personnel who struggle to survive the work they do.

I assure you, though more difficult internally and externally, we are asking for your needs as well. We hope you will work with us on this. Please reach out.

With gratitude for this important data work. I am very proud of you.

Belinda Spinosi

Belinda Spinosi
Disability Advocate
4249 East Broad Street F
Columbus OH 43213
614-902-0572
belindaspinosi0@gmail.com



February 2, 2024

Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics
810 Seventh Street NW
Washington, DC 20531

Re: Enhancing the Quality, Utility, and Clarity of Information to Be Collected in an Annual Census of Jails Beginning in 2025

To Whom It May Concern:

FWD.us is a bipartisan organization that believes America's families, communities, and economy thrive when more individuals are able to achieve their full potential. To that end, FWD.us is committed to ending mass incarceration, eliminating racial disparities in the criminal justice system, expanding opportunities for people and families impacted by the criminal justice system, and data-driven approaches to advancing public safety. FWD.us has deep expertise in analyzing jail and prison data at the local, state, and federal levels and is committed to championing data-driven criminal justice reforms that both reduce incarceration and advance public safety.

It is with that mission in mind that we submit these brief comments in response to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) request for comments on its proposal to replace the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ) with a yearly Census of Jails (COJ) starting in 2025. Ensuring accurate, comprehensive, and up-to-date data on the country's jails is critical to our aim of safely ending mass incarceration. For this reason, FWD.us supports BJS's effort to move to an annual COJ with state-level estimates. More regularly updated data will facilitate timely analysis of recently implemented reforms, aid in estimating the potential impact of proposed reforms, and further our understanding of local, state, and national trends in jail populations and demographics. The utility of these COJs, however, will be dependent on the scope and characteristics of the information collected. With that in mind, we make the following recommendations:

- Reports created from data collected in the current ASJ contain several important variables that would be extremely valuable to have access to at the state level for developing and analyzing criminal justice policy. For example, the ASJ includes demographic information, conviction status, offense severity, population size, number of admissions, average time in jail, rated capacity/percent of capacity filled, jail



incarceration rates, and incarcerated-person-to-correctional-officer ratios.¹ These statistics are often the only source of standardized statewide jail metrics and are indispensable for understanding jail populations and longitudinal trends at the state level. We encourage BJS to include this information in its new annual COJ.

- There are several variables collected in the current COJ, but omitted from the current ASJ, that would significantly increase the utility of annual state-level jail statistics. Characteristics in this category include: jail populations held for violations of probation or parole, jail populations by urban or rural locality, jail populations by citizenship status, functions of jails, and substance use disorder screening and treatment in jails.² We encourage BJS to include this information in its new annual census of jails, particularly considering the increasing focus on people jailed for probation or parole violations, the growth of rural incarceration rates, and the far-reaching impact of the opioid epidemic into carceral settings.

In sum, we urge BJS to ensure that all characteristics currently captured in either the ASJ or the COJ be included in the new proposed annual COJ. Such a comprehensive yearly snapshot of the country's jails will be an invaluable tool for identifying and testing policy interventions aimed at safely reducing the United States' jail and prison populations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Felicity Rose'. The signature is written in black ink and is underlined.

Felicity Rose
Vice President, Criminal Justice Policy and Research
FWD.us

¹ United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Annual Survey of Jails," available at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/annual-survey-jails-asj#2-0>.

² United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Census of Jails," available at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/census-jails-coj>.

individual practitioners and recordkeeping requirements of collectors.

8. *Frequency*: 1 per year.

9. *Total Estimated Annual Time Burden*: 36,167 hours.

10. *Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden*: \$0.

If additional information is required, contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W-218 Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: February 21, 2024.

Darwin Arceo,

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

[FR Doc. 2024-03805 Filed 2-23-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121-0100]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Reinstatement of a Previously Approved Collection Census of Jails 2024-26

AGENCY: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Department of Justice (DOJ), will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information was published in the **Federal Register** on December 11, 2023, allowing a 60-day comment period. Following publication of the 60-day notice, the Bureau of Justice Statistics received three comments. Responses to these comments will be included in the final clearance package submitted to OMB.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 30 days until April 26, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have comments especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Zhen Zeng, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street NW, Washington, DC 20531, (email:

Zhen.Zeng@usdoj.gov; telephone: 202-598-9955).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, 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;
- Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected can be enhanced; 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.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection*: Reinstatement of a previously approved collection.

2. *The Title of the Form/Collection*: Census of Jails (COJ).

3. *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection*: The COJ contains one form—CJ-3: Census of Jails. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), in the Office of Justice Programs.

