DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

[OJP (OJJDP) Docket No. 1594]

Meeting (Webinar) of the Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice

AGENCY: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of Webinar Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) announces a meeting of the Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice (FACJJ).

Dates and Locations: The meeting will take place online, as a webinar, on Friday, August 10, 2012, from 3 to 7 p.m. ET.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robin Delany-Shabazz, Designated Federal Official, OJJDP, *Robin.Delany-Shabazz@usdoj.gov*, or 202–307–9963. [**Note:** This is not a toll-free number.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice (FACJJ), established pursuant to Section 3(2)A of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 2), will meet to carry out its advisory functions under Section 223(f)(2)(C-E) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002. The FACIJ is composed of representatives from the states and territories. FACJJ member duties include: reviewing Federal policies regarding juvenile justice and delinquency prevention; advising the OJJDP Administrator with respect to particular functions and aspects of OJJDP; and advising the President and Congress with regard to State perspectives on the operation of OJJDP and Federal legislation pertaining to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. More information may be found at www.facjj.org.

Meeting Agenda: The agenda will include: (a) Welcome and introductions; (b) remarks from the Administrator; (c) presentation by and discussion with staff of the National Juvenile Justice Evaluation Center; (d) subcommittee reports and discussions; (e) other business; and (f) adjournment.

Members of the FACJJ and of the public who wish to attend must preregister online by linking to the webinar registration portal through *www.facjj.org* no later than Wednesday, August 8, 2012. Upon registration, information will be sent to you at the email you provide to enable you to connect to the

webinar. Should problems arise with webinar registration, call Michelle Duhart-Tonge at 703–789–4712. [Note: this is not a toll-free telephone number.] Members of the public will be able to listen to and view the webinar as observers but will not be able to actively participate.

Written Comments: Interested parties may submit written comments in advance to Robin Delany-Shabazz, Designated Federal Official, by email to Robin.Delany-Shabazz@usdoj.gov no later than Monday, August 6, 2012. Alternatively, fax your comments to 202–307–2819 and call Joyce Mosso Stokes at 202–305–4445 to ensure that they are received. [Note: These are not toll-free numbers.]

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Acting Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2012–16267 Filed 7–2–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

National Institute of Corrections

Solicitation for a Cooperative Agreement: Development of a Guide for Correctional Agencies To Establish Tele-Visiting Capacity in Correctional Facilities

AGENCY: National Institute of Corrections, U.S. Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Solicitation for a cooperative

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) is seeking applications from organizations, groups, or individuals to enter into a cooperative agreement for an 18-month period to develop a guide to establishing televisiting capacity in correctional facilities.

DATES: Applications must be received by 4:00 p.m. (EDT) on Friday, August 3, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Mailed applications must be sent to: Director, National Institute of Corrections, 320 First Street NW., Room 5002, Washington, DC 20534.

Applicants are encouraged to use Federal Express, UPS, or similar service to ensure delivery by the due date. Hand delivered applications should be brought to 500 First Street NW., Washington, DC 20534. At the front security desk, dial 7–3106, ext. 0 for pickup. Faxed or emailed applications will not be accepted. Electronic applications can only be submitted via http://www.grants.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A copy of this announcement and links to the required application forms can be downloaded from the NIC Web site at http://www.nicic.gov/cooperative agreements.

All technical or programmatic questions concerning this announcement should be directed to Maureen Buell, Correctional Program Specialist, National Institute of Corrections, Community Services Division. Ms. Buell can be reached directly at 1-800-995-6423, ext. 40121or by email at mbuell@bop.gov. In addition to the direct reply, all questions and responses will be posted on NIC's Web site at www.nicic.gov for public review (the names of those submitting questions will not be posted). The Web site will be updated regularly and postings will remain on the Web site until the closing date of this cooperative agreement solicitation. Only questions received by 12:00 p.m. (EDT) on July 25, 2012 will be posted on the NIC Web site.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Overview: According to a 2000 Bureau of Justice Statistics report (Mumola, C.J. NCJ 182335, 8/30/2000), of the nearly 2 million men and women being held in state prisons, local jails, and federal facilities, nearly 1.1 million were parents, affecting an estimated amount of 2.3 million children. Over half of those parents had minor children. This has a significant effect on children who are assigned temporary living arrangements such as foster care or placement with extended family or neighbors. Without maintaining positive connections to a parent, children are more likely to experience a variety of adverse effects, including impaired learning, poverty, and frequent displacement or instability in their living situations. Data shows that children who were residing with their mothers prior to incarceration were most likely to be living with grandmothers (78%) or other kinship or under foster care arrangements. Children of male offenders were more likely living with their biological mother (90%) and less likely to be in other kinship or foster care placements. Over the past two decades, as the number of incarcerated men and women has increased, so have the numbers of prison and jail facilities. It is likely that the facility in which a man or woman is housed is far away from family, community, and other potential supports. This is more often the rule with women, given that states may have only a single facility that houses women, and they frequently are not