§ 1635.1

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

SOURCE: 86 FR 27041, May 19, 2021, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1635.1 What is the purpose of this part?

This part is intended to improve recipient accountability for the use of all funds by:

- (a) Assuring that allocations of direct costs to a recipient's LSC grant pursuant to 45 CFR part 1630 are supported by accurate records of the cases, matters, and supporting activities for which the funds have been expended;
- (b) Enhancing the recipient's ability to determine the cost of specific functions; and
- (c) Increasing the information available to LSC for assuring recipient compliance with Federal law and LSC rules and regulations.

§ 1635.2 Definitions.

As used in this part—

- (a) Case means a form of program service in which a recipient employee provides legal assistance to one or more specific clients, including but not limited to providing representation in litigation, administrative proceedings, and negotiations, and such actions as advice, providing brief services, and transactional assistance.
- (b)(1) Case oversight means a supervisor's review of a case for regulatory compliance, consistency with Case Service Report reporting rules, and quality control purposes. Case oversight activities include, but are not limited to, review of file for retainer, citizenship attestation or documentation of eligible non-citizen status, and documentation of financial eligibility determination; review of closing codes; and review of advice provided or pleadings filed.
- (2) Case oversight activities may be counted as case activity when the supervisor conducts extended review of the substantive legal advice provided in the case. Case oversight activities may be reported as a supporting activity when it represents the aggregate of a supervisor's time spent doing brief review of a large number of cases.
- (c) Matter means an action that contributes to the overall delivery of program services but does not involve di-

rect legal advice to or legal representation of one or more specific clients. Examples of matters include both direct services, such as community education presentations, operating pro se clinics, providing information about the availability of legal assistance, and developing written materials explaining legal rights and responsibilities; and indirect services, such as training, continuing legal education, supervision of program services, preparing and disseminating desk manuals, PAI recruitment, referral, intake when no case is undertaken, and tracking substantive law developments.

- (d) Restricted activities means those activities that recipients may not engage in pursuant to 45 CFR part 1610.
- (e) Supporting activity means any action that is not a case or matter.

§ 1635.3 Who is covered by the timekeeping requirement?

Any attorney, paralegal, or other recipient employee who performs work that is charged to one or more awards as a direct cost (as defined in 45 CFR 1630.5(d)) must keep time according to the standards set forth in § 1635.4.

§ 1635.4 What are LSC's timekeeping standards?

- (a) Recipients must base allocations of salaries and wages on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:
- (1) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
- (2) Be incorporated into the recipient's official records by no later than the end of the employee's pay period, generally every two weeks;
- (3) Reflect the total activity for which the recipient compensates the employee;
- (4) Encompass within the grantee's case management system both LSC-funded and all other direct cost activities compensated by the recipient, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the recipient's written policies;
- (5) Comply with the recipient's established accounting policies and practices: