

alternative techniques and mechanisms for resolving disputes between citizens;

(14) conduct² not more than 5 projects at an aggregate cost of not to exceed \$600,000—

(A) to investigate, and carry out research regarding State judicial decisions relating to child custody litigation involving domestic violence;

(B) to develop training curricula to assist State courts to develop an understanding of, and appropriate responses to, child custody litigation involving domestic violence; and

(C) to disseminate the results of the investigation and research carried out under subparagraph (A), and the curricula developed under subparagraph (B), to State courts; and

(15) to carry out such other programs, consistent with the purposes of this chapter, as may be deemed appropriate by the Institute.

(d) Matching fund requirements

The Institute shall incorporate in any grant, cooperative agreement, or contract awarded under this section in which a State or local court (or other unit of State or local government) is the recipient, the requirement that the recipient provide a match, from private or public sources, not less than 50 per centum of the total cost of such grant, cooperative agreement, or contract, except that such requirement may be waived in exceptionally rare circumstances upon the approval of the chief justice of the highest court of the State and a majority of the Board of Directors.

(e) Compliance monitoring and evaluation by Institute

The Institute shall monitor and evaluate, or provide for independent evaluations of, programs supported in whole or in part under this chapter to ensure that the provisions of this chapter, the bylaws of the Institute, and the applicable rules, regulations, and guidelines promulgated pursuant to this chapter, are carried out.

(f) Independent study of financial and technical assistance programs

The Institute shall provide for an independent study of the financial and technical assistance programs under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 98-620, title II, §206, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3340; Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, §7321(b)(3), (4), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4466, 4467; Pub. L. 100-702, title VI, §§603, 604, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4653; Pub. L. 102-528, §§2, 3(2), Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3461, 3462; Pub. L. 102-572, title VIII, §§802, 803(b), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4515, 4516.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a)(1), (3), (4), (b)(4), (c)(15), (e), and (f), was in the original "this title", meaning title II of Pub. L. 98-620, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3336, known as the State Justice Institute Act of 1984, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 10701 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 102-572, §802(1), substituted "may award grants to or enter into coopera-

² So in original. Probably should be "to conduct".

tive agreements or contracts" for "shall give priority to grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts" in introductory provisions and substituted semicolon for comma in subpar. (A).

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 102-572, §802(2), inserted "to" after "award grants".

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 102-572, §802(3), added par. (3) and struck out former par. (3) which read as follows: "Upon application by an appropriate Federal, State, or local agency or institution and if the arrangements to be made by such agency or institution will provide services which could not be provided adequately through nongovernmental arrangements, the Institute may award a grant or enter into a cooperative agreement or contract with a unit of Federal, State, or local government other than a court."

Subsec. (b)(4), (5). Pub. L. 102-572, §802(4), (5), added par. (4) and redesignated former par. (4) as (5).

Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 102-528, §3(2), struck out "judicial and" before "nonjudicial" the second place appearing.

Subsec. (c)(4) to (6). Pub. L. 102-528, §3(2)(B), (C), added par. (4) and redesignated former pars. (4) and (5) as (5) and (6), respectively. Former par. (6) redesignated (7).

Subsec. (c)(7). Pub. L. 102-572, §803(b), substituted "affect" for "effect".

Pub. L. 102-528, §3(2)(B), redesignated par. (6) as (7). Former par. (7) redesignated (8).

Subsec. (c)(8) to (12). Pub. L. 102-528, §3(2)(B), redesignated pars. (7) to (11) as (8) to (12), respectively. Former par. (12) redesignated (13).

Subsec. (c)(13). Pub. L. 102-528, §3(2)(B), redesignated par. (12) as (13). Former par. (13) redesignated (14).

Pub. L. 102-528, §2, added par. (13) and redesignated former par. (13) as (14).

Subsec. (c)(14). Pub. L. 102-528, §3(2)(B), redesignated par. (13) as (14). Former par. (14) redesignated (15).

Pub. L. 102-528, §2, redesignated par. (13) as (14).

Subsec. (c)(15). Pub. L. 102-528, §3(2)(B), redesignated par. (14) as (15).

1988—Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 100-702, §603(1), inserted "judicial and" before "nonjudicial".

Pub. L. 100-690, §7321(b)(3)(A), inserted "judicial and" before "nonjudicial".

Subsec. (c)(4) to (15). Pub. L. 100-702, §603(2), (3), which directed the striking out of par. (4) and redesignation of pars. (5) to (15) as (4) to (14), respectively, was executed by striking out par. (4) and redesignating pars. (5) to (14) as (4) to (13), respectively, in view of the intervening redesignation of pars. (5) to (15) as (4) to (14), respectively, by Pub. L. 100-690, §7321(b)(3)(C). See below. Prior to amendment, par. (4) read as follows: "to support studies of the appropriateness and efficacy of court organizations and financing structures in particular States, and to enable States to implement plans for improved court organization and finance;"

Pub. L. 100-690, §7321(b)(3)(B), (C), redesignated pars. (5) to (15) as (4) to (14), respectively, and struck out former par. (4) which read as follows: "to assist State and local courts in meeting requirements of Federal law applicable to recipients of Federal funds;"

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 100-702, §604, which directed the substitution of "court (or other unit of State or local government)" for "judicial system", could not be executed due to prior amendment by Pub. L. 100-690, §7321(b)(4). See below.

