

program to assess the feasibility and advisability of awarding grants to eligible entities to establish new legal assistance clinics, or enhance existing legal assistance clinics or other pro bono efforts, for the provision of pro bono legal assistance described in subsection (c) of section 5906 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), on a year-round basis to individuals who served in the Armed Forces, including individuals who served in a reserve component of the Armed Forces, and who were discharged or released therefrom, regardless of the conditions of such discharge or release, at locations other than medical centers and facilities described in subsection (a) of such section.

“(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to limit or affect—

“(i) the provision of pro bono legal assistance to eligible individuals at medical centers and facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 5906(a) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); or

“(ii) any other legal assistance provided pro bono at medical centers or facilities of the Department as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—For purposes of the pilot program, an eligible entity is—

“(A) a veterans service organization or other nonprofit organization specifically focused on assisting veterans;

“(B) an entity specifically focused on assisting veterans and associated with an accredited law school;

“(C) a legal services organization or bar association; or

“(D) such other type of entity as the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the pilot program.

“(3) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall ensure that at least one grant is awarded under paragraph (1)(A) to at least one eligible entity in each State, if the Secretary determines that there is such an entity in a State that has applied for, and meets requirements for the award of, such a grant.

“(4) DURATION.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program during the five-year period beginning on the date on which the Secretary establishes the pilot program.

“(5) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity seeking a grant under the pilot program shall submit to the Secretary an application therefore at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(6) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select eligible entities who submit applications under paragraph (5) for the award of grants under the pilot program using a competitive process that takes into account the following:

“(A) Capacity of the applicant entity to serve veterans and ability of the entity to provide sound legal advice.

“(B) Demonstrated need of the veteran population the applicant entity would serve.

“(C) Demonstrated need of the applicant entity for assistance from the grants.

“(D) Geographic diversity of applicant entities.

“(E) Such other criteria as the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(7) GRANTEE REPORTS.—Each recipient of a grant under the pilot program shall, in accordance with such criteria as the Secretary may establish, submit to the Secretary a report on the activities of the recipient and how the grant amounts were used.

“(c) REVIEW OF PRO BONO ELIGIBILITY OF FEDERAL WORKERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, conduct a review of the rules and regulations governing the circumstances under which attorneys employed by the Federal Government can provide pro bono legal assistance.

“(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—In conducting the review required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall develop recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to facilitate greater participation by Federal employees in pro bono legal and other volunteer services for veterans.

“(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 1, 2021], the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

“(A) the findings of the Secretary with respect to the review conducted under paragraph (1); and

“(B) the recommendations developed by the Secretary under paragraph (2).

“(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the status of the implementation of this section.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(2) VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘veterans service organization’ means any organization recognized by the Secretary for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code.”

CHAPTER 61—PENAL AND FORFEITURE PROVISIONS

Sec.

6101.	Misappropriation by fiduciaries.
6102.	Fraudulent acceptance of payments.
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Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-454, title V, §§ 503(b), 504(b)(2), Dec. 10, 2004, 118 Stat. 3620, 3621, added items 6106 to 6108.

1991—Pub. L. 102-40, title IV, § 402(c)(1), May 7, 1991, 105 Stat. 239, renumbered items 3501 to 3505 as 6101 to 6105, respectively.

1959—Pub. L. 86-222, § 3(b), Sept. 1, 1959, 73 Stat. 453, added item 3505.

§ 6101. Misappropriation by fiduciaries

(a) Whoever, being a fiduciary (as defined in section 5506 of this title) for the benefit of a minor, incompetent, or other beneficiary under laws administered by the Secretary, shall lend, borrow, pledge, hypothecate, use, or exchange for other funds or property, except as authorized by law, or embezzle or in any manner misappropriate any such money or property derived therefrom in whole or in part and coming into such fiduciary’s control in any manner whatever in the execution of such fiduciary’s trust, or under color of such fiduciary’s office or service as such fiduciary, shall be fined in accordance with title 18, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(b) Any willful neglect or refusal to make and file proper accountings or reports concerning such money or property as required by law shall be taken to be sufficient evidence prima facie of such embezzlement or misappropriation.