

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, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* 2005 Census of Jail Inmates.

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* Form Number: CJ3-I. Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJA), Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* *Primary:* County and City Jail Authorities, and Tribal Authorities. *Other:* Federal Government, and Private Contractors working under the authority of the Federal Government. The 2005 Census of Jail Inmates, together with the 2005 Census of Jail Facilities, is the foundation for all national statistics on local jails and inmates. These censuses provide the frames from which to generalize to the nation and to track changes over time. Without a periodic census, sample surveys would be unreliable, and statistics would be based on a group of jails of unknown representativeness, that were simply convenient to contact and willing to respond. These censuses provide a benchmark against which jurisdictions may compare their correctional populations. Administrators use this data to evaluate their staffing and budget needs relative to similarly situated jail jurisdictions. Practitioners, policy makers, and researchers are able to test assertions and conclusions about the causes and consequences of current sentencing release policies. Finally, the censuses present raw material for discussion and evaluation of correctional policies and practices throughout the nation, in some States providing the only sources of objective descriptions of the operation of local jails.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* BJA estimates 3,084 respondents, each taking an average of 80 minutes to respond.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* There are an estimated 4,112 total annual burden hours associated with the collection.

If additional information is required contact: Brenda E. Dyer, Department

Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, 601 D Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: May 5, 2005.

Brenda E. Dyer,

Department Clearance Officer, Department of Justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comments Requested

ACTION: 30-day notice of information collection under review: national prisoner statistics, summary of sentenced population movement.

The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP) has submitted 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 collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** volume 70, number 41, page 10412 on March 3, 2005, allowing for a 60 day comment period.

The purpose of this notice is to allow for an additional 30 days for public comment until June 10, 2005. This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the items contained in this notice, especially the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503. Additionally, comments may be submitted to OMB via facsimile to (202) 395-5806. 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 agency, including

whether the information will have practical utility;

- Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension of a currently approved collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:*

National Prisoner Statistics, Summary of Sentenced Population Movement

(3) *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* Form: NPS-1. Corrections Statistics, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, United States Department of Justice.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* For the NPS-1 form, 51 central reporters (one from each State and the Federal Bureau of Prisons) responsible for keeping records on inmates will be asked to provide prison admission information for the following categories: New court commitments, parole violators, other conditional release violators returned, transfers from other jurisdictions, AWOLs and escapees returned, and returns from appeal and bond. Respondents will also be asked to provide prison release information for the following categories: Expirations of sentence, commutations, other conditional releases, probations, supervised mandatory releases, paroles, other conditional releases, deaths by cause, AWOLs, escapes, transfers to other jurisdictions, and releases to appeal or bond. In addition, respondents will be asked for data on jurisdictional and custody populations at yearend by gender for inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence, and inmates with a year or less maximum sentence; for information on the number of state inmates housed in facilities operated by a county or other local authority on December 31 to ease prison crowding; the number of state inmates housed in a privately operated

correctional facility; inmates on December 31 by race and Hispanic origin; testing of incoming inmates for HIV; and HIV infection and AIDS cases on December 31.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics uses this information in published reports and for the U.S. Congress, Executive Office of the President, practitioners, researchers, students, the media, and others interested in criminal justice statistics.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond/reply:* BJS estimates 51 respondents will respond to the collection. It will take the average respondent approximately 6.5 hours to respond to the information collection.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated total annual burden hours associated with this information collection is 332.

If additional information is required contact: Brenda E. Dyer, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Patrick Henry Building, Suite 1600, 601 D Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: May 5, 2005.

Brenda E. Dyer,

Department Clearance Officer, Department of Justice.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Workforce Investment Act; Lower Living Standard Income Level

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of determination of lower living standard income level.

SUMMARY: Under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-220), the Secretary of Labor annually determines the Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) for uses described in the Law. WIA defines the term "Low Income Individual" as one who qualifies under various criteria, including an individual who received income for a six-month period that does not exceed the higher of the poverty line or 70 percent of the lower living standard income level. This issuance provides the Secretary's annual LLSIL for 2005 and references the current 2005

Health and Human Services "Poverty Guidelines."

DATES: *Effective Date:* This notice is effective on date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Ms. Libby Queen, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, Room N-4464, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Libby Queen, Telephone 202-693-3607; Fax 202-693-3532 (these are not toll free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is the purpose of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) "to provide workforce investment activities, through statewide and local workforce investment systems, that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants, and increase occupational skill attainment by participants, and, as a result, improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation."

The LLSIL is used for several purposes under WIA: specifically, WIA Section 101(25) defines the term "low income individual" for eligibility purposes, Sections 127(b)(2)(C) and 132(b)(1)(V)(IV) define the terms "disadvantaged youth," and "disadvantaged adult" in terms of the poverty line or LLSIL for purposes of State formula allotments. The Governor and State/Local Workforce Investment Boards use the LLSIL for determining eligibility for youth, eligibility for employed adult workers for certain services, and for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC). We encourage the Governors and State/local Workforce Investment Boards to consult WIA and its regulations and the preamble to the WIA Final Rule (published at 65 FR 49294 (August 11, 2000)) *et al.*, for more specific guidance in applying the LLSIL to program requirements. The Department of Health and Human Services published the annual 2005 update of the poverty-level guidelines in the **Federal Register** at 70 FR 8373-8375, (Feb. 18, 2005). The HHS 2005 Poverty guidelines may also be found on the Internet at: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/05fedreg.html>.

ETA plans to have the 2005 LLSIL available on its Web site at: <http://www.doleta.gov/llsil/>.

WIA Section 101(24) defines the LLSIL as "that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban, and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary [of Labor] based on the most recent lower living family budget issued by the

Secretary." The most recent lower living family budget was issued by the Secretary of Labor in the fall of 1981. The four-person urban family budget estimates, previously published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provided the basis for the Secretary to determine the LLSIL. BLS terminated the four-person family budget series in 1982, after publication of the fall 1981 estimates. Currently BLS provides data to ETA, from which it develops the LLSIL tables.

ETA published the 2004 updates to the LLSIL in the **Federal Register** of June 25, 2004, at 69 FR 35679. This notice again updates the LLSIL to reflect cost of living increases for 2004, by applying the percentage change in the December 2004 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), compared with the December 2003, CPI-U, to each of the June 25, 2004 LLSIL figures. Those updated figures for a family of four are listed in Table 1 below by region for both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Figures in all of the accompanying tables are rounded up to the nearest ten. Since "low income individual," "disadvantaged adult," and "disadvantaged youth" may be determined by family income at 70 percent of the LLSIL, pursuant to WIA Sections, 101(25), 127(b)(2)(C) and 132(b)(1)(B)(v)(IV), respectively, those figures are listed below as well.

Jurisdictions included in the various regions, based generally on Census Divisions of the U.S. Department of Commerce, are as follows:

Northeast

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont
Virgin Islands

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

South

Alabama