

By order of the Commission.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 97-21577 Filed 8-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Consent Decree in Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Action

Notice is hereby given that a consent decree in *United States et al. v. ALCOA et al.*, Civil Action No. 89-7421, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania on August 5, 1997.

On October 16, 1989, the United States filed a complaint against 18 generator and owner/operator defendants under Section 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), for response costs incurred and to be incurred by the United States at the Moyer Landfill Superfund Site in Collegeville, Pennsylvania (the "Site"). The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania joined the action as plaintiff seeking reimbursement of its response costs incurred and to be incurred at the Site. The proposed consent decree resolves the liability of twenty-two municipalities and one municipal solid waste hauler, subject to reopeners for new information and new site conditions. The settlers agree to design and construct an on-site leachate treatment plant as part of the remedy at the Site.

The Department of Justice will accept written comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice. Please address comments to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044 and refer to *United States et al. v. ALCOA et al.*, DOJ No. 90-11-3-145. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area, in accordance with Section 7003(d) of RCRA.

Copies of the proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1300, Philadelphia, PA 19106; the Region III Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107; and at the Consent

Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 624-0892. Copies of the Consent Decree may also be examined and obtained by mail at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005 (202-624-0892). When requesting a copy by mail, please enclose a check in the amount of \$39.00 (twenty-five cents per page reproduction costs) payable to the "Consent Decree Library."

**Joel M. Gross,**

*Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice.*

[FR Doc. 97-21461 Filed 8-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Partial Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on July 31, 1997, a proposed partial consent decree in *United States v. The North American Group Ltd., et al.*, Civil Action No. 3:97-CV-191-H was lodged with the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina.

The partial consent decree resolves claims under 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9607, as amended, as to the State of North Carolina, Noble Oil Services, Federal Agencies and the 58 settling defendants listed in Attachment A to the Partial Consent Decree, for response costs that were incurred by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in connection with responding to the release and threatened release of hazardous substances at the Cherokee Site ("Site") in Charlotte, North Carolina.

The proposed consent decree provides that to resolve their liability to the United States for the response costs described above, the aforementioned entities will make the following payments: (1) The State of North Carolina will pay \$27,118; (2) the Federal Agencies will pay \$367,882; (3) Noble Oil Services will pay \$10,000 within thirty days of the entry of the partial consent decree and will make seven quarterly installment payments of \$14,533.50, the last of which will be paid on or before July 15, 1999; the remaining settling defendants will pay \$3,657,500.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments

relating to the partial consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. The North American Group Ltd., et al.*, D.J. Ref. 90-11-2-1173.

The partial consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Suite 1700 Carillon Building, 227 West Trade St., Charlotte, North Carolina, at U.S. EPA Region IV, 61 Forsythe St., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30303, and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 624-0892. A copy of the partial consent decree may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. When requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of \$22.25 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the Consent Decree Library.

**Walker Smith,**

*Deputy Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.*

[FR Doc. 97-21462 Filed 8-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-M

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Infotest International

#### Correction

In notice document 97-4376 appearing on page 8276 in the issue of Monday, February 24, 1997, make the following correction:

In the first line, "July" should read "January".

**Constance K. Robinson,**

*Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 97-21463 Filed 8-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of Justice Programs

[OJP(OJJDP)-1141]

RIN 1121-ZA87

### Title IV Missing and Exploited Children's Fiscal Year 1997 Program Plan

**AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Justice.

**ACTION:** Proposed program plan for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is publishing its Title IV Missing and Exploited Children's Fiscal Year (FY) 1997 Proposed Program Plan and soliciting public comment on the proposed plan and priorities. After analyzing the public comments on this Proposed Program Plan, OJJDP will issue its final FY 1997 Title IV Program Plan.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted by October 14, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Public comments should be mailed to Shay Bilchik, Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 633 Indiana Avenue N.W., Room 742, Washington, D.C. 20531.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ronald C. Laney, Director, Missing and Exploited Children's Program, 202-616-3637. [This is not a toll-free number.]