4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as the obligation to respond*: The affected public that will be asked to respond to the COJ includes jail administrators and staff from approximately 2,900 city, county, regional, and private jails. The obligation to respond is voluntary.

Abstract: Since 1970, BJS has conducted the Census of Jails (COJ, OMB Control No. 1121-0010) every 5–6 years to gather data on jail facilities and inmate populations. The most recent COJ was conducted in 2019 and collected data from around 2,900 U.S. local jail respondents, representing approximately 3,100 jail facilities. The COJ is BJS's most comprehensive collection of jail data and serves as the

sampling frame for BJS's other jail surveys. In the years when the COJ is not fielded, BJS administers the Annual Survey of Jails (ASJ, OMB Control No. 1121-0094) to one third of the local jails nationwide. However, the ASJ's sample size is not sufficient to produce state-level estimates. To address this gap, BJS proposes to replace the ASJ with an annual census starting in 2025. The change will ensure that policymakers, correctional administrators, and government officials have timely and relevant data for policy development, budget planning, and oversight. The 2025 and 2026 COJ forms will be shorter, resembling the ASJ form in scope, with 16 items related to jail populations and facility characteristics. In 2024, the COJ will collect comprehensive data on jail population size and characteristics, such as one-day counts, demographics, conviction status, holds for federal and state prison authorities. It will also cover facility characteristics and jail programs. Notably, the 2024 COJ includes a special module on opioids use disorder screening and treatment which updates data first collected in 2019.

5. *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond*: The total estimated number of respondents is 2,900 for each year of collection.

It takes 150 minutes to complete the 2024 COJ form. About 70% of the respondents (2,030) will be contacted for data quality follow-up and each follow-up will take 10 minutes. The total burden for the 2024 COJ is 7,588 hours. The 2025 and 2026 COJ forms are shorter than the 2024 form and take 80 minutes per response. The estimated time and number of respondents for data quality follow-up remain the same. In addition, it takes 5 minutes to verify jail status and point-of-contact per jail for the 2025 and 2026 COJ. The burden for the 2025 and 2026 COJ is 4,447 hours for each collection. Jail verification takes 10 minutes per jail for the 2024 COJ. This burden is covered by BJS's generic clearance agreement (OMB Control Number 1121-0339) and excluded from the current OMB application.

6. *An estimate of the total annual burden (in hours) associated with the collection*: The average annual burden is 5,494 hours, or 16,482 hours for three years of data collection.

7. *An estimate of the total annual cost burden associated with the collection, if applicable*: The estimated cost is \$534,016.80.

TOTAL BURDEN HOURS

Activity	Number of respondents	Frequency	Total annual responses	Average reporting time (min)	Total annual burden (hours)
2024 COJ					
Data collection	2,900	Annual	2,900	150	7,250
Data quality follow-up	2,030	Annual	2,030	10	338
Unduplicated Totals	2,900	.....	.....	.....	7,588
2025 COJ					
Data collection	2,900	Annual	2,900	80	3,867
Data quality follow-up	2,030	Annual	2,030	10	338
Jail status and point-of-contact verification	2,900	Annual	2,900	5	242
Unduplicated Totals	2,900	.....	.....	.....	4,447
2026 COJ					
Data collection	2,900	Annual	2,900	80	3,867
Data quality follow-up	2,030	Annual	2,030	10	338
Jail status and point-of-contact verification	2,900	Annual	2,900	5	242
Unduplicated Totals	2,900	.....	.....	.....	4,447
Unduplicated Totals for 2024, 2025, and 2026 COJ	2,900	.....	.....	.....	16,482

If additional information is required contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W-218, Washington, DC.

Dated: February 20, 2024.

Darwin Arceo,
Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S.
Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2024-03768 Filed 2-23-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

Proposed Renewal of the Approval of Information Collection Requirements; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The program helps ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired

format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) is soliciting comments concerning its proposal to obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for renewal of the information collection for its construction program which includes the recordkeeping and reporting requirements associated with the program. This request includes two information collection instruments: the construction compliance review scheduling letter and itemized listing (collectively referred to as the “construction scheduling letter”) and the Construction Contract Award Notification Requirement Form (CC-314). OFCCP proposes changes to the currently authorized construction scheduling letter and CC-314. The current OMB approval for the construction scheduling letter and CC-314 expires on July 31, 2024. A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice or by accessing it at www.regulations.gov.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addresses section below on or before April 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments: The Federal eRulemaking portal at www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions found on that website for submitting comments.

