

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Secure Digital Music Initiative

Notice is hereby given that, on December 29, 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”), Secure Digital Music Initiative 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, ZipLabs Pte Ltd, Singapore Science Park II, Singapore; Rowe International, Grand Rapids, MI; Oak Technology, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA; Guillemot Corp., SA, Carentoir, France; Media Tag Limited, Hayes, Middlesex, United Kingdom; MHS SA, Nantes, Cedex 3, France; Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Hyogo, Japan; Be, Incorporated, Menlo Park, CA; Portland Software, Inc., Portland, OR; Music.co.jp, Inc., Tokyo, Japan; EMDES Systems Company Limited, Tokyo, Japan; Ericsson Mobile Communications, Stockholm, Sweden; Qpass, Seattle, WA; Funai Corporation, Teterboro, NJ; and ARM Limited, Cambridge, United Kingdom 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 Secure Digital Music Initiative intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On June 28, 1999, Secure Digital Music Initiative 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 December 2, 1999 (64 FR 67591).

The last notification was filed with the Department on October 4, 1999. A notice has not yet been published in the **Federal Register**.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-17402 Filed 7-10-00; 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—Southwest Research Institute Fuel Filtration Cooperative R&D Program—Phase III

In Notice document 99-13296 appearing on page 28521 in the issue of Wednesday, May 26, 1999, in the third column, after the thirtieth line of the first paragraph, the following paragraph should be added: “Membership in the program remains open, and SwRI intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in the membership or planned activities.”

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-17401 Filed 7-10-00; 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 Reciprocating Engine Systems (“ARES”)

In Notice document 00-3961 appearing on page 8445 in the issue of Friday, February 18, 2000, make the following corrections:

In the second column, heading of Notice, fifth line, “Reciprocal” should read “Reciprocating”; in the third column, first paragraph, second line, “Reciprocal” should read “Reciprocating”; in the third column, second paragraph, seventh line, “Reciprocal” should read “Reciprocating”; in the third column, third paragraph, third line, “Reciprocal” should read “Reciprocating”.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-17403 Filed 7-10-00; 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”): Joint Industry Program—Development of an Instrument for Corrosion Detection in Insulated Pipes Using a Magnetostrictive Sensor

In Notice document 99-21560 appearing on page 45279 in the **Federal Register** issue of Thursday, August 19, 1999, make the following correction:

In the second column, heading of Notice, third line, “Southwest Research Institute (“SwRI”):” should be added before “Joint Industry Program”.

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-17404 Filed 7-10-00; 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—VSI Alliance

Notice is hereby given that, on October 8, 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”), VSI Alliance 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, O-In Design Automation, Inc., San Jose, CA; Arasan Chip Systems, San Jose, CA; Axys Design Automation, Inc., Irvine, CA; Guy Bois, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; Communications Enabling Technologies, Irvine, CA; Desideratum Company, Moscow, Russia; Enabling Technology, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA; David Greenstein, Cupertino, CA; In-Chip Systems, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA; Industrial Technology Research Institute, Taiwan; Institute of System Level Integration, Livingston, United Kingdom; LEDA Systems, Inc., Plano, TX; Minoru Hasegawa, Tokyo, Japan; Mixel, Inc., San Jose, CA; PIXIM, Mountain View, CA; Q Systems, Inc., Feasterville, PA; RealChip, Sunnyvale, CA; Synplicity, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA; Teradyne, Inc.,

Agoura Hills, CA; and X-VEIN, Inc., Tokyo, Japan have been added as parties to this venture. Also, AMS Group International, Unterpremstatten, Austria; Chronology Corp., Redmond, WA; DSP Group, Herzlia, Israel; Henry Davis Consulting, Inc., Soquel, CA; IDEC-IC Design Education Center, Taejon, South Korea; Integrated Intellectual Property, Inc., Santa Clara, CA; LightSpeed Semiconductor Corp., Sunnyvale, CA; Packet Engines, Inc., Spokane, WA; Richard Watts Associated, Ltd., Bedfordshire, United Kingdom; Scientific & Engineering Software, Inc., Austin, TX; Technical Data Freeway, Inc., Concord, MA; Trimble Navigation Limited, Sunnyvale, CA have been dropped 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 VSI Alliance intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On November 29, 1996, VSI Alliance 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 March 4, 1997 (62 FR 9812).