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Missing and Exploited Children's Program is a program of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). Pursuant to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) of 1974, as amended, section 406(a)(2), 42 U.S.C. 5776, the Administrator of OJJDP is publishing for public comment a Proposed Program Plan for activities authorized by Title IV, the Missing Children's Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5771 *et seq.*, that OJJDP proposes to initiate or continue in FY 1997. Taking into consideration comments received on this Proposed Program Plan, the Administrator will develop and publish a Final Program Plan that describes the program activities OJJDP plans to fund during FY 1997 using Title IV funds.

The actual solicitation of any competitive grant applications under the Final Program Plan will be published at a later date in the **Federal Register**. No proposals, concept papers, or other types of applications should be submitted at this time.

### Background

#### *The Nature of the Problem of Missing and Exploited Children*

The issues involving missing and exploited children can be divided into four categories: family abduction, nonfamily abduction, child exploitation, and the impact these events have on children and families. These issues are summarized below, using data drawn from the 1988 National Incidence Study of Missing, Abducted, Runaway, or Thrownaway Children (NISMART).

#### *Family Abduction*

An estimated 354,100 family abductions occur each year. Forty-six percent of these abductions (163,200) involve concealment of the child, transportation of the child out of State, or intent by the abductor to keep the child indefinitely or to permanently alter custody. Of this more serious subcategory of family abductions, a little more than half are perpetrated by men who are noncustodial fathers and father figures. Most victims are children between the ages of 2 and 11. Half involve unauthorized takings, and half involve failure to return the child after an authorized visit or stay. Fifteen percent of these abductions involve the use of force or violence, and 75 to 85 percent involve interstate transportation of the child. About half of family abductions occur before the relationship ends. Half do not occur until 2 or more years after a divorce or separation, usually after parents develop new households, move away, develop new relationships, or become disenchanted with the legal system. More than half occur in the context of relationships with a history of domestic violence. An estimated 49 percent of abductors have criminal records, and a significant number have a history of violent behavior, substance abuse, or emotional disturbance. It is not uncommon for child victims of family abduction to have their names and appearances altered; to experience medical or physical neglect, unstable schooling, or homelessness; or to endure frequent moves. These children are often told lies about the abduction and the left-behind parent, even that the left-behind parent is dead.

#### *Nonfamily Abduction*

An estimated 3,200 to 4,600 short-term nonfamily abductions are known to law enforcement each year. Of these, an estimated 200 to 300 are stereotypical kidnappings where a child is gone overnight, is killed, or is transported a distance of 50 miles or more or where the perpetrator intends to keep the child permanently. Young teenagers and girls are the most common victims. Two-thirds of short-term abductions involve a sexual assault. A majority are abducted from the street. More than 85 percent of nonfamily abductions involve force, and more than 75 percent involve a weapon. Most episodes last less than a day. Most researchers and practitioners consider the number of short-term abductions to be an underestimate because of police reporting methods and lack of reporting on the part of victims. Federal Bureau

of Investigation (FBI) data support estimates of 43 to 147 stranger abduction homicides of children annually between 1976 and 1987. An estimated 114,600 nonfamily abductions are attempted each year, most involving strangers and usually involving an attempt to lure a child into a car. In a majority of these cases, the police were not contacted.

#### *Child Exploitation*

Children are also at risk of being victimized as a result of a range of circumstances that fall into three categories: running away; being expelled from the home, or "thrownaway," by parents or guardians; or being otherwise lost or missing.

An estimated 446,700 children run away from households each year. In addition, an estimated 12,800 children run from juvenile facilities each year. Many children who run from households also run from facilities. About one-third of these runaways left home or a juvenile facility more than once. Of all runaways, 133,500 are without secure and familiar places to stay during their episodes. More than a third of runaways run away more than once during the year. One in ten travels a distance of more than 100 miles. Of the runaways from juvenile facilities, almost one-half leave the State. Runaways are mostly teenagers, but almost 10 percent are 11 years old and younger. They tend to come disproportionately from households with stepparents. Family conflict seems to be at the heart of most runaway episodes. Between 60 and 70 percent of runaways report being seriously abused physically. It is estimated that from 25 to 80 percent of all runaways are sexually abused. Runaways, particularly chronic runaways, are at higher risk for physical and sexual victimization, substance abuse, sexually transmitted diseases, unintended pregnancies, violence, and suicide.