Mail, Hand Delivery, Courier: Addressed to Tina T. Williams, Acting Deputy Director of OFCCP and Director of Policy & Program Development, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room C-3325, Washington, DC 20210.

Instructions: Please submit one copy of your comments by only one method. For faster submission, we encourage commenters to transmit their comment electronically via the www.regulations.gov website. Comments that are mailed to the address provided above must be postmarked before the close of the comment period. All submissions must include OFCCP’s name for identification. Comments submitted in response to the notice, including any personal information provided, become a matter of public record and will be posted on www.regulations.gov. Comments will also be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the information collection request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tina T. Williams, Acting Deputy Director of OFCCP and Director of Policy & Program Development, Office of Federal

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–685 and 731–TA–1599–1601 and 1603 (Final)]

Tin Mill Products From Canada, China, Germany, and South Korea; Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission (“Commission”) determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 (“the Act”), that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded by reason of imports of tin mill products from Canada, China, and Germany, provided for in subheadings 7210.11.00, 7210.12.00, 7210.50.00, 7212.10.00, 7212.50.00, 7225.99.00, and 7226.99.01 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that have been found by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (“LTFV”), and imports of the subject merchandise from China that have been found to be subsidized by the government of China.² The Commission further finds that imports of these products from South Korea that Commerce has determined are sold in the United States at LTFV are negligible and terminates the antidumping duty investigation concerning South Korea.

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective January 18, 2023, following receipt of petitions filed with the Commission and Commerce by Cleveland-Cliffs Inc. (“Cleveland-Cliffs”), Cleveland, Ohio, and the United Steel, Paper and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union (“USW”), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The final phase of the investigations was scheduled by the Commission following notification of preliminary determinations by Commerce that imports of tin mill products from China were subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and imports from Canada, China, and Germany, were sold at LTFV within the meaning of 733(b) of the Act

(19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)).³ Notice of the scheduling of the final phase of the Commission’s investigations and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** (88 FR 60484, September 1, 2023, revised 88 FR 65194, September 21, 2023). The Commission conducted its hearing on January 4, 2024. All persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to participate.

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to §§ 705(b) and 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b) and 19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)). It completed and filed its determinations in these investigations on February 26, 2024. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5492 (February 2024), entitled *Tin Mill Products from Canada, China, Germany, and South Korea: Investigation Nos. 701–TA–685 and 731–TA–1599–1601 and 1603 (Final)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 26, 2024.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2024–04238 Filed 2–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[USITC SE–24–009]

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: United States International Trade Commission.

TIME AND DATE: March 7, 2024 at 11 a.m.

PLACE: Room 101, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, Telephone: (202) 205–2000.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. *Agendas for future meetings:* none.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Commission vote on Inv. Nos. 701–TA–590 and 731–TA–1397 (Review)

³ Commerce published notice in the **Federal Register** of an affirmative final determination in connection with the investigation concerning tin mill products from South Korea (89 FR 1545, January 10, 2024) and negative final determinations in connection with the investigations concerning tin mill products from the Netherlands, Taiwan, Turkey, and the United Kingdom (89 FR 1524, 89 FR 1526, 89 FR 1520, 89 FR 1535, January 10, 2024). Accordingly, effective January 10, 2024, the Commission terminated its antidumping duty investigations concerning tin mill products from the Netherlands, Taiwan, Turkey, and the United Kingdom (89 FR 3694, January 19, 2024).

(Sodium Gluconate, Gluconic Acid, and Derivative Products from China). The Commission currently is scheduled to complete and file its determinations and views of the Commission on March 15, 2024.

5. *Outstanding action jackets:* none.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Sharon Bellamy, Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer, 202–205–2000.

The Commission is holding the meeting under the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b). In accordance with Commission policy, subject matter listed above, not disposed of at the scheduled meeting, may be carried over to the agenda of the following meeting.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 27, 2024.

Sharon Bellamy,

Supervisory Hearings and Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024–04365 Filed 2–27–24; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121–0100]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Reinstatement of a Previously Approved Collection Census of Jails 2024–26; Correction

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice published a document in the **Federal Register** of February 26, 2024, concerning request for comments on an information collection. The document contained incorrect dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zhen Zheng, (202) 598–9955.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of February 26, 2024, in FR Doc. 2024–03768, on page 1, in the third paragraph column, correct the **DATES** caption to read:

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for 30 days until March 27, 2024.

Dated: February 26, 2024.

Darwin T. Arceo,

DOJ Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2024–04276 Filed 2–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–CW–P

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² 89 FR 1542, 89 FR 1538, 89 FR 1529, 89 FR 1545, 89 FR 1532 (January 10, 2024).



