

98TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4145

To aid State and local governments in strengthening and improving their judicial systems through the creation of a State Justice Institute.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 18, 1983

Mr. KASTENMEIER (for himself, Mr. RODINO, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. FISH, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mr. KINDNESS, Mr. FRANK, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. SYNAR, Mr. GLICKMAN, Mr. CROCKETT, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. HYDE, Mr. SAM B. HALL, JR., Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LOWRY of Washington, Mr. WON PAT, Mr. SOLARZ, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. LEHMAN of Florida, Mr. STOKES, Mr. SUNIA, Mr. LELAND, Mr. AU COIN, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. PRITCHARD, Mr. FEIGHAN, Mr. BONKER, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. SIMON, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. FRANKLIN, Mr. MORRISON of Washington, Mr. REID, Mr. HAMMER-SCHMIDT, Mr. WEISS, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, and Mr. HERTEL of Michigan) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To aid State and local governments in strengthening and improving their judicial systems through the creation of a State Justice Institute.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SHORT TITLE

4 SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "State Justice
5 Institute Act of 1983".

DEFINITIONS

1

2 SEC. 2. As used in this Act, the term—

3 (1) “Board” means the Board of Directors of the
4 State Justice Institute;

5 (2) “Director” means the Executive Director of
6 the State Justice Institute;

7 (3) “Governor” means the Chief Executive Officer
8 of a State;

9 (4) “Institute” means the State Justice Institute
10 established under section 3 of this Act;

11 (5) “recipient” means any grantee, contractor, or
12 recipient of financial assistance under this Act;

13 (6) “State” means any State of the United States,
14 the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
15 Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the
16 Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of the
17 Pacific Islands, and any other territory or possession of
18 the United States; and

19 (7) “Supreme Court” means the highest appellate
20 court within a State unless, for the purposes of this
21 Act, a constitutionally or legislatively established judi-
22 cial council acts in place of that court.

23 ESTABLISHMENT OF INSTITUTE; DUTIES

24 SEC. 3. (a)(1) There is hereby established a private non-
25 profit corporation which shall be known as the State Justice

1 Institute. The purpose of the Institute shall be to further the
2 development and adoption of improved judicial administration
3 in State courts in the United States.

4 (2) The Institute may be incorporated in any State, pur-
5 suant to section 4(a)(5) of this Act. To the extent consistent
6 with the provisions of this Act, the Institute may exercise the
7 powers conferred upon a nonprofit corporation by the laws of
8 the State in which it is incorporated.

9 (b) The Institute shall, in accordance with this Act—

10 (1) direct a national program of assistance de-
11 signed to assure each person ready access to a fair and
12 effective system of justice by providing funds to—

13 (A) State courts;

14 (B) national organizations which support and
15 are supported by State courts; and

16 (C) any other nonprofit organization that will
17 support and achieve the purposes of this Act;

18 (2) foster coordination and cooperation with the
19 Federal judiciary in areas of mutual concern;

20 (3) promote recognition of the importance of the
21 separation of powers doctrine to an independent judi-
22 cary; and

23 (4) encourage education for judges and support
24 personnel of State court systems through national and
25 State organizations, including universities.

1 (c) The Institute shall not duplicate functions adequately
2 performed by existing nonprofit organizations and shall pro-
3 mote, on the part of agencies of State judicial administration,
4 responsibility for success and effectiveness of State court im-
5 provement programs supported by Federal funding.

6 (d) The Institute shall maintain its principal offices in
7 the State in which it is incorporated and shall maintain there-
8 in a designated agent to accept service of process for the
9 Institute. Notice to or service upon the agent shall be deemed
10 notice to or service upon the Institute.

11 (e) The Institute, and any program assisted by the Insti-
12 tute, shall be eligible to be treated as an organization de-
13 scribed in section 170(c)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code
14 of 1954 and as an organization described in section 501(c)(3)
15 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which is exempt from
16 taxation under section 501(a) of such Code. If such treat-
17 ments are conferred in accordance with the provisions of such
18 Code, the Institute, and programs assisted by the Institute,
19 shall be subject to all provisions of such Code relevant to the
20 conduct of organizations exempt from taxation.

