

interest of the client, the recipient may proceed with the litigation or negotiation without a signed statement of facts, provided that the statement is prepared and signed as soon as possible thereafter.

§ 1636.3 Access to written statements.

(a) Written statements of facts prepared in accordance with this part are to be kept on file by the recipient and made available to the Corporation or to any Federal department or agency auditing or monitoring the activities of the recipient or to any auditor or monitor receiving Federal funds to audit or monitor on behalf of a Federal department or agency or on behalf of the Corporation.

(b) This part does not give any person or party other than those listed in paragraph (a) of this section any right of access to the plaintiff's written statement of facts, either in the lawsuit or through any other procedure. Access to the statement of facts by such other persons or parties is governed by applicable law and the discovery rules of the court in which the action is brought.

§ 1636.4 Applicability.

This part applies to cases for which private attorneys are compensated by the recipient as well as to those cases initiated by the recipient's staff.

§ 1636.5 Recipient policies, procedures and recordkeeping.

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

PART 1637—REPRESENTATION OF PRISONERS

Sec.

1637.1 Purpose.

1637.2 Definitions.

1637.3 Prohibition.

1637.4 Change in circumstances.

1637.5 Recipient policies, procedures and recordkeeping.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2996g(e); Pub. L. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009; Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321.

SOURCE: 62 FR 19422, Apr. 21, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1637.1 Purpose.

This part is intended to ensure that recipients do not participate in any civil litigation on behalf of persons incarcerated in Federal, State or local prisons.

§ 1637.2 Definitions.

(a) *Incarcerated* means the involuntary physical restraint of a person who has been arrested for or convicted of a crime.

(b) *Federal, State or local prison* means any penal facility maintained under governmental authority.

§ 1637.3 Prohibition.

A recipient may not participate in any civil litigation on behalf of a person who is incarcerated in a Federal, State or local prison, whether as a plaintiff or as a defendant, nor may a recipient participate on behalf of such an incarcerated person in any administrative proceeding challenging the conditions of incarceration.

§ 1637.4 Change in circumstances.

If, to the knowledge of the recipient, a client becomes incarcerated after litigation has commenced, the recipient must use its best efforts to withdraw promptly from the litigation, unless the period of incarceration is anticipated to be brief and the litigation is likely to continue beyond the period of incarceration.

§ 1637.5 Recipient policies, procedures and recordkeeping.

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

PART 1638—RESTRICTION ON SOLICITATION

Sec.

1638.1 Purpose.

1638.2 Definitions.

1638.3 Prohibition.

1638.4 Permissible activities.

1638.5 Recipient policies.