Office of Research Protection

3040 Cornwallis Road ■ PO Box 12194 ■ Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194 ■ USA
 Telephone 919-316-3358 ■ Toll Free 1-866-214-2043 ■ Fax 919-316-3897 ■ www.rti.org

NOT HUMAN RESEARCH DETERMINATION

November 13, 2023

Bryan Rhodes
 919-316-3974
brhodes@rti.org

Dear Bryan Rhodes:

On 11/13/2023, the IRB reviewed the following submission:

Type of Review:	Initial Study
Title:	Census of Jails 2024
Investigator:	Bryan Rhodes
IRB ID:	STUDY00022681
Funding Source:	Dept of Justice BJS
Customer/Client Name:	Dept of Justice BJS
Project/Proposal Number:	0219320
Contract/Grant Number:	15PBJS-23-GK-05394-BJ5B
IND, IDE, or HDE:	None

The IRB determined that the proposed activity is not research involving human subjects as defined by DOJ regulations 28 CFR 26.

Although RTI IRB oversight of this activity is not required, this determination applies only to the activities described in the IRB submission and may not apply should any changes be made. If the nature or scope of the activity changes and there are questions about whether the revised activities constitute human subjects research, you should contact the IRB to discuss whether a new submission and determination is necessary.

Sincerely,

The RTI Office of Research Protection

Attachment 8. Pre-notification and Verification Request

SUBJECT: Information Regarding the Upcoming 2025 Census of Jails

Dear <<Salutation>> <<Last Name>>:

On behalf of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), thank you for your agency's contributions to our past jail data collections. Your commitment to providing accurate and timely information has greatly assisted BJS in providing valuable benchmarks and insights that inform policies and procedures affecting local jails.

We are pleased to announce the upcoming launch of the **2025 Census of Jails (COJ)** scheduled for January 2, 2026. The COJ is the only national study that enumerates every jail facility in the United States, collecting crucial information on jail population and facility characteristics.

Log In Now to Verify Your Jail's Contact Information

Please take a moment to update your jail facility eligibility and point of contact information on our secure [online portal](#):

Username: «username»

Password: «password»

What's New in the 2025 COJ?

- Starting in 2025, the COJ will transition to an annual collection cycle to yield state-level and jail-level data on a yearly basis. This annual COJ will replace the Annual Survey of Jails, which collected data from about one third of the local jails in the U.S. from 1982 to 2023.
- To reduce reporting burden, BJS has streamlined the COJ instrument by cutting one-third of the items on the 2024 COJ form. The revised COJ form will focus on essential statistics pertaining to your custody jail population.
- The reference date for the 2025 COJ will be **December 29, 2025**. During the census, you will be asked about your jail's confined population on that date, including population breakdowns by sex, race, age group, conviction status, and severity of offense (felony or misdemeanor), etc.
- You will also be asked to provide information on admissions, releases, and average daily population for calendar year 2025.

Preview Census Form

For your convenience, a PDF version of the [2025 COJ Form](#) is available for preview. Additional details about the purpose, authority, and security of this data collection can be found at our FAQs at <https://jailcensus.rti.org/Home/FAQ>.

Questions or Concerns about the 2025 COJ?

Our data collection team at RTI International are available 9 AM to 5 PM EDT, Monday through Friday. Contact us toll-free at (866) 354-4992 or by email at jailcensus@rti.org.

Once again, we thank you for your contributions to BJS jail data collections and look forward to working with you once again on this important data collection effort.

