

that higher contact level when determining the number or proportion of LEP individuals in the contact population and the frequency of such contact.

Example: A county has very few residents who are LEP. However, many Vietnamese-speaking LEP motorists go through a major freeway running through the county, which connects two areas with high populations of Vietnamese speaking LEP individuals. As a result, the Traffic Division of the county court processes a large number of LEP persons, but it has taken no steps to train staff or provide forms or other language access in that Division because of the small number of LEP individuals in the county. The Division should assess the number and proportion of LEP individuals processed by the Division and the frequency of such contact. With those numbers high, the Traffic Division may find that it needs to provide key forms or instructions in Vietnamese. It may also find, from talking with community groups, that many older Vietnamese LEP individuals do not read Vietnamese well, and that it should provide oral language services as well. The court may already have Vietnamese-speaking staff competent in interpreting in a different section of the court; it may decide to hire a Vietnamese-speaking employee who is competent in the skill of interpreting; or it may decide that a telephonic interpretation service suffices.

2. Juvenile Justice Programs

DOJ provides funds to many juvenile justice programs to which this Guidance applies. Recipients should consider LEP parents when minor children encounter the legal system. Absent an emergency, recipients are strongly discouraged from using children as interpreters for LEP parents.

Example: A county coordinator for an anti-gang program operated by a DOJ recipient has noticed that increasing numbers of gangs have formed comprised primarily of LEP individuals speaking a particular foreign language. The coordinator may choose to assess the number of LEP youths at risk of involvement in these gangs, so that she can determine whether the program should hire a counselor who is bilingual in the particular language and English, or provide other types of language services to the LEP youths.

When applying the four factors, recipients encountering juveniles should take into account that certain programs or activities may be even more critical and difficult to access for juveniles than they would be for adults. For instance, although an adult detainee may need some language services to access family members, a juvenile being detained on immigration-related charges who is held by a recipient may need more language services in order to have access to his or her parents.

3. Domestic Violence Prevention/Treatment Programs

Several domestic violence prevention and treatment programs receive DOJ financial assistance and thus must apply this Guidance to their programs and activities. As with all other recipients, the mix of services needed should be determined after conducting the

four-factor analysis. For instance, a shelter for victims of domestic violence serving a largely Hispanic area in which many people are LEP should strongly consider accessing qualified bilingual counselors, staff, and volunteers, whereas a shelter that has experienced almost no encounters with LEP persons and serves an area with very few LEP persons may only reasonably need access to a telephonic interpretation service. Experience, program modifications, and demographic changes may require modifications to the mix over time.

Example: A shelter for victims of domestic violence is operated by a recipient of DOJ funds and located in an area where 15 percent of the women in the service area speak Spanish and are LEP. Seven percent of the women in the service area speak various Chinese dialects and are LEP. The shelter uses community volunteers to help translate vital outreach materials into Chinese (which is one written language despite many dialects) and Spanish. The shelter hotline has a menu providing key information, such as location, in English, Spanish, and two of the most common Chinese dialects. Calls for immediate assistance are handled by the bilingual staff. The shelter has one counselor and several volunteers fluent in Spanish and English. Some volunteers are fluent in different Chinese dialects and in English. The shelter works with community groups to access interpreters in the several Chinese dialects that they encounter. Shelter staff train the community volunteers in the sensitivities of domestic violence intake and counseling. Volunteers sign confidentiality agreements. The shelter is looking for a grant to increase its language capabilities despite its tiny budget. These actions constitute strong evidence of compliance.

[FR Doc. 02-9461 Filed 4-17-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Advanced Lead-Acid Battery Consortium

Notice is hereby given that, on March 21, 2002, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), Advanced Lead-Acid Battery Consortium ("ALABC") 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 specified circumstances. Specifically, Harbon Conslight Storage Battery MFG Co., Ltd., Harbin, Peopole's Republic of China has been added as a

party to this venture. Also, Lomold Ventures Ltd., Paarl, South Africa has been dropped as a party 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 ALABC intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On June 15, 1992, ALABC field 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 July 29, 1992 (57 FR 33522).

