

they have been the subject of only limited studies and no comprehensive recurring statistical collection.

As part of the CTLEA questionnaire development process, during FY 2016 and FY 2017, BJS implemented a comprehensive and culturally centered strategy to gather input from both federal agencies and tribal law enforcement agencies on the proposed content for the CTLEA questionnaire. First, various DOJ policy and grant making components were invited to provide recommendations on their critical data needs to improve program planning and resource allocation. Second, BJS hosted a two day tribal justice expert panel in Phoenix, Arizona that included participants from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the FBI's Indian Country Crimes Unit, tribal law enforcement agencies, and Alaska Native villages. Third, the CTLEA draft questionnaire content was then submitted for review by various tribal law enforcement agencies, including those in both Public Law (Pub. L.) 280 and non-Public Law 280 jurisdictions and BIA agencies.¹

BJS conducted cognitive testing during July–August 2018 of the CTLEA survey to ensure: (1) Question ordering and item clarity, (2) availability of data types requested, and (3) verification of the estimated respondent burden. The full data collection period, which is anticipated to commence April–August 2019, pending OMB approval.

The CTLEA will collect data on the administrative and operational characteristics of the tribal law enforcement agencies, with the goal of producing national statistics on tribal law enforcement agency staffing; sources of funding; calls for service and arrests; training; coordination and collaboration with Federal, State and local agencies; technology use; and, access to regional and national criminal justice databases. These data will allow BJS to establish baselines for future trend analyses and comparisons with future surveys of tribal law enforcement agencies.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* An estimated 279 tribal law

enforcement agencies—including tribal operated police departments (229), conservation/wildlife enforcement agencies (44), and tribal university or college police (6)—that serve or work on tribal lands will be asked to take part in the CTLEA. Based on the survey development and cognitive testing activities, an average of 30 minutes per respondent is needed to complete the CTLEA–18 form per respondent. BJS anticipates that nearly all of the approximately 279 respondents will fully complete the questionnaire.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The total estimated public burden associated with this collection is 174.5 hours. It is estimated that respondents will take 30 minutes to complete a questionnaire (279 × 30 = 139.5 hours) and additional verification or validation of responses for about 50% of the respondents will require 15 minutes (140 × 15 minutes = 35 hours). The total burden hours for CTLEA respondent data collection:

TABLE 1—2018 CTLEA ESTIMATED RESPONDENT BURDEN

Total number of respondents	Time to complete CTLEA–18		Time to complete Non-response follow-up		Total CTLEA–18 respondent burden (hours)
(a) CTLEA universe, N = 279	30 minutes X N = 279 139.5 hours	15 minutes X n = 140 35 hours	=	174.5
(b) Non-response follow-up estimated at 50% of CTLEA universe, n = 140		+			

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

Dated: January 30, 2019.

Melody Braswell,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[OMB Number 1121–NEW]

Office of Justice Programs; Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; New Collection; Fourth National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway and Thrownaway Children (NISMAART–4)

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs, Office

of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 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 30 days until March 6, 2019.

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

¹ Public Law 83–280, August 15, 1953, codified as 18 U.S.C. 1162, 28 U.S.C. 1360, and 25 U.S.C. 1321–1326). Due to the sovereign status of federally recognized tribes in the United States, crimes committed in Indian country are often subject to concurrent jurisdiction among multiple criminal justice agencies. More than 300 tribes in the United States are under Public Law 83–280 jurisdictions (commonly referred to as Pub. L. 280), which established a method whereby the federal government could transfer mandatory jurisdiction

over crimes in Indian country to states or states could acquire optional jurisdiction in whole or in part over Indian country within their boundaries. Sixteen states have established either mandatory or optional jurisdictions over crimes in Indian country.

California, Minnesota (except the Red Lake Reservation), Nebraska, Oregon (except the Warm Springs Reservation), and Wisconsin. Ten states have acquired optional jurisdiction over crimes in

Indian country: Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington. In states where Public Law 280 does not apply, the federal government retains criminal jurisdiction for major crimes committed in Indian country. Federal jurisdiction in Indian country is established under the Indian Country Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 1152), the Indian Country Major Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 1153), and the Assimilative Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 13).

instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Benjamin Adams, Social Science Analyst, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 810 Seventh Street NW, Washington, DC 20531 (email: benjamin.adams@usdoj.gov; telephone: 202-616-3687).

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 Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, including whether the information shall have practical utility;
- Evaluate whether the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden on the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions that were used;
- Evaluate whether and if so how the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected can be enhanced; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including 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:* New collection.