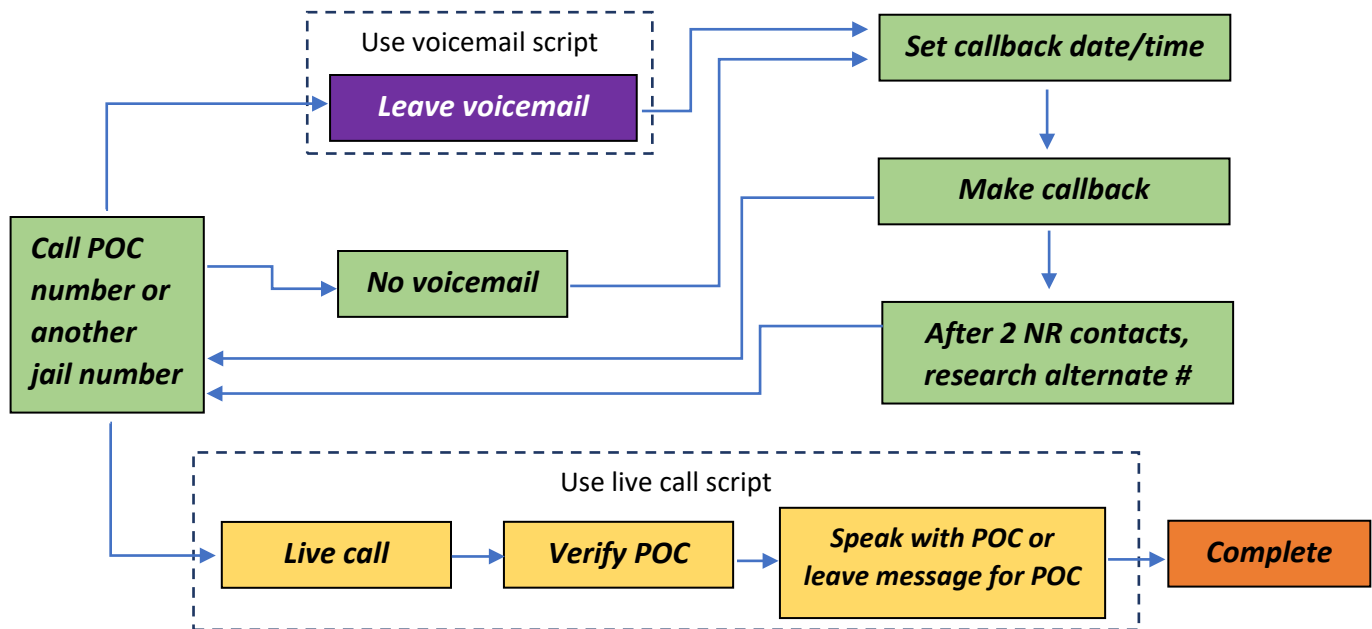
Sincerely,

Kevin M. Scott, Ph.D.

Acting Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics

U.S. Department of Justice

2024-2026 Census of Jails Verification Calls Case Flow and Scripts



VOICEMAIL SCRIPT

My name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Justice regarding the 2024 Census of Jails. We would like to verify your agency's facility and contact information before the Census launches on July 1. Please call us back at 866-354-4992.

LIVE CALL SCRIPT: 1. GREETINGS

Good {morning/afternoon}. My name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Justice regarding the 2024 Census of Jails.

2. POINT OF CONTACT (POC) VERIFICATION

If POC on file

We have {Salutation XXX} from our last data collection as your agency's contact person. Is he/she still the contact person for the 2024 Census of Jails?



Yes. POC verified

[RECORD CONFIRMATION]



**NO. IDENTIFY
NEW POC**



If no POC on file

We would like to talk to the person who can provide general information about the type of facility(ies) you operate and the populations you house for the upcoming 2024 Census of Jails. Who would be the contact person?



New POC identified

[RECORD FULL NAME AND PHONE
NUMBER OF NEW POC]



Unable to identify new POC

Thank you, bye
[END CALL AND DOCUMENT]

3. SPEAKING WITH POC OR LEAVING A MESSAGE FOR POC

Is {Salutation XXX} [POC] available?

Yes

My name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Justice regarding the 2024 Census of Jails. We would like to verify your agency's facility and contact information before the Census launches on July 1. As the contact person for your agency, could you please verify your phone number and email?

[SEND EMAIL] We just sent you an email with your login information to the Census of Jails' website. Have you received it?

[TROUBLESHOOT IF EMAIL NOT RECEIVED]

Great. After this call, please log on to the website and answer a few quick questions about your facilities. It will take only 5 minutes. This information will help us confirm that your facilities are in scope for the Census. Do you have any general questions now about the 2024 Census of Jails? [ANSWER QUESTIONS IF ANY]

Please feel free to contact us if you have (additional) questions later. We appreciate your help and look forward to receiving your agency's data this year. Thank you. Bye.

[END CALL AND DOCUMENT]

No

Could I leave a message on his/her voicemail?

[IF NO VM] Could I leave a message with you or another staff member who works with them?

[LEAVE MESSAGE] My name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Justice regarding the 2024 Census of Jails. We would like to verify your agency's facility and contact information before the Census launches on July 1. Please call us back at 866-354-4992.

[IF NO VM AND NO ONE TO TAKE MESSAGE] When would be a good time to call back?

Thank you, I will call then. Bye.

