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- (i) Abortion activities (other than abortion litigation subject to an extended restriction)—42 U.S.C. 2996f(b)(8);
- (ii) Criminal proceedings—45 CFR part 1613;
- (iii) Draft registration violations (violations of Military Selective Service Act) or military desertion—42 U.S.C. 2996f(b)(10);
- (iv) Desegregation of schools—42 U.S.C. 2996f(b)(9);
- (v) Fee-generating cases—45 CFR part 1609;
- (vi) Habeas corpus (collaterally attacking criminal convictions)—45 CFR part 1615;
 - (vii) Organizing-45 CFR 1612.9;
- (viii) Persistent incitement of litigation and other activities prohibited by rules of professional responsibility for attorneys—Section 42 U.S.C. 2996f(a)(10); and
- (ix) Political activities—the provisions of 45 CFR part 1608 that are stated as restrictions on the use of LSC funds (e.g., the clause of \$1608.4(b) regarding "the use of any Corporation funds") but not the other provisions of part 1608, which are included in the category for other restrictions (e.g., \$1608.3(a) prohibiting the use of "any political test or qualification").).
- (3) Limited restrictions are the restrictions on:
- (i) Lobbying permitted with non-LSC funds (upon government request, in public rulemaking, or regarding state or local funding of the recipient)—45 CFR 1612.6:
- (ii) Assisted suicide, euthanasia, and mercy killing—45 CFR part 1643; and
- (iii) Use of appropriated LSC funds to file or pursue a lawsuit against LSC—Section 506 of the Appropriations Restrictions.
- (4) Other restrictions are the restrictions on:
- (i) Demonstrations, picketing, boycotts, or strikes—45 CFR 1612.7(a).
- (ii) Political activities—the provisions of 45 CFR part 1608 other than those stated as restrictions on the use of LSC funds (which are standard restrictions) (e.g., §1608.3(a) prohibiting the use of "any political test or qualification" is an other restriction).

- (iii) Rioting, civil disturbances, or violations of injunctions—45 CFR 1612.7(b).
- (e) Restricted activity means an activity prohibited or limited by the restrictions.
- (f) Program integrity means that a recipient is maintaining objective integrity and independence from any organization that engages in restricted activities, as required by subpart C of this part.

§ 1610.3 Other requirements on recipients' funds.

The following requirements apply to non-LSC funds as provided in the referenced regulations. This part neither expands nor limits those requirements.

- (a) Client identity and statement of facts—45 CFR part 1636.
- (b) Disclosure of case information—45 CFR part 1644.
- (c) Priorities for the provision of services—45 CFR part 1620.
 - (d) Timekeeping-45 CFR part 1635.

Subpart B—Use of Non-LSC Funds

§1610.4 Prohibitions on the use of non-LSC funds.

- (a) Non-LSC funds. Non-LSC funds may not be used by recipients for restricted activities as described in this section, subject to the exceptions in §§ 1610.5 and 1610.6 of this part.
- (b) Extended restrictions. The extended restrictions apply to the following uses of non-LSC funds:
- (1) Private funds—any use of private funds;
- (2) Public funds—any use of public funds; and
- (3) Tribal funds—any unauthorized use of tribal funds.
- (c) *Standard restrictions*. The standard restrictions apply to the following uses of non-LSC funds:
- (1) Private funds—any use of private funds;
- (2) Public funds—any unauthorized use of public funds; and
- (3) Tribal funds—any unauthorized use of tribal funds.
- (d) Limited restrictions. The limited restrictions do not apply to the use of non-LSC funds.
- (e) Other restrictions. The other restrictions apply to non-LSC funds as

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provided in the referenced regulations. This part neither expands nor limits those requirements.

(f) Inapplicability to part 1611—financial eligibility. This part does not expand, limit, or otherwise apply to the financial eligibility rules of 45 CFR part 1611.

§ 1610.5 Grants, subgrants, donations, and gifts made by recipients.

- (a) Subgrants in which a recipient provides LSC funds or LSC-funded resources as some or all of a subgrant to a subrecipient are governed by 45 CFR part 1627. That rule states how the restrictions apply to the subgrant and to the non-LSC funds of the subrecipient, which can vary with different types of subgrants.
- (b) Donations and gifts using LSC funds are prohibited by 45 CFR part 1630.
- (c) Use of non-LSC funds. Grants, subgrants, donations, or gifts provided by a recipient and funded entirely with non-LSC funds are not subject to this part.

§ 1610.6 Exceptions for public defender programs and criminal or related cases.

The following restrictions do not apply to: (1) A recipient's or subrecipient's separately funded public defender program or project; or (2) Criminal or related cases accepted by a recipient or subrecipient pursuant to a court appointment.

- (a) Criminal proceedings—45 CFR part 1613;
- (b) Actions challenging criminal convictions—45 CFR part 1615;
 - (c) Aliens—45 CFR part 1626;
- (d) Prisoner litigation—45 CFR part 1637:

§ 1610.7 Notification to non-LSC funders and donors.

- (a) No recipient may accept funds from any source other than LSC unless the recipient provides the source of the funds with written notification of LSC prohibitions and conditions that apply to the funds, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) LSC does not require recipients to provide written notification for receipt

of any single contribution of less than \$250.

Subpart C—Program Integrity

§1610.8 Program integrity of recipient.

- (a) A recipient must have objective integrity and independence from any organization that engages in restricted activities. A recipient will be found to have objective integrity and independence from such an organization if:
- (1) The other organization is a legally separate entity:
- (2) The other organization receives no subgrant of LSC funds from the recipient, as defined in 45 CFR part 1627, and LSC funds do not subsidize restricted activities; and
- (3) The recipient is physically and financially separate from the other organization. Mere bookkeeping separation of LSC funds from other funds is not sufficient. LSC will determine whether sufficient physical and financial separation exists on a case-by-case basis and will base its determination 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 that distinguish the recipient from the organization are present.
- (b) Each recipient's governing body must certify to LSC on an annual basis that the recipient is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

Subpart D—Accounting and Compliance

§ 1610.9 Accounting.

(a) Recipients shall account for funds received from a source other than LSC as separate and distinct receipts and disbursements in a manner directed by LSC.