

Education Endowment—Perpetual investment of principal funds, expenditures from interest income earned after the endowment fund is established	4,000,000
Burial Fund Endowment—Perpetual investment of principal funds, expenditures from interest income earned after the endowment fund is established	2,000,000
Health Care Endowment—Perpetual investment of principal funds, expenditures from interest income earned after the endowment fund is established	2,000,000
Utilities Capital Improvement Fund—Principal and investment income earned after the account is established by the Tribe will be available for water and sewer projects and for use as matching grant funds for such projects	1,500,000
Alternative and Additional Projects—Principal and investment income earned after the accounts are established by the Tribe will be available for alternative and additional projects. Any funds remaining after completing the per capita distribution and the renovation and expansion of the tribal courthouse shall also be available for the following alternative and additional projects:	218,665
a. Telecommunications/Emergency Government Improvements (est. \$125,000)	
b. Animal Shelter (est. \$50,000)	
c. Recreation Supplement (est. \$50,000)	
d. Eagles' Nest Operations Funding Supplement (est. \$50,000)	
Use of Interest Funds—All interest earned on the judgment funds from the date of appropriation (September 27, 1999) until the date the funds are transferred to the Tribe in accordance with this plan, shall be added to the Tribe's FY 2000 Tribal budget (revenue side) to reduce the reliance on transfers from reserve by the like amount (Estimated to be \$1,500,000)..	

C. Feasibility of Participation by Tribal Members Not on or Near the Reservation

The vast majority of the proposed uses of the judgment funds will be available to all tribal members. A share in the per capita distribution, eligibility for burial assistance, and access to both the health and education benefits provided through the establishment of these endowments means that 85 percent of the available settlement funds will be available to all tribal members regardless of residence.

D. General Provisions

The programming portion of the judgment fund shall be disbursed to the Tribe as soon as practical. If the tribal payment roll is certified by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Director, Midwest Region prior to the effective date of the plan, the program portion of the funds shall be disbursed to the Tribe within 30 days of the effective date of the plan. Otherwise, the program funds shall be disbursed to the Tribe within 30 days of the certification of the Tribal payment roll. Once the program funds are disbursed to the Tribe, the United States Government shall no longer have any trust responsibility for the investment, supervision, administration, or expenditure of the program portion of the judgment funds.

None of the funds distributed per capita, including the investment income earned thereon while held in trust, or made available under this plan for programming shall be subject to Federal or State income taxes. Nor can any of these funds nor their availability be considered as income or resources nor otherwise utilized as the basis for denying or reducing the financial assistance or other benefits to which such household or member would otherwise be entitled under the Social

Security Act, or except for per capita shares in excess of \$2,000, any federal or federally assisted program.

This notice is published in exercise of authority delegated to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs under 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9 and 209 DM 8.

Dated: November 2, 2000.

Kevin Gover,

Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 00-29150 Filed 11-14-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[UT-912-01-1020-AE-24-1A]

Utah Resource Advisory Council Meeting Postponed

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management's Utah Statewide Resource Advisory Council meeting scheduled for November 8-9, 2000, in Bluff, Utah, will now be postponed until after the first of next year.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Sherry Foot, Special Programs, Coordinator, Utah State Office, Bureau of Land Management, 324 South State Street, Salt Lake City, 84111; phone (801) 539-4195.

Dated: November 7, 2000.

Robert A. Bennett,

Associate State Director.

[FR Doc. 00-29121 Filed 11-14-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places; Notification of Pending Nominations

Nominations for the following properties being considered for listing in the National Register were received by the National Park Service before November 3, 2000. Pursuant to § 60.13 of 36 CFR Part 60 written comments concerning the significance of these properties under the National Register criteria for evaluation may be forwarded to the National Register, National Park Service, 1849 C St. NW, NC400, Washington, DC 20240. Written comments should be submitted by November 30, 2000.

Carol D. Shull,

Keeper of the National Register.

CONNECTICUT

New Haven County

New England Cement Company Kiln and Quarry, Address Restricted, Woodbridge, 00001454

GEORGIA

Echols County

Corbett Farm, Rte 2, Lake Park, 00001455

ILLINOIS

Vermilion County

Temple Building, 102-106 N. Vermilion St., Danville, 00001457

IOWA

Marion County

East Amsterman School, 1010 198th Place, Pella, 00001471

Polk County

Hallett Flat—Rawson & Co.