[END CALL AND DOCUMENT]

Attachment 10. Reminder Email 1

SUBJECT: Information Regarding the Upcoming 2025 Census of Jails

Dear <<Salutation>> <<Last Name>>:

We are pleased to announce the upcoming launch of the **2025 Census of Jails (COJ)**, sponsored Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), on January 2, 2026. The COJ is the only data collection effort that enumerates all local jails across the United States. Prior to 2025, BJS conducted the COJ every 5-6 years, reaching approximately 2,900 local jails, to produce official statistics on jail populations and facility characteristics. Starting in 2025, the COJ will transition to an annual collection to yield state-level and jail-level data on a yearly basis. This annual COJ will replace the Annual Survey of Jails, which collected data from about one third of the local jails in the U.S.

To ensure accurate representation, we kindly request that you confirm or update your jail's information at <https://jailcensus.rti.org>.

Username: «username»

Password: «password»

Alternatively, you may provide your agency's contact information, including the designated respondent's name, email, and phone number, by email to jailcensus@rti.org. Please submit this information by October 15, 2025.

For your convenience, a PDF version of the [survey form](#) is available for preview. Additional details about the purpose, authority, and security of this data collection can be found at our FAQs at <https://jailcensus.rti.org/Home/FAQ>.

The 2025 COJ will gather information on jail population size, demographic breakdowns, conviction status, offense severity, facility functions, capacity, and staffing with a reference date of **December 29, 2025**. Additionally, there will be questions on admissions, releases, and average daily population for calendar year 2025.

Our project team is happy to work with you in any way to ensure your participation in the census is a smooth process. Members of our data collection team can be reached at jailcensus@rti.org or (866) 354-4992, Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM, EDT.

Thank you very much for your participation in BJS statistical programs.

Sincerely,

Zhen Zeng, Ph.D.

Program Manager of Census of Jails

Bureau of Justice Statistics

U.S. Department of Justice



The Census of Jails (COJ) is the only national data collection effort that enumerates all local jails in the United States, providing official statistics on jail populations and facilities. Previously conducted every 5 to 6 years, starting in 2025, the COJ will transition to an annual collection cycle to track changes in jail population patterns at state and jail levels. The Bureau of Justice Statistics is authorized to conduct the census under 34 USC §10132 and may only use data collected under its authority for research and statistical purposes. This data collection has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Control No: 1121-0100; Expiration Date: XX/XX/202X). For additional information about the purpose, authority, and security of this data collection, please visit <https://jailcensus.rti.org>.

Attachment 11. Reminder Email 2

SUBJECT: Important Reminders about the 2025 Census of Jails | <<Jail Name>>

Dear <<Salutation>> <<Last Name>>:

Please log on today to verify your jail's contact information and facility status for the upcoming **2025 Census of Jails**, sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). This ensures that our communications accurately reach your designated respondent.

Website: <https://jailcensus.rti.org>
Username: «username»
Password: «password»

Alternatively, you may provide your agency's contact information, including the designated respondent's name, email, and phone number, by email to jailcensus@rti.org. Please submit this information by November 6, 2025.

For your convenience, a PDF version of the [census form](#) is available for preview. The web survey will be available online on January 2, 2026.

We are available to address any questions or concerns you may have about the jail census. Please reach out to us at jailcensus@rti.org or (866) 354-4992, Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM, EDT.

Thank you in advance for your participation in BJS statistical programs.

Sincerely,

Zhen Zeng, Ph.D.
Program Manager of Census of Jails
Bureau of Justice Statistics
U.S. Department of Justice

Attachment 12. Invitation Email

SUBJECT: Invitation to 2024 Census of Jails | <<Jail Name>>

Dear <<Salutation>> <<Last Name>>:

We are pleased to announce that the 2024 Census of Jails (COJ) is now open. The COJ stands as the longest-running and most comprehensive data collection effort on local jails and the inmates they supervise, enumerating all local jails across the United States. While participation in the census is voluntary, your contribution is critical to our understanding of the situation in local jails across the country.

Please submit your data by July 31, 2024. Your login information is—

Website: **<https://jailcensus.rti.org>**
Username: «username»
Password: «password»

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) has contracted with RTI, International to conduct this data collection. The survey typically takes approximately 150 minutes to complete, and you have the flexibility to fill out the form in multiple sessions. Feel free to share this email with colleagues within your agency who may assist in completing the survey.

To update your jail contact person or for assistance with completing this survey, please contact RTI at jailcensus@rti.org or (866) 354-4992, Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM, EDT.

Thank you very much for your participation in BJS's statistical programs.

Sincerely,

Kevin M. Scott, Ph.D.
Acting Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics
U.S. Department of Justice



The Census of Jails (COJ) is the only national data collection effort that enumerates all local jails in the United States, providing official statistics on jail populations and facilities. The Bureau of Justice Statistics is authorized to conduct the census under 34 USC §10132 and may only use data collected under its authority for research and statistical purposes. This data collection has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Control No: 1121-0100; Expiration Date: XX/XX/202X). For additional information about the purpose, authority, and security of this data collection, please visit <https://jailcensus.rti.org>.