There are an estimated 127,100 thrownaway children who are directly told to leave their households, who have been away from home and are not allowed back by their caretakers, whose caretakers make no effort to recover them when they have run away, or who have been abandoned or deserted. By comparison, for every child who is a thrownaway, there are four runaway children. An estimated 59,200 thrownaway children are without secure and familiar places to stay during the episodes. Most thrownaways are older teenagers, but abandoned children tend to be young (half under the age of 4). Thrownaways are concentrated in low-income families and families without

both natural parents. Compared to runaways, throwaways experience more violence and conflict within their families and are less likely to return home.

An estimated 438,200 children are lost, injured, or otherwise missing each year. Of these, 139,100 cases are serious enough for the police to be called. Almost half involve children under 4. Most of these episodes last less than a day. A fifth of the children experience physical harm. Fourteen percent of the children are abused or assaulted during the episodes.

#### *Impact on Children and Families*

The majority of families of missing children experience substantial psychological consequences and emotional distress. The level of emotional distress equals or exceeds the emotional distress for other groups of individuals exposed to trauma, such as combat veterans and victims of rape, assault, or other violent crime, with families where the missing child is subsequently recovered deceased exhibiting the highest level of emotional distress. Once home, a third of abducted children live in constant fear of a reabduction. Many child victims of family abduction experience substantial psychological consequences and emotional distress. Trauma symptoms may be evident for up to 4 or 5 years after recovery. More than 80 percent of recoveries of missing children are concluded in less than 15 minutes with no psychological or social service support. Almost four-fifths of victims and families of missing children do not receive mental health or counseling services. In most cases, the only nonfamily person present is a police officer.

#### *Introduction to the Fiscal Year 1997 Program Plan*

According to the most recent FBI National Crime Information Center statistics, approximately 2,200 children are reported missing to law enforcement each day. Many of these children are runaways, others are taken by noncustodial parents and used as pawns in custody battles between their parents. Some wander away and are unable to find their way home, and still others represent a parent's worst nightmare, the loss of a child to a predator. In 1984, Congress recognized the necessity of a national response to missing children and enacted the Missing Children's Assistance Act to establish a Missing and Exploited Children Program within the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The Missing Children's Assistance Act

authorizes assistance for research, demonstration, and service programs and for establishment and support of a national resource center and clearinghouse dedicated to missing and exploited children.

In FY 1997, OJJDP will continue to concentrate on programs that are national in scope, promote awareness, and enhance the Nation's response to missing children and their families.

The Office will continue to support the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), which serves as the national resource center and clearinghouse.

In FY 1996, NCMEC's toll-free hotline received 107,052 calls that ranged from citizens reporting investigative leads to requests for publications and advice from parents, law enforcement, prosecutors, and other professionals working on issues of missing children. The NCMEC Web site, which provides missing children posters and publications available for downloading, registered more than 1 million requests for information. In addition, NCMEC, using OJJDP funds, completed an upgrade of the State Missing Clearinghouse online communications network with the installation of new computers, scanners, software, and printers. This upgrade has substantially enhanced the clearinghouses' capacity to share information and disseminate missing children posters.

As the competitively awarded Title IV Training and Technical Assistance grantee, Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC) of Appleton, Wisconsin, will continue to offer training courses pertaining to investigation of child abuse and missing and exploited children cases and will provide technical assistance upon request. In FY 1996, 1,522 individuals attended FVTC's 40-hour courses that provided information about investigative techniques, interview strategies, offender and victim profiles, and an overview of available resources to assist State and local law enforcement to investigate cases of missing, exploited, and abused children. FVTC also facilitated OJJDP's national training workshop for State clearinghouses and nonprofit organizations working on missing and exploited children's issues.

The workshop, attended by representatives from every State and Canada, fostered communication and networking; offered information about programs, activities, and services; and provided tools for professionals returning to their communities to work on missing children issues.