Pub. L. 100-690, §7321(b)(4), substituted "court (or other unit of State or local government)" for "judicial system".

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1985, see section 216 of Pub. L. 98-620, set out as a note under section 10701 of this title.

§ 10706. Limitations on grants and contracts

(a) Duties of Institute

With respect to grants made and contracts or cooperative agreements entered into under this chapter, the Institute shall—

(1) ensure that no funds made available to recipients by the Institute shall be used at any time, directly or indirectly, to influence the issuance, amendment, or revocation of any Executive order or similar promulgation by any Federal, State, or local agency, or to undertake to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation or constitutional amendment by the Congress of the United States, or by any State or local legislative body, or any State proposal by initiative petition, or of any referendum, unless a governmental agency, legislative body, a committee, or a member thereof—

(A) requests personnel of the recipients to testify, draft, or review measures or to make representations to such agency, body, committee, or member; or

(B) is considering a measure directly affecting the activities under this chapter of the recipient or the Institute; and

(2) ensure all personnel engaged in grant, cooperative agreement or contract assistance activities supported in whole or part by the Institute refrain, while so engaged, from any partisan political activity.

(b) Use of funds for training programs for advocacy of nonjudicial public policies or encouraging nonjudicial political activities

No funds made available by the Institute under this chapter, either by grant, cooperative agreement, or contract, may be used to support or conduct training programs for the purpose of advocating particular nonjudicial public policies or encouraging nonjudicial political activities.

(c) Authority coextensive with appropriation Acts

The authorization to enter into cooperative agreements, contracts or any other obligation under this chapter shall be effective only to the extent, and in such amounts, as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

(d) Prohibited uses of funds

To ensure that funds made available under this chapter are used to supplement and improve the operation of State courts, rather than to support basic court services, funds shall not be used—

(1) to supplant State or local funds currently supporting a program or activity; or

(2) to construct court facilities or structures, except to remodel existing facilities to demonstrate new architectural or technological techniques, or to provide temporary facilities for new personnel or for personnel involved in a demonstration or experimental program.

(Pub. L. 98-620, title II, §207, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3342; Pub. L. 100-702, title VI, §605, Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4653.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this title", except in subsec. (d) where it was in the original "this Act", meaning title II of Pub. L. 98-620, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 336, known as the State Justice Institute Act of 1984, which enacted this chapter and amended section 620 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure. For complete classification of title II to the

Code, see Short Title note set out under section 17101 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 100-702 struck out par. (3) which read as follows: "ensure that each recipient that files with the Institute a timely application for refunding is provided interim funding necessary to maintain its current level of activities until—

"(A) the application for refunding has been approved and funds pursuant thereto received; or

"(B) the application for refunding has been finally denied in accordance with section 10708 of this title."

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1985, see section 216 of Pub. L. 98-620, set out as a note under section 10701 of this title.

§ 10707. Restrictions on activities of the Institute

(a) Litigation; interference with independence of State judiciary; funding of State judicial system activities other than pursuant to this chapter; legislative lobbying

The Institute shall not—

(1) participate in litigation unless the Institute or a recipient of the Institute is a party, and shall not participate on behalf of any client other than itself;

(2) interfere with the independent nature of any State judicial system or allow financial assistance to be used for the funding of regular judicial and administrative activities of any State judicial system other than pursuant to the terms of any grant, cooperative agreement, or contract with the Institute, consistent with the requirements of this chapter; or

(3) undertake to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress of the United States or by any State or local legislative body, except that personnel of the Institute may testify or make other appropriate communication—

(A) when formally requested to do so by a legislative body, committee, or a member thereof;

(B) in connection with legislation or appropriations directly affecting the activities of the Institute; or

(C) in connection with legislation or appropriations dealing with improvements in the State judiciary, consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Issuance of shares of stock; declaration of dividends; compensation for services; reimbursement for expenses; political activities

(1) The Institute shall have no power to issue any shares of stock, or to declare or pay any dividends.

(2) No part of the income or assets of the Institute shall enure to the benefit of any director, officer, or employee, except as reasonable compensation for services or reimbursement for expenses.

(3) Neither the Institute nor any recipient shall contribute or make available Institute funds or program personnel or equipment to any political party or association, or the campaign of any candidate for public or party office.

(4) The Institute shall not contribute or make available Institute funds or program personnel