

Legal Services Corporation

§ 1628.3

(3) *Treatment of non-LSC funds.* Any funds or property or services acquired in whole or in part with LSC funds and used by a recipient as payment for a PAI subgrant are deemed LSC funds for purposes of this paragraph (d).

(4) *Recordkeeping exception.* The recordkeeping requirement in paragraph (c) of this section does not apply to private attorneys providing legal assistance on a pro bono or reduced fee basis.

§ 1627.6 Transfers to other recipients.

(a) The requirements of this part apply to all subgrants from one recipient to another recipient.

(b) The subrecipient must audit any funds or property or services acquired in whole or in part with LSC funds provided by the recipient under a subgrant in its annual audit and supply a copy of this audit to the recipient. The recipient must either submit the relevant part of this audit with its next annual audit or, if an audit has been recently submitted, submit it as an addendum to that recently submitted audit.

(c) In addition to the provisions of § 1627.4(c)(3), LSC may hold the recipient responsible for any disallowed expenditures of subgrant funds. Thus, LSC may recover all of the disallowed costs from either the recipient or the subrecipient or may divide the recovery between the two. LSC's total recovery may not exceed the amount of expenditures disallowed.

§ 1627.7 Recipient policies, procedures and recordkeeping.

Each recipient must adopt written policies and procedures to guide its staff in complying with this part and must maintain records sufficient to document the recipient's compliance with this part.

PART 1628—RECIPIENT FUND BALANCES

Sec.

1628.1 Purpose.

1628.2 Definitions.

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1628.4 Procedures.

1628.5 Fund balance deficits.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2996g(e).

SOURCE: 65 FR 66642, Nov. 7, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1628.1 Purpose

The purpose of this part is to set out the Corporation's policies and procedures applicable to recipient fund balances. The Corporation's fund balance policies are intended to ensure the timely expenditure of LSC funds for the effective and economical provision of high quality legal assistance to eligible clients.

§ 1628.2 Definitions.

(a) *Excess fund balance* means a recipient's LSC fund balance that exceeds the amount a recipient is permitted to retain under this part.

(b) *LSC support* means the sum of:

(1) The amount of financial assistance awarded by the Corporation to the recipient for the fiscal year included in the recipient's annual audited financial statement, not including one-time and special purpose grants; and

(2) Any LSC derivative income, as defined in § 1630.2(c), earned by the recipient for the fiscal year included in the recipient's annual audited financial statement, not including derivative income from one-time and special purpose grants.

(c) The *LSC fund balance* is the excess of LSC support plus the prior year carryover amount over expenditures of LSC funds (including capital acquisitions), as each is reported in the recipient's annual financial statements.

(d) The *fund balance percentage* is the amount of the LSC fund balance expressed as a percentage of the recipient's LSC support.

(e) *Recipient*, as used in this part, means any grantee or contractor receiving financial assistance from the Corporation under section 1006(a)(1)(A) of the LSC Act.

§ 1628.3 Policy.

(a) Recipients are permitted to retain from one fiscal year to the next LSC fund balances up to 10% of their LSC support.

(b) Recipients may request a waiver to retain a fund balance up to a maximum of 25% of their LSC support for special circumstances.

(c) Recipients may request a waiver to retain a fund balance in excess of 25% of a recipient's LSC support only