Several new initiatives began in FY 1996. The Federal Agency Task Force

for Missing and Exploited Children released the publication *Federal Resources on Missing and Exploited Children: A Directory for Law Enforcement and Other Public and Private Agencies*. The Directory contains information regarding services ranging from the immediate delivery of specialized forensic and investigative services at the scene of an abducted child investigation to longer term training and prevention programs that improve community safety and enhance investigative resources of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

To help investigators determine if a child is abused or exploited and collect the evidence necessary for effective prosecution, OJJDP developed four new portable guides for police officers, medical professionals, and social services professionals investigating child abuse and exploitation cases. These guides, which provide "on the scene" guidance to law enforcement officers investigating suspected crimes against children, were the first in an 11-part series. In FY 1996, OJJDP released *Recognizing When a Child's Injury or Illness Is Caused by Abuse*, *Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Child Sexual Abuse*, *Photodocumentation in the Investigation of Child Abuse*, and *Diagnostic Imaging of Child Abuse*. The remaining seven guides on topics such as child homicide, burn injuries, pedophiles, and interviewing child witnesses will be released in FY 1997. Because the guides have been well received, OJJDP is considering expanding the series to other topics on which it would be helpful for law enforcement and other child-serving professionals to have information immediately available.

In FY 1996, OJJDP played a major role in the implementation of the Presidential memorandum regarding the posting of missing children's posters in Federal buildings. OJJDP and NCMEC assisted the General Services Administration and other Federal agencies to develop procedures and guidelines to make information about specific missing children available to Federal workers and the general public.

Also in FY 1996, OJJDP—working with the Attorney General—sent letters to all State Attorneys General, State Missing Children Clearinghouses, and United States Attorneys to share information about Federal programs, services, and activities to support law enforcement and other professionals working on missing children issues. In addition, the Attorney General presented NCMEC's Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award to Detective Sheila Jenkins of Pascagoula,

Mississippi, in a ceremony commemorating National Missing Children's Day. In FY 1997, OJJDP and its grantees will build on these efforts in order to enhance the response to missing, exploited children and their families.

#### *Fiscal Year 1997 Programs*

The Title IV continuation programs for FY 1997 are summarized below. The available funds, implementation sites, and other descriptive information are subject to change based on the plan review process, grantee performance, application quality, fund availability, and other factors. Additional programs may be added to the plan based on the review and comment process.

#### *Continuation Programs*

##### **National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (\$3,444,000)**

This 3-year cooperative agreement funds the operation of a national resource center and clearinghouse as established in section 404(b), 42 U.S.C. 5773, of the JJDP Act. The Clearinghouse operates a 24-hour toll-free telephone line through which individuals may report information regarding the location of a child who is missing or who is age 13 or younger and whose whereabouts are unknown to the child's legal custodian or request information pertaining to procedures necessary to reunite the child with the legal guardian. The Clearinghouse is responsible for providing a wide range of assistance to State and local governments, public and private nonprofit agencies, and individuals. This assistance includes coordinating public and private programs that locate, recover, or reunite missing children with their legal guardians; providing training and technical assistance; disseminating information about innovative and model missing children's programs; and facilitating the lawful use of school records to identify and locate missing children.

Under a triparty agreement with the U.S. Department of State, OJJDP, and NCMEC, NCMEC is assisting the State Department to carry out this Nation's responsibilities under the Hague Convention. NCMEC assists in locating children illegally removed from other countries to the United States and facilitates access for visitation or their return to the custodial parent. In FY 1997, NCMEC is enhancing services to American parents whose children have been wrongfully taken to or retained in other countries. NCMEC will provide technical assistance on legal matters, administrative support, translation

services, poster dissemination, international organization liaison, and advocacy.

NCMEC will also coordinate four State Missing Children Clearinghouse Coalition meetings in FY 1997. These meetings will include State clearinghouse activity reports, information about Federal and NCMEC programs and activities, and current policy discussions that impact on missing children issues.

In addition, OJJDP and NCMEC are developing an informational brochure pertaining to case-specific public service announcements (PSA's) for dissemination to the television media. The brochures will contain guidelines and information for local television stations producing PSA's about specific children abducted under life threatening circumstances.

For more information about the wide range of NCMEC services for parents; missing children organizations; Federal, State, and local law enforcement; prosecutors; and other professionals working to reunite missing children and their families, please contact NCMEC at 800-843-5678.

##### **Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association's Safe Return Program (\$900,000)**

OJJDP oversees this program, under which NCMEC serves as the clearinghouse and operates the hotline for the Alzheimer's program. In FY 1996, with an additional 8,850 registrants, the Safe Return Program increased the registration data base to 26,101 individuals and assisted in the return of 702 wanderers to their caregivers. In addition, the program implemented an image data base consisting of more than 25,500 photographs, produced and disseminated a training video for law enforcement, developed a Safe Return Handbook for the Alzheimer's Association chapters, and implemented an awards program to acknowledge individuals who play a vital role in the return home of a Safe Return registrant. In FY 1997, the program will continue to expand the national registry of memory-impaired persons, support the toll-free telephone service, provide a Fax Alert System, conduct a "train the trainers" program for law enforcement and emergency personnel, develop information and educational materials, launch a national public awareness campaign, and transition current "wandering persons" programs into the national Safe Return Program. For more information about the Safe Return Program, please contact the National

Alzheimer's and Related Disease Association at 312-335-8700.

##### **Title IV Training and Technical Assistance (\$1,500,000)**

The Title IV Training and Technical Assistance Program assists OJJDP and missing children grantees in raising the awareness of missing children services and improving system capabilities to meet the needs of missing and exploited children. This is accomplished by developing and implementing quality training and technical assistance for Federal, State, and local governments; nonprofit organizations; and Title IV grantees.

In FY 1997, the Title IV Training and Technical Assistance Program will provide training and technical assistance related to the Missing and Exploited Children's Comprehensive Action Program (M/CAP). M/CAP is a national demonstration project to promote the implementation of multiagency community approaches to respond to missing and exploited children cases. Through a broad program of technical assistance and training, M/CAP has helped agencies develop an effective multiagency team to deal with missing and exploited children cases and provided training and technical assistance to build specialized skills to handle these cases. Existing M/CAP sites will be encouraged to serve as regional technical assistance sites and, using information and knowledge gained from experienced M/CAP jurisdictions, FVTC will provide training and technical assistance to communities interested in developing M/CAP programs in their neighborhoods.

In addition to delivering Title IV training and technical assistance, FVTC will develop written protocols to coordinate service delivery to missing children and their families. These protocols will be developed through working groups composed of representatives from all members of the missing children community. Once developed, these protocols will be offered for adoption by entities working to reunite missing children and their families. Also in FY 1997, FVTC will update the Federal Resource Directory and develop a child fatality review team training course for law enforcement, prosecutors, medical, and child services professionals. In addition, OJJDP, working with FVTC, will develop a 1-day training course on information sharing as it relates to missing children. Based on the availability of funds, technical assistance will also be available to jurisdictions upon request.

**National Missing Children Data Archive (\$25,000)**

This agreement continues funding for the Missing Children Data Archive. Through a cooperative agreement with the University of Michigan Consortium for Political and Social Research, staff process and archive OJJDP missing children data into a readily understandable, standard format (this includes data sets produced through OJJDP missing children projects). In FY 1996, six data sets were processed by the University and made publicly available. In addition to being available on magnetic tape, these studies are also available for downloading through the Internet (<http://www.icpr.umich.edu>). In FY 1997, the University will continue to receive studies for processing and will prepare a CD-ROM to make research data sets more accessible.

**National Crime Information Center (NCIC) (\$100,000)**

FY 1997 funds will be awarded to continue NCMEC's online access to the FBI National Crime Information Center's (NCIC) Wanted and Missing Persons files. NCMEC's ability to verify NCIC entries, communicate with law enforcement through the Interstate Law Enforcement Telecommunication System, and be notified of life threatening cases through the NCIC flagging system, is crucial to its mission of providing advice and technical assistance to law enforcement.

