Citizen Advisory Commission, P. O. Box 284, Bushkill, PA 18324. Minutes of the meetings will be available for inspection several weeks after the meeting at the permanent headquarters of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area located on River Road 1 mile east of U.S. Route 209, Bushkill, Pennsylvania.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Superintendent, Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Bushkill, PA 18324, 717–588–2418.

Dated: February 2, 1999.

William G. Laitner,

Superintendent.

[FR Doc. 99-3607 Filed 2-12-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

FY 1999 Community Policing Discretionary Grants

AGENCY: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services ("COPS") announces the availability of funds for School-Based Partnerships, '99, a grant program designed to keep children safe by reducing school-related crime. This program, which complements the COPS Office's efforts to add 100,000 officers to our nation's streets and support innovative community policing, will help make schools safer for all children. The School-Based Partnerships '99 grant program will provide policing agencies with a unique opportunity to work with schools and community-based organizations to address persistent school-related crime problems. Applicants must focus on one primary school-related crime or disorder problem, occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school, such as: drug dealing or use on school grounds, problems experienced by students on the way to and from school, assault/sexual assault, alcohol use or alcohol-related problems/DWI, threat/ intimidation, vandalism/graffiti, loitering and disorderly conduct directly related to crime or student safety, disputes that pose a threat to student safety, or larceny.

All local, Indian tribal, school police departments (consisting of officers with sworn authority) and other public law enforcement agencies committed to community policing are eligible to apply. Law enforcement agencies must partner with either a specific school, school district, or a nonprofit organization. A partnership between a policing agency and a specific school is encouraged, but if such a partnership is not practical, a policing agency may partner with a nonprofit community group. A collaboration agreement outlining the conditions and benefits each participant will contribute to the project must be included in the application.

DATES: School-Based Partnerships Application Kits will be available in March 1999. The deadline for application is April 30, 1999. The deadline for applications is April 30, 1999. Applications must be postmarked by April 30, 1999, to be eligible. **ADDRESSES:** To obtain an application and the companion guide, "Problem-Solving Tips: A Guide to Reducing Crime and Disorder Through Problem-Solving Partnerships," or for more information, call the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center, (202) 307-1480 or 1-800-421-6770. A copy of the application kit and "Problem-Solving Tips" also will be available in March on the COPS Office web site at: http:// www.usdoj.gov/cops.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The U.S. Department of Justice Response Center, (202) 307–1480 or 1–800–421–6770 or your grant advisor.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Overview

The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-322) authorized the Department of Justice to make grants to increase deployment of law enforcement officers devoted to community policing on the streets and rural routes in this nation. As part of the Clinton Administration's commitment to combat and prevent crime in and around America's schools, the Justice Department's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) has funding available for School-Based Partnerships '99, a grant program designed to keep children safe by reducing school-related crime. This program, which complements the COPS Office's efforts to add 100,000 officers to our nation's streets and support innovative community policing, will help make schools safer for all children.

The School-Based partnerships '99 grant program will provide policing agencies with a unique opportunity to work with schools and community-based organizations to address persistent school-related crime problems. Applicants must focus on one

primary school-related crime or disorder problem, occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school, such as: drug dealing or use on school grounds, problems experienced by students on the way to and from school, assault/sexual assault, alcohol use or alcohol-related problems/DWI, threat/intimidation, vandalism/graffiti, loitering and disorderly conduct directly related to crime or student safety, disputes that pose a threat to student safety, or larceny.

The School-Based Partnerships '99 program emphasis problem analysis, a key component of problem solving, to help develop effectiveness responses, including prevention and intervention efforts. For example, a problem analysis might show that 80 percent of the assaults on students at a particular school are committed by truant students with prior arrest records from other schools. A comprehensive response to this problem might involve a collaborative effort among a team of social services personnel, school administrative staff, police and probation officers. This team might work together to change policies and improve communication to exert more control over the offenders and the problem behaviors. Similarly, other responses may include: training students in conflict resolution, restorative justice/community justice initiatives, crime awareness/prevention programs, programs targeting likely victims and offenders at high-risk times, social intervention programs, physical changes in the environment to reduce the problem, and school policy and procedural changes.

Applicants will use problem-solving methods to understand the causes of the problem; develop specific, tailor-made responses to that problem; and assess the impact of those responses. In order to help communities use creative problem solving to address schoolrelated problems, this grant will fund resources such as: Computer technology; crime analysis personnel; the cost of conducting student surveys and victim/offender interviews; the cost of community organizers, school personnel and/or students involved in analyzing or coordinating the project; and training and technical assistance in collaborative problem solving. To complement this grant program, school resource officers may be hired through the COPS Universal Hiring Program (UHP) and/or the COPS in Schools grant program.

Although this grant program is focused on the careful analysis of a specific school-related crime problem, it is not intended to be overly complex or technical. Applicants are not expected to be experts in problem solving and crime analysis. Any organization concerned with school safety or crime issues is encouraged to participate in this program. Applicants that would like assistance in problem-solving techniques are encouraged to plan for such technical assistance in their project budgets.