(2) *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Fourth National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway and Thrownaway Children (NISMART-4).

(3) *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* Not applicable (new collection).

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: State, county, and local law enforcement agencies (LEAs), state Missing Child Clearinghouses (MCCs), and the National Center on Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). *Abstract:* The Fourth National Incidence Studies of Missing, Abducted, Runaway and Thrownaway Children (NISMART-4) will include three pilot studies and one national data collection. The three pilot studies will

test methodologies for collecting information from law enforcement agencies on child victims of stranger abductions, parental abductions, and other types of missing children, respectively. The pilot test data will be used solely to evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed survey methodologies. The national study will collect data on the number and characteristics of children abducted by strangers (*i.e.*, “stereotypical kidnappings”). OJJDP will use the information gathered in the national study in published reports and statistics. The reports will be made available to the U.S. Congress, Executive Office of the President, practitioners, researchers, students, the media, others interested in missing children statistics, and the general public via the OJJDP website.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:*

Burden Hours for Law Enforcement Survey—Stereotypical Kidnappings (LES-SK) Pilot: OJJDP expects 20 law enforcement investigators to spend an average of 40 minutes completing an online case detail survey and 20 minutes completing the telephone debriefing about the online survey (20 × 60 minutes = 20 hours). In addition, OJJDP expects the NCMEC database administrator to spend 5 hours pulling 20 stereotypical kidnappings cases from the NCMEC database for use in testing the online survey (1 × 5 hours = 5 hours). The total amount of time for the LES-SK pilot is 25 hours.

Burden Hours for Law Enforcement Survey—Family Abductions (LES-FA) Pilot: The sample size for Components 1 and 2 of the pilot is 30 law enforcement investigators who will be asked to search their database for cases of family abductions occurring in a 1-year period. OJJDP estimates the search will take an average of 3 hours and that 28 will comply (28 × 3 hours = 84 hours), 2 will decline (2 × 3 minutes = 6 minutes). OJJDP estimates that database administrators for NCMEC and the MCCs associated with states in the sample will all agree to conduct database searches for the agencies in Component 1 and Component 2 and that these searches will take an average of 3 hours (31 × 4 hours = 124 hours). OJJDP estimates that all 5 agencies selected for telephone debriefing in Component 1 will participate and the interviews will take an average of 20 minutes to complete (5 × 20 minutes = 1.67 hours). OJJDP expects that all 10 of the law enforcement investigators selected to complete the Component 3 case detail telephone survey will participate and

that the interview will take 30 minutes (10 × 30 minutes = 5 hours). OJJDP estimates that 18 of the 20 investigators selected to complete the Component 3 case detail online survey will comply and that the instrument will take an average of 15 minutes (18 × 15 minutes = 4.5 hours), 2 will decline (2 × 3 minutes = 6 minutes). OJJDP expects that all 18 investigators who complete the online survey will agree to participate in the 20 minute debriefing telephone interview (18 × 20 minutes = 6 hours). The total amount of time for the LES-FA pilot is 225.4 hours.

Burden Hours for Law Enforcement Survey—Missing Children (LES-MC) Pilot: The sample size for Components 1 and 2 of the pilot is 30 law enforcement investigators who will be asked to search for case of missing children occurring in a 1-month period. OJJDP estimates the search will take an average of 3 hours and that 28 will comply (28 × 3 hours = 84 hours), 2 will decline (2 × 3 minutes = 6 minutes). OJJDP estimates that database administrators for NCMEC and the MCCs associated with states in the sample will all agree to conduct database searches and that these searches will take an average of 4 hours (31 × 4 hours = 124 hours). OJJDP estimates that all five agencies selected for telephone debriefing in Component 1 will participate and the interviews will take an average of 20 minutes to complete (5 × 20 minutes = 1.67 hours). OJJDP expects that all 10 of the law enforcement investigators selected to complete the Component 3 case detail telephone survey will participate and that the interview will take 30 minutes (10 × 30 minutes = 5 hours). OJJDP estimates that 18 of the 20 investigators selected to complete the Component 3 case detail online survey will comply and that the instrument will take an average of 15 minutes (18 × 15 minutes = 4.5 hours), 2 will decline (2 × 3 minutes = 6 minutes). OJJDP expects that all 18 investigators who complete the online survey will agree to participate in the 20 minute debriefing telephone interview (18 × 20 minutes = 6 hours). The total amount of time for the LES-MC pilot is 225.4 hours.