The last notification was filed with the Department on September 28, 2001. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on January 23, 2002 (67 FR 3236).

Constance K. Robinson,

Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 02-9402 Filed 4-17-02; 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—Aerospace Vehicle Systems Institute ("AVSI") Cooperative

Notice is hereby given that, on March 14, 2002, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* ("the Act"), the Aerospace Vehicle Systems Institute ("AVSI") Cooperative has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership and production status. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Parker Hannifin Corporation, acting through its Parker Aerospace Division, Irvine, CA and Hamilton Sunstrand, acting through its Hamilton Sundstrand Aerospace Division, Rockford, IL have been dropped as parties to this venture.

Furthermore, the AVSI Cooperative intends to undertake the following joint research projects:

"Requirements Development for Web-Based Technical Publications"—To investigate how structured information management technology can facilitate the creation and dissemination of technical and maintenance

documentation throughout the life cycle of an aerospace vehicle system or component.

“Mitigating Radiation Effects on Current and Future Avionics Systems”—To develop a set of guidelines to mitigate atmospheric radiation effects on current and future aircraft avionics systems and electronics devices.

“Methods to Account for Accelerated Semiconductor Device Wear Out”—To develop methods to evaluate mechanisms and accommodate the effects of accelerated semiconductor device wear out on avionics system design, production and support. This also includes developing methods to account for shorter lifetimes in avionics system safety and reliability analysis.

“Thermal Management of COTS Based Avionics”—To investigate methods to determine and satisfy thermal management requirements for avionics systems using current and future commercial off the shelf components and assemblies. This includes investigating new cooling techniques using both analytical and experimental methods to evaluate tradeoffs between functional and environmental control system requirements.

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 the AVSI Cooperative intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On November 18, 1998, the AVSI Cooperative 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 February 18, 1999 (64 FR 8123).

The last notification was filed with the Department on June 18, 2001. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on August 10, 2001 (66 FR 42237).

Constance K. Robinson,
Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.
[FR Doc. 02-9401 Filed 4-17-02; 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—J Consortium, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 11, 2002, pursuant to section 6(a) of the

National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), J. Consortium, Inc. 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 specified circumstances. Specifically, FINREAD, Paris, France; and Ken’ichi Hasimoto (individual member), Tokyo, Japan have been added as parties to this venture. Also, Markus Dommann, Zurich, Switzerland has been dropped as a party 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 J Consortium, Inc. intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On August 9, 1999, J Consortium, Inc. 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 21, 2000 (65 FR 15175).

The last notification was filed with the Department on January 30, 2002. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on March 8, 2002 (67 FR 10760).

Constance K. Robinson,
Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.
[FR Doc. 02-9399 Filed 4-17-02; 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—Petrotechnical Open Software Corporation (“POSC”)

Notice is hereby given that, on March 14, 2002, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.* (“the Act”), Petrotechnical Open Software Corporation (“POSC”) 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 specified circumstances. Specifically, SDC Geoligix, Norwich,

United Kingdom; Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., Dehra Dun, India; and Flare Consultants Limited, Marlow, United Kingdom have been added 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 Petrotechnical Open Software Corporation (“POSC”) intends to file additional written notification disclosing all changes in membership.

On January 14, 1991, Petrotechnical Open Software Corporation (“POSC”) 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 February 7, 1991 (56 FR 5021).

The last notification was filed with the Department on February 23, 2000. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on March 8, 2001 (66 FR 13971).

Constance K. Robinson,
Director of Operations, Antitrust Division.
[FR Doc. 02-9400 Filed 4-17-02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: 60-day notice of information collection under review; Registration for classification as refugee; Form I-590.

The Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service has submitted the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The proposed information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for sixty days until June 17, 2002.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the