This grant program is expected to be extremely competitive. A total of up to \$15,000,000 in funding will be available under the School-Based Partnerships program. A local match will not be required, although applicants are encouraged to contribute cash or in-kind resources to their proposed projects.

Grant funds must be used to supplement, and not supplant, state or local funds that otherwise would be devoted to public safety activities.

All local, Indian tribal, school police departments (consisting of officers with sworn authority) and other public law enforcement agencies committed to community policing are eligible to apply. Law enforcement agencies must partner with either a specific school, school district, or a nonprofit organization. A partnership between a policing agency and a specific school is encouraged, but if such a partnership is not practical, a policing agency may partner with a nonprofit community group. A collaboration agreement outlining the conditions and benefits each participant will contribute to the project must be include in the application.

Law enforcement agencies (primary applicants) may submit only one application. Schools or communitybased entities (secondary applicants) that apply as partners are expected to include student representatives in the project.

An award under the School-Based Partnerships '99 grant program will not affect the eligibility of an agency to receive awards under any other COPS program.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) reference for this program is 16.710.

Dated: February 5, 1999.

Joseph E. Brann,

Director.

[FR Doc. 99-3614 Filed 2-12-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-AT-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 99-07; Exemption Application No. D-10372, et al.]

Grant of Individual Exemptions; Keystone Financial, Inc. and Certain of Its Affiliates (Keystone), et al.

AGENCY: Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Grant of individual exemptions.

SUMMARY: This document contains exemptions issued by the Department of Labor (the Department) from certain of the prohibited transaction restrictions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (the Act) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

Notices were published in the **Federal Register** of the pendency before the Department of proposals to grant such exemptions. The notices set forth a summary of facts and representations contained in each application for exemption and referred interested persons to the respective applications for a complete statement of the facts and representations. The applications have been available for public inspection at the Department in Washington, D.C. The notices also invited interested persons to submit comments on the requested exemptions to the Department. In addition the notices stated that any interested person might submit a written request that a public hearing be held (where appropriate). The applicants have represented that they have complied with the requirements of the notification to interested persons. No public comments and no requests for a hearing, unless otherwise stated, were received by the Department.

The notices of proposed exemption were issued and the exemptions are being granted solely by the Department because, effective December 31, 1978, section 102 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978 (43 FR 47713, October 17, 1978) transferred the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue exemptions of the type proposed to the Secretary of Labor.

Statutory Findings

In accordance with section 408(a) of the Act and/or section 4975(c)(2) of the Code and the procedures set forth in 29 CFR Part 2570, Subpart B (55 FR 32836, 32847, August 10, 1990) and based upon the entire record, the Department makes the following findings:

(a) The exemptions are administratively feasible;

- (b) They are in the interests of the plans and their participants and beneficiaries; and
- (c) They are protective of the rights of the Keystone Financial, Inc. and Certain of Its Affiliates (Keystone) Located in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

[Prohibited Transaction Exemption 99-07; Exemption Application No. D-10372]

Exemption

Section I-Exemption for In-Kind Transfers of CIF Assets

The restrictions of sections 406(a) and 406(b) of the Act and the sanctions resulting from the application of section 4975 of the Code, by reason of section 4975(c)(1) (A) through (F) of the Code, shall not apply to the in-kind transfers of assets of various employee benefit plans for which Keystone served as a fiduciary (the Client Plans), that were held in certain collective investment funds (CIFs) maintained by Keystone, in exchange for shares of the KeyPremier Funds (the Funds), an open-ended investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the ICA), for which Keystone is an investment adviser and may provide other services (i.e., Secondary Services, as defined below in Section II(h)), which occurred on December 2, 1996, February 3, 1997 and July 1, 1997,1 provided that the following conditions

(a) A fiduciary (the Second Fiduciary) who was acting on behalf of each affected Client Plan and who was independent of and unrelated to Keystone, as defined in Section II(g) below, received advance written notice of the in-kind transfer of assets of the CIFs in exchange for shares of the Fund and the disclosures described in paragraph (c) below.

(b) On the basis of the information described in paragraph (c) below, the Second Fiduciary provided prior

¹ In this regard, Keystone represents that any further in-kind transfers of CIF assets to the Funds will comply with the conditions of Prohibited Transaction Exemption (PTE) 97-41 (62 FR 42830, August 8, 1997). PTE 97-41 permits the purchase by an employee benefit plan (i.e. a Client Plan) of shares of one or more open-end management investment companies (i.e mutual funds) registered under the ICA, in exchange for assets of the Client Plan transferred in-kind to the mutual fund from a collective investment fund (i.e. a CIF) maintained by a bank or a plan adviser, where the bank or plan adviser is the investment adviser to the mutual fund and also a fiduciary to the Client Plan, if the conditions of the exemption are met. However, as noted further below, Keystone distributed written confirmation to the Client Plans regarding the inkind transfer of CIF assets made to the Funds within 120 days, rather than within the 105-day period required by Section I(g) of PTE 97-41. Thus, an individual exemption to cover these specific CIF conversions is necessary to provide the appropriate retroactive relief.