The last notification was filed with the Department on July 14, 1999. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on December 2, 1999 (64 FR 67592).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 00-17407 Filed 7-10-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

[OJP (OJJDP)-1287]

Program Announcements for OJJDP's Fiscal Year 2000 Gang-Free Schools and Communities Initiative

AGENCY: Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of solicitations.

SUMMARY: The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is requesting applications for two new programs to address the youth gang problem and one new evaluation program under its Fiscal Year 2000

Gang-Free Schools and Communities Initiative. This initiative represents a collaboration between the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Labor, and Treasury. The two new programs are the Gang-Free Communities Program and the Comprehensive Gang Model: An Enhanced School/Community Approach to Reducing Youth Gang Crime Program. An evaluation of the second program, An Enhanced School/Community Approach, will also be competitively awarded.

DATES: Applications for two of the three programs (the Gang-Free Communities Program and the National Evaluation of the Comprehensive Gang Model: An Enhanced School/Community Approach to Reducing Youth Gang Crime) are due by 5 p.m. ET on Friday, September 1, 2000. The due date for applications for the Comprehensive Gang Model: An Enhanced School/Community Approach to Reducing Youth Gang Crime is 5 p.m. ET on Friday, September 15, 2000.

ADDRESSES: All application packages should be mailed or delivered to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, c/o Juvenile Justice Resource Center, 2277 Research Boulevard, Mail Stop 2K, Rockville, MD 20850; 301-519-5535. Faxed or e-mailed applications will not be accepted. Interested applicants can obtain the three program announcements (which are contained in one document) and the *OJJDP Application Kit* from the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse at 800-638-8736. The program announcements are also available on OJJDP's Web site at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org (click on "Grants & Funding" for the program announcements). The *Application Kit* is available online at www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/about.html#kit. (See the "Format" section in each program announcement for instructions on application standards.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Burch, Gang Programs Coordinator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 202-307-5914, or (for the National Evaluation of OJJDP's Comprehensive Gang Model: An Enhanced School/Community Approach to Reducing Youth Gang Crime) Phelan Wyrick, Program Manager, Research and Policy Development Division, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, at 202-353-9254. [These are not toll-free numbers.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority This action is authorized under Title II, Part D, of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5601 *et seq.*).

Background

In 1998, more than 4,000 urban, suburban, and rural communities in the United States were experiencing youth gang problems. More than 30,000 youth gangs and 800,000 youth gang members were reported in the most recent systematic, annual nationwide survey of law enforcement agencies conducted by OJJDP's National Youth Gang Center.

Research findings from OJJDP and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) suggest that youth gangs continue to present a serious threat to public safety, despite the recent downturn in juvenile crime. OJJDP's Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency found that youth who are involved in youth gangs commit three to seven times as many delinquent and criminal offenses as youth who are not gang involved. The studies found this trend holds true even when comparing gang youth to nongang youth who were delinquents. Involvement with the juvenile and criminal justice systems is usually not a new experience for youth who join gangs. Many of these youth not only have come into previous contact with the justice system, but in many cases have also been involved in or in need of child protective, mental health, and other services. These youth are known to experience significant risk factors in numerous domains and pose a threat not only to their own safety, but to the safety of their families and their communities as well.

The threat of gang crime and violence is not limited to the streets. According to the 1998 National Youth Gang Survey, 40 percent of youth gang members in the United States are estimated to be under age 17. Presumably, most of these youth are still in school. The percentage of public school students who reported that gangs were present in their schools nearly doubled from 17 percent in 1989 to 31 percent in 1995, according to the U.S. Departments of Education and Justice. Thus, youth gang activity is also a threat to the very place sometimes assumed to be free from safety threats: the classrooms. These issues present a continuing need for communities to seek progressive and promising approaches to address the problem.

The purpose of the Gang-Free Communities Program is to provide up to 12 communities an opportunity to implement the OJJDP Comprehensive Gang Model as a way of addressing its local youth gang problem. The purpose