Burden Hours for National Law Enforcement Survey—Stereotypical Kidnappings (LES-SK): A total of 4,727 law enforcement agencies are included in the national stratified cluster sample of 400 PSUs (Primary Sampling Units). All of these agencies will receive the mail screener. OJJDP estimates that 2,836 (60 percent) of the law enforcement agencies will complete the screener by mail, based on the response rate for the mail screener obtained for

NISMART-3. The great majority of these will have no stereotypical kidnapping cases during the 1-year timeframe of the survey and OJJDP estimates the average time to complete the mail screener to be 15 minutes ($2,836 \times 15$ minutes = 709.05 hours), 1,891 will not respond by mail ($1,891 \times 3$ minutes = 94.54 hours). OJJDP estimates that 1,229 (26 percent) of the law enforcement agencies will complete the mail screener by telephone, based on the percentage of mail screeners completed by telephone in NISMART-3. OJJDP estimates that the time to complete the screener by telephone will be 4 minutes ($1,229 \times 4$ minutes = 81.9 hours), and 662 will not respond (662×3 minutes = 33.1 hours). OJJDP estimates that 204 cases will be identified that appear to meet the definition of a qualifying stereotypical kidnapping case. The estimate is based on the number of cases identified in NISMART-3 for telephone followup from the mail screener and searches of other databases. Investigators of these cases will be asked to complete the online survey about case details. OJJDP estimates that 161 (79 percent) of the law enforcement officers will complete the case detail online instrument (estimate again based on the percentage of investigators who completed this component for NISMART-3) with 145 (90 percent) completing online. OJJDP estimates that the instrument will take an average of 40 minutes to complete (145×40 minutes = 96.6 hours), 59 will not respond online (59×3 minutes = 2.95 hours). OJJDP estimates that 16 (10 percent) of the 161 law enforcement officers who complete the detailed case survey will do it via telephone interview and that the interview will take 60 minutes (16×60 minutes = 16 hours), and that 43 will not respond (43×3 minutes = 2.15 hours). OJJDP estimates the time for NCMEC and state MCCs database administrators to conduct a database search of any stereotypical kidnapping cases in their states to be 4 hours and expect that all NCMEC and the state MCCs in the 49 states where the sampled PSUs are located will participate (50×4 hour = 200 hours). The total amount of time for the National LES-SK study is 1,236.5 hours.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* There are an estimated 1,712 total burden hours (1,259 hours for law enforcement investigators and 453 hours for NCMEC and MCC database administrators) associated with the three pilot studies and the national LES-SK study.

If additional information is required contact: Melody Braswell, Department

Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Justice Management Division, Policy and Planning Staff, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 3E.405A, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: January 30, 2019.

Melody Braswell,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. Marshals Service

[OMB Number 1105-0097]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed eCollection eComments Requested; Extension with No Changes, of a Previously Approved Collection; Leased/Charter/Contract Personnel Expedited Clearance Request

AGENCY: U.S. Marshals Service, Department of Justice.

ACTION: 30-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Marshals Service (USMS), will submit 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 was previously published in the **Federal Register** on November 1, 2018, allowing for a 60-day comment period.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for an additional 30 days until March 6, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have additional comments, particularly with respect to the estimated public burden or associated response time, have suggestions, need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions, or desire any other additional information, please contact Nicole Timmons either by mail at CG-3, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20530-0001, by email at Nicole.Timmons@usdoj.gov, or by telephone at 202-236-2646. Written comments and/or suggestions can also be directed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention Department of Justice Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503 or sent to OIRA_submissions@omb.eop.gov.

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 agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- 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:* Extension with No Change, of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *The Title of the Form/Collection:* Leased/Charter/Contract Personnel Expedited Clearance Request.

(3) *The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:* Form number: USM-271. Component: U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Department of Justice.

(4) *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Primary: Individuals or households. Abstract: This form is used to be completed by people applying to become contract personnel. It is required so that USMS can perform an expedited background check before workers may be hired to transport USMS and Bureau of Prisons prisoners.

(5) *An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond:* An estimated 180 respondents will utilize the form, and it will take each respondent approximately 5 minutes to complete the form.

(6) *An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:* The estimated annual public burden associated with this collection is 15 hours. It is estimated that applicants will take 5 minutes to complete a Form USM-271. In order to calculate the public burden for Form USM-271, USMS multiplied 5 by 180 and divided