**NISMART II (\$350,000)**

Temple University Institute for Survey Research was awarded a grant in FY 1995 to conduct the second National Incidence Studies of Missing, Exploited, Abducted, Runaway, and Thrownaway Children (NISMART II). This project builds on the strengths and addresses some of the weaknesses of NISMART I. Temple has assembled a team of experts in the field of child victimization and survey research capabilities, particularly surveys involving children and families concerning sensitive topics. Temple is contracting with the University of New Hampshire Survey Research Lab and Westat, Inc., to carry out specific components of the study and provide extensive background knowledge about the particulars of NISMART I. Specifically, the project will: (1) Revise NISMART definitions, (2) conduct a household survey that interviews both caretaker and child, (3) conduct a police records study, (4) conduct a juvenile facilities study, (5) analyze National Incidence Study-3 Community Professionals Study, (6) develop a single estimate of missing children, and (7)

conduct analyses and prepare reports. An additional \$350,000 will be awarded to this project in FY 1997. The project is scheduled for completion in FY 1999.

**Effective Community-Based Approaches for Dealing With Missing and Exploited Children (\$250,000)**

In FY 1995, the American Bar Association (ABA) was awarded an 18-month grant to study effective community-based approaches for dealing with missing and exploited children. The objectives of Phase I of this study are to (1) conduct a national search for communities that have implemented a multiagency response to missing and exploited children and their families, (2) select five communities with a working multiagency response that holds promise for replication, (3) evaluate these five communities, and (4) prepare a final report. In FY 1996, the ABA drafted a survey instrument and obtained Paper Work Reduction Act clearance for dissemination. In Phase II, the ABA will design and develop a modular training curriculum to help communities plan, implement, and evaluate a multiagency response to missing and exploited children and their families. In FY 1997, \$250,000 will be awarded to the ABA to complete Phase II of the project.

**Obstacles to the Recovery and Return of Parentally Abducted Children: International Child Abduction Attorney Network (\$32,629)**

This project, initially funded in FY 1994, established the International Child Abduction Attorney Network (ICAAN), composed of attorneys who are willing to represent parents on a pro bono basis in legal actions under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction and who are knowledgeable about the Hague Convention and its implementing status in the United States. NCMEC uses this referral network to resolve incoming Hague Convention cases. In FY 1996, the ABA recruited more than 250 attorneys and established an ICAAN data base and mentoring system. In FY 1997, in addition to ongoing recruiting efforts and dissemination of legal materials to volunteer attorneys, the ABA will conduct a training institute for judges and attorneys at the Hague Child Abduction Convention at the Second World Congress on Family Law and the Rights of Children in June 1997 on the subject of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. The ABA will also continue to provide technical assistance to the National Conference of Commissioners

on Uniform State Laws in the development of the Uniform Child Custody and Enforcement Act.

**Issues in Resolving Cases of International Parental Abductions of Children (\$32,946)**

In FY 1996, the ABA completed a survey of left-behind parents whose children were taken from the United States. The survey results guided OJJDP funding and program decisions; were made available to the U.S. State Department, NCMEC, and other interested persons; and will be presented at the spring 1997 meeting at the Hague meeting for signatory countries. The ABA also completed research that identified six abductor risk profiles and some promising intervention strategies. This project, initially funded in FY 1994, will build on the original ABA research and will increase the practical usefulness of the research for parents, lawyers, judges, missing children's organizations, and responsible agencies in signatory countries by documenting specific actions parents take when planning an abduction; identifying best practices, procedures, and material related to resolving cases of international child abductions that leading professionals use and others could adopt; providing dissemination and technical assistance to allow the findings to reach specific audiences in a timely and appropriate way; and incorporating the new research findings into the final research report and research summary. This information will be disseminated in calendar year 1997. For more detailed information regarding the ABA research and parental abduction activities, please contact the ABA at 202-662-1000.

**Parent Resource Support Network (\$125,000)**

OJJDP solicited FY 1996 competitive proposals for an assistance award to a nonprofit organization to develop and maintain a parent support network. The need for victim parents to speak with other victim parents has emerged as a constant theme in several OJJDP focus groups. The goal of this project is to stimulate development of a network of screened and trained parent volunteers who will provide assistance and advice to other victim parents. No new funds will be awarded in FY 1997.

