

weapons system improvements or the fielding of new systems.

**Constance K. Robinson,**

*Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.*

[FR Doc. 00-16606 Filed 6-29-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410-11-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Antitrust Division

#### Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—VSI Alliance

Notice is hereby given that, on April 18, 2000, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), VSI Alliance has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specific circumstances. Specifically, Adaptive Silicon, Inc., Los Gatos, CA; Analog Devices, Inc., Greensboro, NC; C Level Design, San Jose, CA; Chronology Corp., Redmond, WA; Circuti Semantics, Inc., San Jose, CA; Experience First, Inc., San Jose, CA; Dominique Houzet (individual member), Toulouse, France; Improv Systems, Inc., Santa Clara, CA; Jennic Ltd., Sheffield, United Kingdom; KITAL—Korean Institute of Technology and the Law, Seoul, Republic of Korea; MAGIMA, Inc., Monterey Park, CA; J. Sukarno Mertoguno (individual member), San Jose, CA; Pittsburgh Digital Greenhouse, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA; Wolfram Putzke-Roming (individual member), Oldenburg, Germany; Silicon Automation Systems Limited, Bangalore, India; Simulation Magic, Inc., Campbell, CA; SIP Consortium in Taiwan, Taiwan; Universite Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris, France; and Mason Weems (individual member), Austin, TX have been added as parties to this venture. Also, ASIC Alliance Corp., Woburn, MA; ASPEC, Sunnyvale, CA; Boulder Creek Corp., Santa Cruz, CA; Cirrus Logic, Inc., Fremont, CA; Gigalex Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan; ICL High Performance Systems, Manchester, United Kingdom; Innovative Semi, Mountain View, CA; Integrated Technology Express, USA, Santa Clara, CA; iReady Corporation, Santa Clara, CA; Isotron Corp. (formerly Desideratum Company), Seattle, WA; Kawasaki Steel Corp., Chiba, Japan; LEDA S.A., Meylan,

France; LEDA Systems, Inc., Plano, TX; Neo Linear, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA; NKK Corp., Kanagawa, Japan; Real 3D, Orlando, FL; ROHM Co., Ltd., Kyoto, Japan; Silicon Systems Limited, Dublin, Ireland; Smartech Oy, Tampere, Finland; SynTest Technologies, Inc., Sunnyvale, CA; TAEUS, Colorado Springs, CO; and Tundra Semiconductor Corp., Kanata, Ontario, Canada 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 January 27, 2000. A notice has not yet been published in the **Federal Register**.

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**BILLING CODE 4410-11-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Federal Bureau of Investigation

#### Implementation of Section 104 of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act: Capacity Requirements for Paging (Traditional, Advanced Messaging, and Ancillary Services), Mobile Satellite System, and Analog and Digital Specialized Mobile Radio

**AGENCY:** Federal Bureau of Investigation, DOJ.

**ACTION:** Further notice of inquiry.

**SUMMARY:** The Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) mandates that the Attorney General provide capacity requirements for the actual and maximum number of interceptions (of both call content and call-identifying information) that telecommunications carriers may be required to accommodate in support of law enforcement's electronic surveillance needs. On December 15, 1998, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) released a Notice of Inquiry (NOI) entitled "Capacity Requirements for Telecommunications

Services Other Than Local Exchange Services, Cellular Services, and Broadband PCS" (63 FR 70160, December 18, 1998) to obtain public comment on the FBI's efforts to establish law enforcement's capacity requirements for services other than local exchange services, cellular, and broadband personal communications services (PCS). The FBI received comments from numerous telecommunications carriers and telecommunications industry associations. After careful consideration of the record, the FBI has decided to use this Further Notice of Inquiry (FNOI) to seek additional input on the various issues related to establishing a Notice of Capacity for only the following telecommunications services at this time: paging (including traditional (one-way paging), advanced messaging (*e.g.*, two-way paging and roaming), and ancillary services), mobile satellite system (MSS), and analog specialized mobile radio (SMR) and digital SMR (*e.g.*, enhanced specialized mobile radio (ESMR)).

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before August 29, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, CALEA Implementation Section, Attention: Further Notice of Inquiry, 14800 Conference Center Drive, Suite 300, Chantilly, VA 20151.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Program Manager for Capacity, CALEA Implementation Section, 703-814-4836 or 800-551-0336.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

###### A. Capacity Notice Mandate

The Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) became law on October 25, 1994.<sup>1</sup> It was enacted to preserve law enforcement's ability to access call content and call-identifying information, pursuant to lawful authorization, notwithstanding technological advances in the provision of communications services. Section 104(a)(1) of CALEA outlines the procedure by which the Attorney General is obligated to publish notices of the actual and maximum capacity requirements for simultaneous electronic surveillance. After "notice and comment" and "consulting with State and local law enforcement agencies, telecommunications carriers, providers of telecommunications support services, and manufacturers of telecommunications equipment," the

<sup>1</sup> Pub. L. 103-414, 108 Stat. 4279 (1994) (Title I codified at 47 U.S.C. 1001-1010).