Attachment 13. Reminder Email 3

SUBJECT: 2024 Census of Jails due soon | <<Jail Name>>

Dear <<Salutation>> <<Last Name>>:

This is a friendly reminder about the approaching deadline for the 2024 Census of Jails (COJ), sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). Your prompt response is crucial to maintaining the accuracy and timeliness of national jail statistics.

If you haven't already, please submit your data by **July 31, 2024**, using the provided login details:

Website: <https://jailcensus.rti.org>
Username: «username»
Password: «password»
Deadline: **July 31, 2024**

For any assistance with survey completion or to update your agency's contact information, please reach out to RTI at jailcensus@rti.org or (866) 354-4992, Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM, EDT.

We appreciate your ongoing participation in BJS's statistical programs.

Sincerely,

Zhen Zeng, Ph.D.
Census of Jails Program Manager
Bureau of Justice Statistics
U.S. Department of Justice

Attachment 14. Reminder Email 4

SUBJECT: 2024 Census of Jails | <<Jail Name>>

Dear <<Salutation>> <<Last Name>>:

We would like to thank you for your past support for Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) statistical programs and remind you that the Census of Jails (COJ) 2024 collection is overdue. BJS needs your prompt response to publish accurate and timely statistics on local jails and inmates.

Please submit your data online at <https://jailcensus.rti.org>.

Username: «username»
Password: «password»
Deadline: August 15, 2024

If needed, you can download a survey form for reference [here](#). For assistance with completing the survey, please contact our data collection team at jailcensus@rti.org or (866) 354-4992, Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM, EDT.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Sincerely,

Zhen Zeng, Ph.D.
Census of Jails Program Manager
Bureau of Justice Statistics
U.S. Department of Justice



The Census of Jails (COJ) is the only national data collection effort that enumerates all local jails in the United States, providing official statistics on jail populations and facilities. The Bureau of Justice Statistics is authorized to conduct the census under 34 USC §10132 and may only use data collected under its authority for research and statistical purposes. This data collection has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Control No: 1121-0100; Expiration Date: XX/XX/202X). For additional information about the purpose, authority, and security of this data collection, please visit <https://jailcensus.rti.org>.

Attachment 15. Nonresponse Call Prompt Script

Live Call with POC

Hello, this is [Your Name], and I'm calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Justice regarding the 2024 Census of Jails. Am I speaking with the designated point of contact for your agency concerning the Census of Jails?

I wanted to verify if you received our recent email regarding the census. If, for any reason, you haven't received it, I'll promptly resend the email. Can you please confirm whether you received the reminder email sent on August 1st?

Our goal is to receive the completed census form by August 15. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact us at 866-354-4992. We appreciate your help and look forward to receiving your agency's data soon. Thank you, and have a great day. Goodbye!

Voicemail

Hi, my name is [your name] and I'm calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Justice regarding the 2024 Census of Jails. On Monday August 1st, we emailed you a reminder to submit your agency's Annual Survey of Jails data on our website. Please submit your responses online as soon as you are able in the next few weeks. If you have any questions or concerns, please call us back at 866-354-4992.

Attachment 16. Paper Form Mailing



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Washington, DC 20531

August 22, 2024

Attn: [Salutation POCFirstname POCLastname]

We would like to extend our gratitude for your ongoing support for Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) statistical programs. This serves as a friendly reminder that your 2024 Census of Jails (COJ) form is now overdue. **[FILL:If AgencyStatusCodeId=1: Your form has been initiated online but remains incomplete.]** We understand the demands on your time and sincerely encourage you to submit your agency's data at your earliest convenience.

To submit your data online, please log in at <https://jailcensus.rti.org>.

Username: «username»
Password: «password»
Deadline: September 15, 2024

Alternatively, you may complete the paper form included in this packet. After filling it out, you can either scan and email it to jailcensus@rti.org or return it using the enclosed prepaid envelope.

For assistance with the survey, don't hesitate to contact us at jailcensus@rti.org or (866) 354-4992, Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM, EDT. If you have questions about the COJ collection, feel free to reach out to me via email at zhen.zeng@usdoj.gov or by calling (202) 598-9955.

Thank you in advance for your participation in BJS's statistical programs.

