

§ 1605.2

§ 1605.2 Definition.

Appeal means any appellate proceeding in a civil action as defined by law or usage in the jurisdiction in which the action is filed.

§ 1605.3 Review of Appeals.

The governing body of a recipient shall adopt a policy and procedure for review of every appeal to an appellate court taken from a decision of any court or tribunal. The policy adopted shall

- (a) Discourage frivolous appeals, and
- (b) Give appropriate consideration to priorities in resource allocation adopted by the governing body, or required by the Act, or Regulations of the Corporation; but
- (c) Shall not interfere with the professional responsibilities of an attorney to a client.

PART 1606—TERMINATION AND DEBARMENT PROCEDURES; RE-COMPETITION

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2996e (b)(1) and 2996f(a)(3); Pub. L. 105-119, 111 Stat. 2440, Secs. 501(b) and (c) and 504; Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321.

SOURCE: 63 FR 64643, Nov. 23, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1606.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this rule is to:

- (a) Ensure that the Corporation is able to take timely action to deal with incidents of substantial noncompliance by recipients with a provision of the LSC Act, the Corporation's appropriations act or other law applicable to

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LSC funds, a Corporation rule, regulation, guideline or instruction, or the terms and conditions of the recipient's grant or contract with the Corporation;

- (b) Provide timely and fair due process procedures when the Corporation has made a preliminary decision to terminate a recipient's LSC grant or contract, or to debar a recipient from receiving future LSC awards of financial assistance; and

- (c) Ensure that scarce funds are provided to recipients who can provide the most effective and economical legal assistance to eligible clients.

§ 1606.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

- (a) *Debarment* means an action taken by the Corporation to exclude a recipient from receiving an additional award of financial assistance from the Corporation or from receiving additional LSC funds from another recipient of the Corporation pursuant to a subgrant, subcontract or similar agreement, for the period of time stated in the final debarment decision.

- (b) *Knowing and willful* means that the recipient had actual knowledge of the fact that its action or lack thereof constituted a violation and despite such knowledge, undertook or failed to undertake the action.

- (c) *Recipient* means any grantee or contractor receiving financial assistance from the Corporation under section 1006(a)(1)(A) of the LSC Act.

- (d)(1) *Termination* means that a recipient's level of financial assistance under its grant or contract with the Corporation will be reduced in whole or in part prior to the expiration of the term of a recipient's current grant or contract. A partial termination will affect only the recipient's current year's funding, unless the Corporation provides otherwise in the final termination decision.

- (2) A termination does not include:

- (i) A reduction of funding required by law, including a reduction in or rescission of the Corporation's appropriation that is apportioned among all recipients of the same class in proportion to their current level of funding;