

Register pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on March 19, 1999 (64 FR 13602).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-3966 Filed 2-17-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Multiservice Switching Forum ("MSF")

Notice is hereby given that, on July 1, 1999, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Multiservice Switching Forum ("MSF") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Convergent Communications, Englewood, CO; ETRI, Taejon, KOREA; GTE, Waltham, MA; Hewlett Packard, Palo Alto, CA; LG Information & Comm., Kyunggi-Do, KOREA; Orange PCS Ltd, Almondsbury Park, Bristol, UNITED KINGDOM; SK Telecom, Seoul, KOREA; Sprint, Overland Park, KS; and Westwave Communications, Santa Rosa, CA have been added as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Multiservice Switching Forum ("MSF") intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On January 22, 1999, Multiservice Switching Forum ("MSF") filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on May 26, 1999 (64 FR 28519).

The last notification was filed with the Department on April 20, 1999. A notice has not yet been published in the **Federal Register**.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-3964 Filed 2-17-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—National Center for Manufacturing Sciences: Rapid Reliability Assessment Program (RRAP)

Notice is hereby given that, on July 2, 1999, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), National Center for Manufacturing Sciences: Rapid Reliability Assessment Program (RRAP) has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, the identities of the parties are Computer-Aided Life Cycle Engineering, College Park, MD; Celestica, Inc., Fort Collins, CO; General Dynamics Information Systems, Inc., Bloomington, MN; Hewlett-Packard Company, Palo Alto, CA; Interconnection Technology Research Institute, Austin, TX; National Center for Manufacturing Sciences, Inc., Ann Arbor, MI; QualMark Corporation, Denver, CO; Visteon Automotive Systems, Dearborn, MI; and Wayne State University, Detroit, MI. The nature and objectives of the venture are to develop and demonstrate a new methodology to assist the U.S. high-reliability electronics industry by accelerating its product qualification process.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-3962 Filed 2-17-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Southwest Research Institute ("SwRI"): Advanced Reciprocal Engine Systems ("ARES")

Notice is hereby given that, on August 25, 1999, pursuant to Section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Southwest Research

Institute ("SwRI"): Advanced Reciprocal Engine Systems ("ARES") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Cummins Engine Company, Inc., Columbus, IN has been added as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Southwest Research Institute ("SwRI"): Advanced Reciprocal Engine Systems ("ARES") intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 9, 1999, Southwest Research Institute ("SwRI"): Advanced Reciprocal Engine Systems ("ARES") filed its original notification pursuant to Section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act on May 26, 1999 (64 FR 28521).

The last notification was filed with the Department on June 30, 1999. A notice has not yet been published in the **Federal Register**.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-3961 Filed 2-17-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Asymmetric Supercapacitor Based Upon Nanostructured Active Materials

Notice is hereby given that, on April 5, 1999, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), US Nanocorp, Inc. has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing (1) the identities of the parties and (2) the nature and objectives of the venture. The notifications were filed for the purpose of invoking the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Pursuant to Section 6(b)

of the Act, the identities of the parties are US Nanocorp, Inc., North Haven, CT; Eveready Battery Co., Westlake, OH; JME, Inc., Shaker Heights, OH; and Florida Atlantic Research Corp., Boca Raton, FL. The nature and objectives of the venture are to develop and commercialize a novel type of supercapacitor that has high energy density (like a battery) and is able to operate at very high power (like a conventional capacitor).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-3969 Filed 2-17-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Corrections

Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement—"Managing Long Term Aging Offenders and Offenders With Chronic and Terminal Illnesses"

AGENCY: National Institute of Corrections, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice (DOJ), National Institute of Corrections (NIC), announces the availability of funds in FY 2000 for a cooperative agreement to fund the project "Managing Long Term Aging Offenders and Offenders with Chronic and Terminal Illnesses." NIC will award a one year cooperative agreement to: develop a handbook or manual that will provide information to state correctional agencies identifying current practices, policies, and procedures and their impact on long term aging offenders with chronic and terminal illnesses. A cooperative agreement is a form of assistance relationship where the National Institute of Corrections is substantially involved during the performance of the award. An award is made to an organization that will, in concert with the institute, identify the "effective practices and intervention" regarding the case and management of aging offenders with chronic or terminal health problems.

Background

According to recent studies, the national percentage of inmates 50 years of age and older and, inmates who have significant health problems requiring intermittent or specialized long-term care, has increased significantly. Research further indicates a lack of knowledge among correctional practitioners regarding issues such as,

economic, programmatic approaches, and changing characteristics systems must address in meeting the needs of this population. The prevalence of aging offenders and offenders with chronic and long-term illnesses presents enormous challenges to correctional personnel. Longer prison sentences, the rise of infectious diseases, limited availability of in prison programs, coupled with the lack of resources, enhance the likelihood that this specific population may be forgotten, deteriorate to a worst condition and become a financial burden to society. Also, information about what other correctional jurisdictions are doing to cope with this increasing population is lacking, this frequently means that correctional practitioners have no common frame of reference.

Purpose

To document and make available to correctional practitioners and correctional health care providers current and innovative programs designed to address the needs of incarcerated long-term aging offenders and offenders with chronic and terminal illnesses.

Objectives

1. To develop a publication that addresses the effective management and care, treatment modalities, their effectiveness, and innovative approaches for long-term aging offenders and offenders with chronic and terminal illnesses; and
2. To provide technical assistance to five agencies which are beginning or improving programs and services for these offenders.

NIC considers it important for the applicant to discuss how the following questions or other criteria identified by the applicant would be employed for documenting effective prison mental health services and interventions:

- Are there explicit models or research evidence of how the health services or interventions for this specific population are supposed to work within prisons?
- Are there information or substantiations that health services and interventions employ methods which have been consistently effective with aging, chronic, and terminally ill offenders in prison?
- Are the services or interventions delivered in ways which engage these offenders in active participation—e.g., responsivity?
- Are the services or interventions rigorously managed and designed?
- Do the health services support the principle of a continuum of care—e.g.,

screening, assessments for diagnosis and risk, treatment planning, range of interventions, transitional care from prison to the community, and linkages to appropriate community health and other support services?

- What evidence or information is available that services or interventions are delivered and overseen by qualified professionals consistent with generally accepted protocols—i.e., valid assessment and screening tools, treatment interventions matched to the level of the offender need, case management strategies, treatment providers who are licensed and meet specific standards, etc?

- What research efforts have been conducted to assess the effectiveness of the intervention being reviewed by the project?

Project Scope

The project's strategy or design should address the following areas:

- Screening and assessment
- Intervention techniques
- Community and aftercare linkages
- Treatment approaches
- Case management
- Classification
- Planning
- Transitional services
- Staff Training
- Peer Support
- Instruments to assess, develop or identify treatment programs
- Individualized treatment approaches
- Cultural competency
- Gender-based treatment
- Monitoring, evaluating program integrity

The successful applicant would be required to: 1—use some portion of the funds to collaborate with other correctional and health professionals (experts) to review the current state of health programs for the aging, chronic and terminally ill offender in corrections; 2—Identify existing programs through a survey, addressing relevant standards and legal issues; 3—Develop a document for practitioners that presents guidelines and criteria for successful health programs for this specific incarcerated population. 4—Fully discuss classification, special care, work opportunities, and special release provisions; and; 5—Provide an instrument to be used to assess effective in-prison health programs; and 6—Provide technical assistance to five agencies which are beginning or improving programs and services for the aging, chronic, and terminally ill offender.

In consultation with NIC prepare and edit a final camera-ready copy of the