Apartment Building, 1301-1307 Locust St., Des Moines, 00001456

MARYLAND

Baltimore Independent City
Standard Oil Building, 501 St. Paul
St., Baltimore (Independent City),
00001461
Washington County
Hills, Dales, and the Vineyard, 16
Dogstreet Rd., Keedysville,
00001460

MASSACHUSETTS

Berkshire County
Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival, George
Carter Rd., Becket, 00001458

MISSISSIPPI

Hinds County
Evers, Medgar, House, 2332 Margaret
Walker Alexander Dr., Jackson,
00001459
Hinds County Armory, 1012
Mississippi St., Jackson, 00001462

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Coos County
Weeks, William Dennis, Memorial
Library, 128 Main St., Lancaster,
00001464
Merrimack County
Durgin, Gershom, House, 391
Franklin Hwy.,
Rockingham County
Danville Town House, 210 Main St.,
NH 111A, Danville, 00001465

NEW JERSEY

Somerset County
Relief Home Company No. 2 Engine
House, 16 Anderson St., Raritan
Borough, 00001466

NEW YORK

Niagara County
District #10 Schoolhouse,
(Cobblestone Architecture of New
York State MPS) 9713 Seaman Rd.,
Hartland, 00001467
Oswego County
Oswego West Pierhead Lighthouse,
Lake Ontario, 0.5 mi. N of Oswego
R., Oswego, 00001468

WASHINGTON

Whatcom County
Nuxwt'iqw'em, Address Restricted,
Upper Middle Fork, 00001472

WISCONSIN

Vernon County
Masonic Temple Building, 116 S.
Main St., Viroqua, 00001469

WYOMING

Converse County
North Douglas Historic District,
Roughly bounded by Second St.,
Clay St., Sixth St., and Center St.,
Douglas, 00001470
A Request for a MOVE has been made
for the following resource:

CONNECTICUT

Litchfield County
Sloan-Raymond-Fitch House, 249
Danbury Rd., Wilton, 82004344
[FR Doc. 00-29120 Filed 11-14-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Justice Statistics

[OJP (BJS)-1307]

Hate Crime Statistics Data Collection in Selected Police and Sheriffs' Departments

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs,
Bureau of Justice Statistics, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of solicitation for award
of cooperative agreement.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is
to announce a public solicitation for
services related to understanding why
police and sheriff's departments do not
report hate crimes to the FBI that are
known to officers in their jurisdiction.

DATES: Proposals must arrive at the
Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) on or
before 5 p.m. ET, Sunday, December 31,
2000, or be postmarked on or before
December 31, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Proposals should be mailed
to: Application Coordinator, Bureau of
Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh St. NW.,
Washington, DC 20531; (202) 616-3497.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Charles R. Kindermann, Ph.D., Senior
Statistician, Bureau of Justice Statistics,
(202) 616-3489 or Carol Kaplan, Chief,
National Criminal History Improvement
Program (202) 307-0759.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Hate Crime Statistics Act,
reauthorized in June 1996, mandates
that the Attorney General collect
statistics and publish an annual report
on hate crimes. During hearing
testimony and in subsequent letters,
members of Congress expressed an
interest in a study that will facilitate
better participation by police agencies.
BJS, consistent with its role as the
statistical arm of the Justice Department
and its longstanding interest in hate
crime statistics, developed this
solicitation to learn more about the
impediments to local jurisdictions'
participation in the collection of hate
crime statistics and transmission of the
statistics to the FBI for compilation at
the national level.

BJS funded a project that resulted in
the report *Improving the Quality and*

*Accuracy of Bias Crime Statistics
Nationally: An Assessment of the First
Ten Years of Bias Crime Data
Collection.* The project included a
review of national hate crime trends, a
summary of results from a national law
enforcement survey regarding officer
attitudes about hate crime, and several
other sources. The compilation of these
data sources gives key insight into how
hate crime reporting can be improved
and how hate crime data should be
interpreted. Electronic copies of the full
report and an executive summary can be
found at <www.dac.neu.edu/cj/>.

A survey of 2,657 law enforcement
agencies was conducted to document
impressions from law enforcement
departments about the factors which
impede or encourage accurate hate
crime reporting. The findings from the
report are as follows:

- There are serious disparities
between what officers believed about
the prevalence of bias crime and their
agencies' official hate crime statistics.
- One of the major reasons cited for
the disparity involves the break down in
the two-step process of a local agency
reporting to a state agency, which then
compiles the hate crime reports. Many
respondents felt that the indication of
bias was occasionally lost within the
departmental bureaucracy or process of
transmitting data.
- Although it has been recommended
by the International Association of
Chiefs of Police, as well as advocacy
groups, that police agencies develop and
approve a formal policy for dealing with
hate crime incidents, still only a
minority of police agencies from across
the country state that they had an
official policy regarding hate crime.

The impetus for this solicitation is the
report's recommendation that "the data
indicate that in some number of cases
an *information disconnect* occurs
between the investigating officer and
UCR reporting. Many officers stated that
they knew of hate crimes that occurred
in their jurisdiction but were not
reflected in the official report. It is
possible that officers note bias
motivation in incident report narratives,
but the information from such narrative
is never documented into the UCR
records. A more detailed analysis of the
breakdown between hate crimes that are
investigated locally and those that are
reported nationally should be
undertaken."

There are a number of possible
explanations why an agency's numbers
reported to the FBI might not reflect
hate crimes that are known to officers
on the street. Among the possibilities
are these: