

TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION BETWEEN: 011596 AND 012696—Continued

Name of acquiring person, name of acquired person, name of acquired entity	PMN No.	Date terminated
Bank of Boston Corporation, HomeAmerica Capital, Inc., HomeAmerica Capital, Inc	96-0828	01/25/96
Sprint Corporation, Global Partnership Corporation, Global Partnership Corporation	94-1765	01/26/96
France Telecom, Sprint Corporation, Sprint Corporation	94-1766	01/26/96
Deutsche Bundespost Telekom, Sprint Corporation, Sprint Corporation	94-1770	01/26/96
Deutsche Bundespost Telekom, Global Partnership Corporation, Global Partnership Corporation	94-1775	01/26/96
Pacific Scientific Company, Louis J. Petralli, Jr., Met One, Inc	96-0224	01/26/96
Echlin Inc., Robert A. Davis, Pilot Industries, Inc	96-0730	01/26/96
The Mead Corporation, Fosterlane Holdings Corporations, Evergreen Timberlands Corporation	96-0791	01/26/96
Pioneer Financial Services, Inc., Universal Fidelity Life Insurance Company, Universal Fidelity Life Insurance Company	96-0799	01/26/96
Prime Holding, Inc., Ackers P. Investment Company, Vibroplant U.S., Inc	96-0803	01/26/96
Sinclair Broadcast Group, Inc., Gerald J. Robinson, Flint T.V., Inc	96-0806	01/26/96
Principal Mutual Life Insurance Company, United HealthCare Corporation, MetraHealth Care Plan of St. Louis, Inc	96-0809	01/26/96
Harris Methodist Health System, Inc., Daughters of Charity National Health System, Inc., St. Paul Medical Center	96-0810	01/26/96
The Kaizen Breakthrough Partnership, L.P., LADD Furniture, Inc., Fournier Furniture, Inc	96-0814	01/26/96
Warburg, Pincus Ventures, L.P., Westinghouse Electric Corporation, The Knoll Group, Inc	96-0830	01/26/96
Jitney-Jungle Stores of America, Inc., McCarty-Holman Co., Inc., McCarty-Holman Co., Inc	96-0831	01/26/96
Jitney-Jungle Stores of America, Inc., Southern Jitney Jungle Company, Southern Jitney Jungle Company	96-0832	01/26/96
Bruckmann, Rosser, Sherrill & Co., L.P., Jitney-Jungle Stores of America, Inc., Jitney-Jungle Stores of America, Inc	96-0834	01/26/96
Windy Hill Pet Food Company L.L.C., H.J. Heinz Company, Heinz Pet Products Company	96-0837	01/26/96
Steuart Investment Company, The Community Center Fund II LP, The Community Center Fund II LP	96-0839	01/26/96
Dollar Tree Stores, Inc., Pamela J. Alper and Michael N. Alper, Terrific Promotions, Inc	96-0845	01/26/96
Metromedia International Group, Inc., Alliance Entertainment Corp., Alliance Entertainment Corp	96-0848	01/26/96
Worthington Industries Inc., William S. Dietrich, II Charitable Remainder Annuity Tr, Dietrich Industries, Inc.	96-0849	01/26/96

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra M. Peay or Renee A. Horton,
Contact Representatives, Federal Trade
Commission, Premerger Notification
Office, Bureau of Competition, Room
303, Washington, D.C. 20580, (202) 326-
3100.

By Direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-3264 Filed 2-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Criteria for Fixed Price Service Contracts

AGENCY: Office of the Chief Financial
Officer, General Services
Administration.

ACTION: Notice of Criteria.

SUMMARY: The General Services
Administration issues payments via a
fixed roll payment system process
through the GSA Finance Division in
Forth Worth, Texas, of fixed price
recurring service contracts without the
submission of invoices. Contracts must
be fixed price for a period of at least two
months and must not contain discount
terms. Contracts are payable 30 days
following completion of the service
month. Contracts awarded to nonprofit

workshops under the Javits-Wagner
O'Day Act which are generally paid in
20 days and contracts awarded using
commercial item procedures in Part 12
of the FAR do not qualify. Contracts on
the fixed roll payment system may not
be assigned to a financial institution.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mike Gilmartin, Telephone number
(202) 501-4444 (this is not a toll free
number).

Dated: February 1, 1996.

Mike Gilmartin,

Chief, BCDP Payables and Cash Management
Branch, Financial Information Control
Division.

[FR Doc. 96-3220 Filed 2-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

[Proposed Program Priorities—ACF/ACYF/
RHYP 96-1]

Runaway and Homeless Youth Program: Fiscal Year (FY) 1996 Proposed Program Priorities

AGENCY: Family and Youth Services
Bureau, Administration on Children,
Youth, and Families (ACYF),
Administration for Children and
Families (ACF), HHS.

ACTION: Notice of Fiscal Year 1996
Proposed Runaway and Homeless Youth
(RHY) Program Priorities for the
following programs for runaway and
homeless youth: Basic Center, Street
Outreach for Runaway and Homeless
Youth and the Transitional Living
Program for Homeless Youth.

SUMMARY: The Family and Youth
Services Bureau of the Administration
on Children, Youth and Families is
publishing proposed program priorities
and soliciting comments from the public
regarding programmatic activities in
fiscal year 1996 for the following
programs:

Runaway and Homeless Youth Basic
Center Grant Program (BCP): The
purpose of the Runaway and Homeless
Youth Basic Center Grant Program is to
provide financial assistance to establish
or strengthen locally-controlled centers
that address the immediate needs (e.g.,
outreach, temporary shelter, counseling,
and aftercare services) of runaway and
homeless youth and their families.

Street Outreach for Runaway and
Homeless Youth: Grants will be
awarded for street-based outreach and
education and referral for runaway,
homeless, and street youth who have
been subjected to or are at risk of being
subjected to sexual abuse.

Transitional Living Program for
Homeless Youth (TLP): The purpose of
the Transitional Living Program for

Homeless Youth is to support projects which provide long term shelter, skill training and support services in local communities to homeless youth to assist them in making a smooth transition to self-sufficiency and to prevent long-term dependency on social services.

The Family and Youth Services Bureau also administers the Drug Abuse Prevention Program (DAPP) which provides drug prevention and education services to runaway and homeless youth. At this time, neither the U.S. House of Representatives nor the U.S. Senate have proposed funding for this grant program in FY 1996. In the event that funds become available, applications for the program will be solicited and a grant competition will be held during FY 1996.

The proposed priorities for FY 1996 are similar to those of recent years in that the Department proposes to award 90 percent or more of the funds appropriated under the BCP and approximately 90 percent of the funds appropriated under the TLP to grantees providing direct services to runaway and homeless youth.

The proposed priorities are further similar to those of earlier years in that the Department proposes to award continuation funding to the National Communications System and to fund a number of program support activities.

Grants awarded under FYSB's discretionary activities in FY 1996 are subject to the availability of funds.

Central to all FYSB's programs and activities is a priority for a comprehensive youth development approach. Over the past several decades, the Federal government has established many programs designed to alleviate discrete problems identified among American youth. Examples are programs for school dropout prevention, juvenile delinquency prevention, abuse and neglect prevention, adolescent pregnancy prevention, youth gang prevention, drug abuse prevention, and compensatory programs to improve the performance of minority and non-English-speaking youth in the public schools. Among these many programs are the BCP, the DAPP, and the TLP.

A shared feature of all these programs is their emphasis on undesirable behavior, with a number of negative consequences. Youth "problems" are commonly used to define and blame, even to punish, the youth. Further, the labeling of a youth as a drug abuser or a delinquent may lead to interventions too narrow to take into account the full array of causes leading to the abuse or delinquency, such as parental neglect, school failure, or poverty. Practicing youth workers are well aware that

"single-problem" youth are rare, and that interventions from many different perspectives, and supports, including funding, from many different sources, are required to effectively help troubled youth.

The disjointed services that often follow from this Federal pattern of categorical funding to correct undesirable behavior (funding that targets a single problem behavior of the youth) may be avoided if interventions are viewed from a "developmental" perspective which views adolescence and youth as the passage from the almost total dependence of the child into the independence and self-sufficiency of the young adult. The various emotional, intellectual and physical changes, stages, and growth spurts of the passage may be considered as the youth's natural, healthy responses to the challenges and opportunities provided by functional families, peers, neighborhoods, schools and churches.

The tasks of youth services providers are seen, thus, not as correcting the "pathologies" of troubled youth, but rather as providing for the successive "needs" of maturing individuals: the psychological need to develop a clear self-identity; the sociological need to resolve disagreements through talking and negotiating not through flight or fighting; the economic need to prepare for and enter into a career; and the familial needs for sharing, for trusting, for giving love and receiving love, for commitment, and for all that establishing a family entails. This developmental approach is fundamental to all of FYSB programs and activities.

a. Basic Center Program Grants

Approximately 340 Basic Center grants, of which about one-third will be competitive new starts and two-thirds will be non-competitive continuations, will be funded in FY 1996.

Eligible applicants for the new starts are current grantees with project periods ending in FY 1996 and otherwise eligible applicants not holding current grants. The applications will be reviewed by State, and awards will be made during the last quarter of FY 1996 (July–September 1996).

Section 385(a)(2) of the Act requires that 90 percent of the funds appropriated under Part A (The Runaway and Homeless Youth Grant Program) be used to establish and strengthen runaway and homeless youth Basic Centers.

b. Transitional Living Program Grants

Part B, Section 321 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended, authorizes grants to establish and

operate transitional living projects for homeless youth. This program is structured to help older, homeless youth achieve self-sufficiency and avoid long-term dependency on social services. Transitional living projects provide shelter, skills training, and support services to homeless youth ages 16 through 21 for a continuous period not exceeding 18 months. It is projected that all potential FY 1996 TLP funds will be awarded in the form of continuation grants during the first and second quarter. In consequence, no applications for new start Transitional Living Program grants were solicited in FY 1995 for the use of FY 1996 funds. However, applications will be solicited in FY 1996 for TLP grants to be awarded in the first quarter of FY 1997.

Eligible applicants for the new starts are current grantees with project periods ending in FY 1996 and otherwise eligible applicants not holding current grants. The applications will be reviewed in a national competition, and awards will be made during the last quarter of FY 1996 (July–September 1996).

c. National Communications System

Part C, Section 331 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended, mandates support for a National Communications System to assist runaway and homeless youth in communicating with their families and with service providers. In FY 1994, a five-year grant was awarded to the National Runaway Switchboard, Inc., in Chicago, Illinois, to operate the system. Non-competitive continuation funding will be awarded to the grantee in FY 1996.

d. Street Outreach for Runaway and Homeless Youth

The Domestic Violence/Violence Against Women Act of the 1994 Crime Bill provides for education and prevention grants to reduce the sexual abuse of runaway, homeless, and street youth. Should FY 1996 appropriations become available, they will be used to fund agencies for street-based outreach as well as education and referral for runaway, homeless, and street youth who have been or at risk of being sexually abused.

e. Support Services for Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs

(1) Training and Technical Assistance

Part D, Section 342 of the Act authorizes the Department to make grants to statewide and regional nonprofit organizations to provide training and technical assistance

(T&TA) to organizations that are eligible to receive service grants under the Act. Eligible organizations include the Basic Centers authorized under Part A of the Act (The Runaway and Homeless Youth Grant Program) and the service grantees authorized under Part B of the Act (The Transitional Living Grant Program). Section 3511 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, which authorizes the Drug Abuse Prevention Program for Runaway and Homeless Youth (DAPP), also authorizes support for T&TA to runaway and homeless youth service providers. The purpose of this T&TA is to strengthen the programs and to enhance the knowledge and skills of youth service workers.

In FY 1994, the Family and Youth Services Bureau made ten Cooperative Agreement Awards, one in each of the ten Federal Regions, to provide T&TA to agencies funded to provide services to runaway and homeless youth. Each Cooperative Agreement is unique, being based on the characteristics and different T&TA needs in the respective Regions. Each has a five-year project period that will expire in FY 1999.

Non-competitive continuation funding will be awarded to the ten T&TA grantees in FY 1996.

(2) National Clearinghouse on Runaway and Homeless Youth

In June 1992, a five-year contract was awarded by the Department to establish and operate the National Clearinghouse on Runaway and Homeless Youth. The purpose of the Clearinghouse is to serve as a central information point for professionals and agencies involved in the development and implementation of services to runaway and homeless youth. To this end, the Clearinghouse:

- Collects, evaluates and maintains reports, materials and other products regarding service provision to runaway and homeless youth;
- Develops and disseminates reports and bibliographies useful to the field;
- Identifies areas in which new or additional reports, materials and products are needed; and
- Carries out other activities designed to provide the field with the information needed to improve services to runaway and homeless youth.

Non-competitive continuation funding will be awarded to sustain the Clearinghouse in FY 1996.

(3) Runaway and Homeless Youth Management Information System (RHYMIS)

In FY 1992, a contract was awarded to implement the Runaway and Homeless Youth Management Information System (RHYMIS) across

three FYSB programs: the BCP, the TLP, and the DAPP. In FY 1993, using an existing computer-based, information gathering protocol, the contractor began providing training and technical assistance to these grantees in the use of the RHYMIS. The data generated by the system are used to produce reports and information regarding the programs, including information for the required reports to Congress on each of the three programs. The RHYMIS also serves as a management tool for FYSB and for the individual programs.

Non-competitive continuation funding for the RHYMIS will be an option in FY 1996.

(4) Monitoring Support for FYSB Programs

In FY 1992, FYSB began developing a comprehensive monitoring instrument and set of site visit protocols, including a peer-review component for the BCP, the TLP, and the DAPP. Pilot implementation of the instrument and related protocols began in FY 1993. Also in FY 1993 a new contract to provide logistical support for the peer review monitoring process was awarded, including nationwide distribution of the new materials. Use of the new instrument and peer review process during the first full year of operation has resulted in identification of a number of strengths and areas for improvement among individual grantees. These findings have been used by the Regional T&TA providers as a basis for their activities. In FY 1996 a new procurement for this activity will be awarded.

f. Research and Demonstration Initiatives

Section 315 of the Act authorizes the Department to make grants to States, localities, and private entities to carry out research, demonstration, and service projects designed to increase knowledge concerning and to improve services for runaway and homeless youth. These activities serve to identify emerging issues and to develop and test models which address such issues.

(1) Services for Youth in Rural Areas

Because of geographic distances, population density and, in some cases, cultural differences, it is difficult to provide effective services to runaway and homeless youth in rural areas. In many such areas, scarcity of funds and other resources precludes funding of separate, autonomous Basic Center programs. The need exists for innovative and effective models for the provision of runaway and homeless youth services in rural areas, including

Indian reservations. The new models should make services accessible to youth without setting up inordinately expensive service agencies in low populated areas. In FY 1993, first-year funding was awarded to eight grants to develop such models. Non-competitive continuation funding was provided in FY 1994 and 1995. These programs will complete their efforts during FY 1996 and information on their activities and findings will be developed and distributed.

(2) Analysis, Synthesis, and Interpretation of New Information Concerning Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs

Over the past few years, considerable new knowledge and information has been developed concerning the runaway and homeless youth programs administered by FYSB, and concerning the youth and families served. The main sources of this new information are the Runaway and Homeless Youth Management Information System (RHYMIS), the results of RHY monitoring visits, and a number of evaluation studies underway or recently completed. The RHYMIS, monitoring reports, and the evaluation studies contain descriptions of FYSB's grantee agencies, along with detailed data on the youth and families served, such as demographic profiles, presenting problems, services provided, and service outcomes. There is need for analysis, synthesis, and interpretation of this new information that will be useful in development of RHY plans and policies for the Family and Youth Services Bureau.

A contract was awarded in FY 1995 to analyze and synthesize valuable data and to explore program and policy implications. The study will be developed within a context of the most significant, current comprehensive theories of youth development.

(3) Youth Development Framework

In FY 1995 a contract was awarded to develop a youth development framework from a theoretical perspective. This framework will be designed to enhance the capacity of policy and program developers, program managers, and youth services professionals to develop service models and approaches that will redirect youth in high risk situations toward positive pathways of development.

(4) Consolidated Youth Services Demonstration Grants

The Family and Youth Services Bureau now administers three programs targeting runaway and homeless youth:

the BCP, the TLP, and the Drug Abuse Prevention Program (DAPP). Each program was established independently by the Congress to address a specific need or problem related to runaway and homeless youth. Funds for each program are appropriated annually by the Congress and are awarded to individual grantees across the country following submission and review of separate applications. In practice, there is considerable overlap among the populations and problems as well as considerable overlap among the grantee-administrators of the local projects; some grantees administer two of the three programs (BCP and DAPP, for example) and a few administer all three programs.

The overlap among targeted youth populations and youth services grantees suggests that program efficiency and coordination might be improved by consolidating the three programs into one, setting up comprehensive youth services programs designed to address the broad range of needs of at-risk runaway and homeless youth populations. An obvious immediate benefit would be that applicants wishing to provide services in all three areas would have to submit only one application instead of the three now required.

To this end and subject to the availability of funds, ACYF may consider funding in FY 1996 four to six "Consolidated Youth Services Demonstration Grants," each for a four-year project period and each at a funding level of \$325,000 to \$400,000 per year. Applicants would be invited to design and, if successful in the competition, to implement youth service models combining features of the BCP, the DAPP, and the TLP. Successful applicants would, in fact, be required to provide in their respective geographic areas the complete array of services mandated for the three programs and to coordinate these services through a single administration. In consequence, it would be appropriate to fund these demonstration grants from the regular runaway and homeless youth appropriations from the Congress. Each grantee would document the advantages and disadvantages of the consolidated approach and would participate in a comprehensive evaluation of the projects.

g. Priorities for Administrative Changes

A number of management or administrative changes will be implemented in the near future in order to effectuate a more streamlined process for soliciting applications, awarding grants and maintaining reasonable

funding levels for grantee program operations. Those changes include the following:

- The Regional Offices have and will continue to play a significant role in the assessment of grant applications. This role includes Regional staff involvement (1) as chairpersons for peer review panels and (2) in conduct of administrative reviews of new start applications that take into account knowledge about the applicant's experience, effectiveness, and potential and of the geographic distribution of the grantees in their respective States and Regions. Final funding decisions will remain the responsibility of the Commissioner of the Administration on Children, Youth and Families.

- The Administration on Children and Families (ACF) will again change the deadline for receipt of a Runaway and Homeless Youth grant application from the postal date of the application to the actual receipt date of the application by ACF. Applicants should carefully examine receipt dates in this announcement to assure that they meet deadlines in the manner prescribed.

- Efforts will be continued to avoid the problems of gaps in financial support between the expiration of one grant and the beginning of a new grant for current grantees that are successful in competition.

- Where possible, FYSB will attempt to increase minimum grant funding levels to amounts sufficient to support the required youth services. However, no minimum levels will be established at this time and the recommendations of Regional staff will be considered in this matter. We suggest that all applicants examine carefully the program announcements to ensure that they request sufficient funds.

The closing time and date for receipt of comments is 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time Zone) on April 15, 1996. Applications received after 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time Zone) will be classified as late. Please address comments to: Olivia A. Golden, Commissioner, Administration on Children, Youth and Families. Attention: Family and Youth Services Bureau, P.O. Box 1182, Washington, D.C. 20013.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 93.623, Runaway and Homeless Youth Program; and Number 93.550, Transitional Living Program for Homeless Youth)

Dated: February 6, 1996.

Olivia A. Golden,

Commissioner, Administration on Children, Youth and Families.

[FR Doc. 96-3299 Filed 2-13-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-01-P

New and Pending Demonstration Project Proposals Submitted Pursuant to Section 1115(a) of the Social Security Act: December 1995 and January 1996

AGENCY: Administration for Children and Families, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists new proposals for welfare reform and combined welfare reform/Medicaid demonstration projects submitted to the Department of Health and Human Services for the months of December, 1995 and January, 1996. It includes both those proposals being considered under the standard waiver process and those being considered under the 30 day process. Federal approval for the proposals has been requested pursuant to section 1115 of the Social Security Act. This notice also lists proposals that were previously submitted and are still pending a decision and projects that have been approved since December 1, 1995. The Health Care Financing Administration is publishing a separate notice for Medicaid only demonstration projects.

Comments: We will accept written comments on these proposals. We will, if feasible, acknowledge receipt of all comments, but we will not provide written responses to comments. We will, however, neither approve nor disapprove new proposals under the standard application process for at least 30 days after the date of this notice to allow time to receive and consider comments. Direct comments as indicated below.

ADDRESSES: For specific information or questions on the content of a project contact the State contact listed for that project.

Comments on a proposal or requests for copies of a proposal should be addressed to: Howard Rolston, Administration for Children and Families, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Aerospace Building, 7th Floor West, Washington DC 20447. Fax: (202) 205-3598 Phone: (202) 401-9220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act (the Act), the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) may approve research and demonstration project proposals with a broad range of policy objectives.

In exercising her discretionary authority, the Secretary has developed a number of policies and procedures for reviewing proposals. On September 27, 1994, we published a notice in the