§ 1628.5 Fund balance deficits.

(a) Sound financial management practices such as those set out in Chapter 3 of the Corporation’s Accounting Guide for LSC Recipients should preclude deficit spending. Use of current year LSC grant funds to liquidate deficit balances in the LSC fund from a preceding period requires the prior written approval of the Corporation.

(b) Within 30 days of the submission of the recipient’s annual audit, the recipient may apply to the Corporation for approval of the expenses associated with the liquidation of the deficit balance in the LSC fund.

(c) In the absence of approval by the Corporation, expenditures of current year LSC grant funds to liquidate a deficit from a prior year shall be identified as questioned costs under 45 CFR part 1630.

(d) The recipient’s request must specify the same information relative to the deficit LSC fund balance as that set forth in §1628.4(a)(1) and (2). Additionally, the recipient must develop and submit a plan approved by its governing body describing the measures which will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of a deficit balance in the LSC fund. The Corporation reserves the right to require changes in the submitted plan.

(e) The decision of the Corporation regarding acceptance of these deficit-related costs shall be guided by the statutory mandate requiring the recipient to provide high quality legal services performed in an effective and economical manner. Special consideration will be given for emergencies, unusual occurrences, or other special circumstances giving rise to a deficit balance.

PART 1629—BONDING OF RECIPIENTS

§ 1629.1 General.

(a) If any program which receives Corporation funds is not a government, or an agency or instrumentality thereof, such program shall carry fidelity bond coverage at a minimum level of at least ten (10) percent of the program’s annualized LSC funding level for the previous fiscal year, or of the initial grant or contract, if the program is a new grantee or contractor. No coverage carried pursuant to this part shall be at a level less than $50,000.

(b) A fidelity bond is a bond indemnifying such program against losses resulting from the fraud or lack of integrity, honesty or fidelity of one or more employees, officers, agents, directors or other persons holding a position of trust with the program.

§ 1629.2 Persons required to be bonded.

(a) Every director, officer, employee and agent of a program who handles funds or property of the program shall be bonded as provided in this part.

(b) Such bond shall provide protection to the program against loss by reason of acts of fraud or dishonesty on the part of such director, officer, employee or agent directly or through connivance with others.

§ 1629.3 Criteria for determining handling.

(a) The term “handles” shall be deemed to encompass any relationship of a director, officer, employee or agent with respect to funds or other property which can give rise to a risk of loss through fraud or dishonesty. This shall include relationships such as those which involve access to funds or other property or decision-making powers with respect to funds or property which can give rise to such risk of loss.

(b) Subject to the application of the basic standard of risk of loss to each situation, the criteria for determining whether there is “handling” so as to require bonding are:

(1) Physical contact with cash, checks or similar property;