**Criminal Parental Kidnaping Training and Technical Assistance (\$250,000)**

In FY 1996, the American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI) provided training to more than 70 prosecutors representing communities seeking to enhance their response to parental

kidnaping cases and delivered case-specific technical assistance to prosecutors in more than 100 cases. APRI also gave presentations regarding parental kidnaping issues to the 24th National Conference on Juvenile Justice, which was sponsored by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and the National District Attorneys Association. APRI continued to analyze and report on emerging legislative trends and disseminate publications ranging from the 46-page Investigation and Prosecution of Parental Abduction to the Directory of Parental Kidnaping Prosecutors and Investigators to prosecutors. In FY 1997, APRI will receive funding to continue training and technical assistance for prosecutors working on parental abduction cases. In addition to delivering training, APRI will disseminate a quarterly newsletter, maintain a parental kidnaping data base that includes a statutory compilation and case law summaries, and offer technical assistance to prosecutors on an as-needed basis. In addition, APRI will develop a child exploitation training and technical assistance program for prosecutors. For more information, please contact APRI at 703-739-0321.

#### *New Programs*

For FY 1997, Congress set aside \$1.5 million in Title II, Part C, of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act to establish the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (JRLETC), and related activities, at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. These funds will be used to enhance the overall response to nonparental abductions by providing training and technical assistance to Federal, State, and local law enforcement. Specifically, OJJDP proposes to allocate the funds as described in the next four paragraphs.

In FY 1997, \$750,000 will be awarded to NCMEC to implement a new national law enforcement training seminar program for law enforcement executives. The seminar will highlight the most current research and practices and provide information pertaining to comprehensive response protocols and NCMEC and Federal resources to assist State and local law enforcement. These funds will also be used to reimburse travel and lodging expenses of seminar attendees at the JRLETC.

\$500,000 would be awarded to FVTC to accelerate delivery of the Responding

to Missing and Exploited Children Course. This course, which targets State and local law enforcement, offers modules providing investigative information on all aspects of missing children cases and complements the CEO training conducted at the JRLETC. FVTC will also assist NCMEC in the scheduling and logistics associated with the JRLETC CEO training.

The FBI Criminal Justice Information Services Division would receive \$150,000 to provide training for National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Control Terminal Officers in the new NCIC flagging system, Federal resources to assist State and local law enforcement investigating missing children cases, and NCIC Missing Person File definitions.

The FBI Child Abduction Serial Killer Unit (CASKU) would receive \$100,000 to provide training and technical assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies investigating difficult missing children cases. CASKU and the Hardiman Task Force will assess incident response for the purposes of curriculum development and will assist in the CEO training at JRLETC.

#### *Judicial Teleconference on Interstate and Intrastate Child Abduction*

Law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges do not have sufficient information or knowledge regarding the laws pertaining to interstate and international parental abduction. This lack of information impedes effective resolution of jurisdictional conflicts between States and implementation of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. A teleconference on interstate and international child custody jurisdiction and parental abduction will provide an opportunity for interested individuals around the country to access information in an affordable, convenient forum. Conference proceedings can be used to develop a guidebook for judges. OJJDP proposes to fund this teleconference through a supplement to the existing Part C video conference support grant to Eastern Kentucky University.

Dated: August 8, 1997.

**Shay Bilchik,**

*Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 97-21507 Filed 8-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

[OJP(OJJDP)-1142]

RIN 1121-ZA88

#### Notice of Meeting of the Coalition for Juvenile Justice

**AGENCY:** Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is announcing the meeting of the Coalition for Juvenile Justice.

**DATES:** This conference will begin at 9:00 a.m. on September 3, 1997, and end at 12:00 noon on September 7, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Freida Thomas, 202/307-5924, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 633 Indiana Avenue, NW, Room 543, Washington, DC 20531.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. I), the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) announces the meeting of the Coalition for Juvenile Justice. This conference will begin at 9:00 a.m. on September 3, 1997, and end at 12:00 noon on September 7, 1997. This advisory committee, chartered as the Coalition for Juvenile Justice, will meet at the Sands Regency Hotel Casino, 345 N. Arlington Avenue, Reno, Nevada 89501. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss and adopt recommendations from members regarding the committee's responsibility to advise the OJJDP Administrator, the President and the Congress about State perspectives on the operation of the OJJDP and Federal legislation pertaining to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention.

This meeting will be open to the public.

Dated: August 12, 1997.

**Shay Bilchik,**

*Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 97-21452 Filed 8-13-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-18-P