Sincerely,

Zhen Zeng, Ph.D.
Census of Jails Program Manager
Bureau of Justice Statistics
U.S. Department of Justice

Attachment 17. Customized Nonresponse Contact

Customized Nonresponse Calling Guide: Contact #1

Hello [Salutation POC Last Name],

This is [Your Name] from the team overseeing the 2024 Census of Jails for the Department of Justice. I wanted to touch base with you regarding the recent reminder we sent about submitting data for your agency online. Can you confirm if you received the email?

I'm here to assist you with any questions or concerns you may have about the submission process. Do you have any questions or concerns that I can address?

Is there an opportunity for you to submit the data in the next couple of weeks? We are hoping to receive the form by XX.

If there's anything you need assistance with, please feel free to let me know. I'll be checking back in with you soon if we don't connect. You can reach me directly at 800-334-8571, extension 25984.

Thank you for your time, and I appreciate your contribution to our national jail data collection effort.

Customized Nonresponse Calling Guide: Contact #2

Hello [Salutation POC Last Name],

This is [Your Name] calling, and I'm following up on the message I left for you last week regarding the 2024 Census of Jails. I hope you're doing well.

I'm reaching out to see if there's an opportunity for you to submit data for your agency soon. If you have any questions or need assistance, please don't hesitate to reach out to me at 800-334-8571, extension 25984. I'm here to help.

You can expect a reminder email in your inbox shortly. It would be fantastic if we could wrap up this process by the end of September.

Thank you for your time, and I appreciate your cooperation in completing the Census of Jails.

Customized Nonresponse Email Guide

Subject: 2024 Census of Jails – Reminder | <orgID>

Hello [Salutation POC Last Name],

This is a friendly reminder to complete your agency's 2024 Census of Jails (COJ) data submission for the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Kindly enter your data online within the next few weeks, and I'll be reaching out with a follow-up call soon.

Website: <https://jailcensus.rti.org>

Username: «username»

Password: «password»

Please feel free to review a copy of the form on our website before you start data entry to prepare your responses effectively.

Should you require any assistance, please don't hesitate to contact me at 800-334-8571, extension <ext>, or jailcensus@rti.org. Thank you for your help.

<AL name>

Agency Liaison for Census of Jails

Attachment 18. BJS Director Letter



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Washington, DC 20531

September XX, 2024

<<Agency Name>>

<<Address >>

<<City>>, <<State>> <<Zip>>

Dear <<Salutation>> <<Last Name>>:

I am reaching out to seek your assistance in completing the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) 2024 Census of Jails (COJ). Your contribution by submitting the form by October 1, 2024, is highly appreciated.

The data you provide, along with information from other local jails, plays a crucial role in enabling BJS to publish comprehensive national trends in jail populations. BJS is dedicated to delivering accurate and timely statistics that inform the practices and policies of jails across the nation.

You can submit your data online using the following credentials:

Website: <https://jailcensus.rti.org>

Username: «username»

Password: «password»

Alternatively, you may download the 2024 COJ form from the provided website, complete it, and email, fax, or mail it back to us.

For any inquiries about the survey, please feel free to contact our hotline at (866) 354-4992, Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM, EDT, or email jailcensus@rti.org. RTI International serves as BJS's data collection agent for the COJ.

BJS is authorized to conduct the COJ under 34 U.S.C. § 10132 and may only use data collected under its authority for research and statistical purposes. This data collection has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Control No: 1121-0100; Expiration Date: XX/XXXX).

Thank you very much for your participation and continued support for BJS's statistical programs.

Sincerely,

Kevin M. Scott, Ph.D.

Acting Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics

U.S. Department of Justice

Attachment 19. Data Quality Follow-up Email

SUBJECT: 2024 COJ: Following up on Data Quality Issues | <<Agency ID>>

Dear <<Salutation>> <<POC Last Name>>:

Thank you for submitting the 2024 Census of Jails (COJ) form for your agency. Your contribution to this national data collection effort is greatly appreciated.

Upon reviewing your submission, we have identified the following potential issues that may require your attention:

- <<Issue 1>>
- <<Issue 2>>
- etc.

To make corrections online, please follow these steps:

1. Log on to the COJ website (<https://jailcensus.rti.org>) using these credentials:
Username: «username»
Password: «password»
2. Click on “Enter Data”
3. Navigate to the appropriate questions and make any necessary edits.

If you believe any of these items is not an error or have questions, please reply to this email. Alternatively, I would be more than happy to discuss with you over the phone at (800) 334-8571 ext. <<AL Extension>>.

Your attention to these details is greatly appreciate, and we thank you for your continued support.

<<AL Name>>

Agency Liaison

RTI International

COJ Data Collection Agent for the Bureau of Justice Statistics