

sition if necessary to meet the compelling needs of a particular program, such as—

(A) exceptional training needs for a program serving disadvantaged youth;

(B) the need to pay for increased costs relating to the participation of individuals with disabilities;

(C) the needs of tribal programs or programs located in the territories; and

(D) the need to pay for start-up costs associated with a first-time recipient of assistance under a program of the national service laws.

**(2) Reports**

The Chief Executive Officer shall report to the authorizing committees annually on all limitations increased under this subsection, with an explanation of the compelling needs justifying such increases.

(Pub. L. 101-610, title I, §189, as added Pub. L. 111-13, title I, §1612, Apr. 21, 2009, 123 Stat. 1539.)

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 2009, see section 6101(a) of Pub. L. 111-13, set out as an Effective Date of 2009 Amendment note under section 4950 of this title.

**§ 12645d. Matching funds for severely economically distressed communities**

**(a) In general**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a severely economically distressed community that receives assistance from the Corporation for any program under the national service laws shall not be subject to any requirements to provide matching funds for any such program, and the Federal share of such assistance for such a community may be 100 percent.

**(b) Severely economically distressed community**

For the purposes of this section, the term “severely economically distressed community” means—

(1) an area that has a mortgage foreclosure rate, home price decline, and unemployment rate all of which are above the national average for such rates or level, for the most recent 12 months for which satisfactory data are available; or

(2) a residential area that lacks basic living necessities, such as water and sewer systems, electricity, paved roads, and safe, sanitary housing.

(Pub. L. 101-610, title I, §189A, as added Pub. L. 111-13, title I, §1612, Apr. 21, 2009, 123 Stat. 1539.)

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 2009, see section 6101(a) of Pub. L. 111-13, set out as an Effective Date of 2009 Amendment note under section 4950 of this title.

**§ 12645e. Audits and reports**

The Corporation shall comply with applicable audit and reporting requirements as provided in the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (31

U.S.C. 901 note; Public Law 101-576) and chapter 91 of title 31 (commonly known as the “Government Corporation Control Act”). The Corporation shall report to the authorizing committees any failure to comply with such requirements.

(Pub. L. 101-610, title I, §189B, as added Pub. L. 111-13, title I, §1612, Apr. 21, 2009, 123 Stat. 1540.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 101-576, Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2838. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1990 Amendment note set out under section 501 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and Tables.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 2009, see section 6101(a) of Pub. L. 111-13, set out as an Effective Date of 2009 Amendment note under section 4950 of this title.

**§ 12645f. Restrictions on Federal Government and use of Federal funds**

**(a) General prohibition**

Nothing in the national service laws shall be construed to authorize an officer or employee of the Federal Government to mandate, direct, or control a State, local educational agency, or school’s curriculum, program of instruction, or allocation of State or local resources, or mandate a State or any subdivision thereof to spend any funds or incur any costs not paid for under this chapter.

**(b) Prohibition on endorsement of curriculum**

Notwithstanding any other prohibition of Federal law, no funds provided to the Corporation under this chapter may be used by the Corporation to endorse, approve, or sanction any curriculum designed to be used in an elementary school or secondary school.

**(c) Prohibition on requiring Federal approval or certification standards**

Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, not<sup>1</sup> State shall be required to have academic content or student academic achievement standards approved or certified by the Federal Government, in order to receive assistance under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 101-610, title I, §189C, as added Pub. L. 111-13, title I, §1612, Apr. 21, 2009, 123 Stat. 1540.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 101-610, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3127, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 12501 of this title and Tables.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 2009, see section 6101(a) of Pub. L. 111-13, set out as an Effective Date of 2009 Amendment note under section 4950 of this title.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “no”.