

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]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

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

of the second program, which is jointly sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Center for Mental Health Services, is to provide up to four communities an opportunity to assist in developing and implementing the OJJDP Comprehensive Gang Model and enhancing the Model's school component. The evaluation effort will focus on the latter program in order to measure its success. Under each program, the initial funding year will consist of a planning and assessment process to better identify the youth gang problem locally and to better develop a plan for addressing the problem(s) using the OJJDP Model.

Dated: June 27, 2000.

John J. Wilson,

Acting Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

[FR Doc. 00-16712 Filed 7-10-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Records Schedules for Electronic Copies Previously Covered by General Records Schedule 20; Availability and Request for Comments

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of proposed records schedules; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) publishes notice at least once monthly of certain Federal agency requests for records disposition authority (records schedules). Once approved by NARA, records schedules provide mandatory instructions on what happens to records when no longer needed for current Government business. They authorize the preservation of records of continuing value in the National Archives of the United States and the destruction, after a specified period, of records lacking administrative, legal, research, or other value. Notice is published for records schedules in which agencies propose to destroy records not previously authorized for disposal or reduce the retention period of records already authorized for disposal.

This request for comments pertains solely to schedules for electronic copies of records created using word processing and electronic mail where the recordkeeping copies are already scheduled. (Electronic copies are

records created using word processing or electronic mail software that remain in storage on the computer system after the recordkeeping copies are produced.)

These records were previously approved for disposal under General Records Schedule 20, Items 13 and 14. The agencies identified in this notice have submitted schedules pursuant to NARA Bulletin 99-04 to obtain separate disposition authority for the electronic copies associated with program records and administrative records not covered by the General Records Schedules. NARA invites public comments on such records schedules, as required by 44 U.S.C. 3303a(a). To facilitate review of these schedules, their availability for comment is announced in **Federal Register** notices separate from those used for other records disposition schedules.

DATES: Requests for copies must be received in writing on or before August 25, 2000. On request, NARA will send a copy of the schedule. NARA staff usually prepare appraisal memorandums concerning a proposed schedule. These, too, may be requested. Requesters will be given 30 days to submit comments.

Some schedules submitted in accordance with NARA Bulletin 99-04 group records by program, function, or organizational element. These schedules do not include descriptions at the file series level, but, instead, provide citations to previously approved schedules or agency records disposition manuals (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice). To facilitate review of such disposition requests, previously approved schedules or manuals that are cited may be requested in addition to schedules for the electronic copies. NARA will provide the first 100 pages at no cost. NARA may charge \$.20 per page for additional copies. These materials also may be examined at no cost at the National Archives at College Park (8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD).

ADDRESSES: To request a copy of any records schedule identified in this notice, write to the Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Requests also may be transmitted by FAX to 301-713-6852 or by e-mail to records.mgt@arch2.nara.gov. Requesters must cite the control number, which appears in parentheses after the name of the agency which submitted the schedule, and must provide a mailing address. Those who desire appraisal reports and/or copies of previously

approved schedules or manuals should so indicate in their request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marie Allen, Director, Life Cycle Management Division (NWML), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Telephone: (301) 713-7110. E-mail: records.mgt@arch2.nara.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Each year Federal agencies create billions of records on paper, film, magnetic tape, and other media. To control this accumulation, agency records managers prepare schedules proposing retention periods for records and submit these schedules for NARA approval, using the Standard Form (SF) 115, Request for Records Disposition Authority. These schedules provide for the timely transfer into the National Archives of historically valuable records and authorize the disposal of all other records after the agency no longer needs the records to conduct its business. Routine administrative records common to most agencies are approved for disposal in the General Records Schedules (GRS), which are disposition schedules issued by NARA that apply Government-wide.

On March 25, 1999, the Archivist issued NARA Bulletin 99-04, which told agencies what they must do to schedule electronic copies associated with previously scheduled program records and certain administrative records that were previously scheduled under GRS 20, Items 13 and 14. On December 27, 1999, the Archivist issued NARA Bulletin 2000-02, which suspended Bulletin 99-04 pending NARA's completion in FY 2001 of an overall review of scheduling and appraisal. On completion of this review, which will address all records, including electronic copies, NARA will determine whether Bulletin 99-04 should be revised or replaced with an alternative scheduling procedure. However, NARA will accept and process schedules for electronic copies prepared in accordance with Bulletin 99-04 that are submitted after December 27, 1999, as well as schedules that were submitted prior to this date.

Schedules submitted in accordance with NARA Bulletin 99-04 only cover the electronic copies associated with previously scheduled series. Agencies that wish to schedule hitherto unscheduled series must submit separate SF 115s that cover both recordkeeping copies and electronic copies used to create them.

In developing SF 115s for the electronic copies of scheduled records,