Legal Services Corporation

(3) The recipient is physically and financially separate from the other organization. Mere bookkeeping separation of LSC funds from other funds is not sufficient. Whether sufficient physical and financial separation exists will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be based on the totality of the facts. The presence or absence of any one or more factors will not be determinative. Factors relevant to this determination shall include but will not be limited to:

(i) The existence of separate personnel;
(ii) The existence of separate accounting and timekeeping records;
(iii) The degree of separation from facilities in which restricted activities occur, and the extent of such restricted activities; and
(iv) The extent to which signs and other forms of identification which distinguish the recipient from the organization are present.

(b) Each recipient’s governing body must certify to the Corporation within 180 days of the effective date of this part that the recipient is in compliance with the requirements of this section. Thereafter, the recipient’s governing body must certify such compliance to the Corporation on an annual basis.

§ 1611.2 Definitions.

(a) “Advice and counsel” means legal assistance that is limited to the review of information relevant to the client’s legal problem(s) and counseling the client on the relevant law and/or suggested course of action. Advice and counsel does not encompass drafting of documents or making third-party contacts on behalf of the client.

(b) “Applicable rules of professional responsibility” means the rules of ethics and professional responsibility generally applicable to attorneys in the jurisdiction where the recipient provides legal services.

§ 1611.9 Accounting.

Funds received by a recipient from a source other than the Corporation shall be accounted for as separate and distinct receipts and disbursements in a manner directed by the Corporation.

PART 1611—FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY

SEC. 1611.1 Purpose.

1611.2 Definitions.

1611.3 Financial eligibility policies.

1611.4 Financial eligibility for legal assistance.

1611.5 Authorized exceptions to the recipient’s annual income ceiling.

1611.6 Representation of groups.

1611.7 Manner of determining financial eligibility.

1611.8 Changes in financial eligibility status.

1611.9 Retainer agreements.

APPENDIX A TO PART 1611—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION 2009 POVERTY GUIDELINES


SOURCE: 70 FR 45562, Aug. 8, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1611.1 Purpose.

This part sets forth requirements relating to the financial eligibility of individual applicants for legal assistance supported with LSC funds and recipients’ responsibilities in making financial eligibility determinations. This part is not intended to and does not create any entitlement to service for persons deemed financially eligible. This part also seeks to ensure that financial eligibility is determined in a manner conducive to development of an effective attorney-client relationship. In addition, this part sets forth standards relating to the eligibility of groups for legal assistance supported with LSC funds. Finally, this part sets forth requirements relating to recipients’ responsibilities in executing retainer agreements with clients.

§ 1611.2 Definitions.

(a) “Advice and counsel” means legal assistance that is limited to the review of information relevant to the client’s legal problem(s) and counseling the client on the relevant law and/or suggested course of action. Advice and counsel does not encompass drafting of documents or making third-party contacts on behalf of the client.

(b) “Applicable rules of professional responsibility” means the rules of ethics and professional responsibility generally applicable to attorneys in the jurisdiction where the recipient provides legal services.

(c) “Applicant” means an individual who is seeking legal assistance supported with LSC funds from a recipient. The term does not include a group, corporation or association.

(d) “Assets” means cash or other resources of the applicant or members of the applicant’s household that are readily convertible to cash, which are currently and actually available to the applicant.

(e) “Brief services” means legal assistance in which the recipient undertakes to provide a discrete and time-