21 (f) The Institute shall afford notice and reasonable op-
22 portunity for comment to interested parties prior to issuing
23 any rule, regulation, guideline, or instruction under this Act,
24 and it shall publish any such rule, regulation, guideline, or

1 Whenever the term of any of the members of the Board de-
2 scribed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) terminates and that
3 member is not to be reappointed to a new term, and when-
4 ever a vacancy otherwise occurs among those members, the
5 President shall appoint a new member from a list of three
6 qualified individuals submitted to the President by the Con-
7 ference of Chief Justices. The President may reject any list
8 of individuals submitted by the Conference under this para-
9 graph and, if such a list is so rejected, the President shall
10 request the Conference to submit to him another list of quali-
11 fied individuals. Before consulting with or submitting any list
12 to the President under this paragraph, the Conference of
13 Chief Justices shall obtain and consider the recommendations
14 of all interested organizations and individuals concerned with
15 the administration of justice and the objectives of this Act.

16 (4) The President shall make the initial appointments of
17 members of the Board under this subsection within ninety
18 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. In the case
19 of any other appointment of a member, the President shall
20 make the appointment not later than ninety days after the
21 previous term expires or the vacancy occurs, as the case may
22 be. The Conference of Chief Justices shall submit lists of
23 candidates under paragraph (3) in a timely manner so that
24 the appointments can be made within the time periods speci-
25 fied in this paragraph.

1 (5) The initial members of the Board of Directors shall
2 be the incorporators of the Institute and shall determine the
3 State in which the Institute is to be incorporated.

4 (b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term of
5 each voting member of the Board shall be three years. Each
6 member of the Board shall continue to serve until the succes-
7 sor to such member has been appointed and qualified:

8 (2) Five of the members first appointed by the President
9 shall serve for a term of two years. Any member appointed to
10 serve for an unexpired term resulting from the death, disabil-
11 ity, retirement, or resignation of a member shall be appointed
12 only for such unexpired term, but shall be eligible for reap-
13 pointment.

14 (3) The term of the initial members shall commence
15 from the date of the first meeting of the Board, and the term
16 of each member other than an initial member shall commence
17 from the date of termination of the preceding term.

18 (c) No member shall be reappointed to more than two
19 consecutive terms immediately following such member's ini-
20 tial term.

21 (d) Members of the Board shall serve without compensa-
22 tion, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary ex-
23 penses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

1. (e) The members of the Board shall not, by reason of
2 such membership, be considered officers or employees of the
3 United States.

4 (f) Each member of the Board shall be entitled to one
5 vote. A simple majority of the membership shall constitute a
6 quorum for the conduct of business. The Board shall act upon
7 the concurrence of a simple majority of the membership
8 present and voting.

9 (g) The Board shall select a chairman from among the
10 voting members of the Board. The first chairman shall serve
11 for a term of three years, and the Board shall thereafter an-
12 nually elect a chairman from among its voting members.

13 (h) A member of the Board may be removed by a vote of
14 seven members for malfeasance in office, persistent neglect of
15 or inability to discharge the duties of the office, or for any
16 offense involving moral turpitude, but for no other cause.

17 (i) Regular meetings of the Board shall be held quarter-
18 ly. Special meetings shall be held from time to time upon the
19 call of the chairman, acting at his discretion or pursuant to
20 the petition of any seven members.

21 (j) All meetings of the Board, any executive committee
22 of the Board, and any council established in connection with
23 this Act, shall be open and subject to the requirements and
24 provisions of section 552b of title 5, United States Code, re-
25 lating to open meetings.

1 (k) In its direction and supervision of the activities of the
2 Institute, the Board shall—

3 (1) establish such policies and develop such pro-
4 grams for the Institute as will further the achievement
5 of its purpose and the performance of its functions;

6 (2) establish policy and funding priorities and issue
7 rules, regulations, guidelines, and instructions pursuant
8 to such priorities;

9 (3) appoint and fix the duties of the Executive Di-
10 rector of the Institute, who shall serve at the pleasure
11 of the Board and shall be a nonvoting ex officio
12 member of the Board;

13 (4) present, to government departments, agencies,
14 and instrumentalities whose programs or activities
15 relate to the administration of justice in the State judi-
16 ciaries of the United States, the recommendations of
17 the Institute for the improvement of such programs or
18 activities;

19 (5) consider and recommend to both public and
20 private agencies aspects of the operation of the State
21 courts of the United States considered worthy of spe-
22 cial study; and

23 (6) award grants and enter into cooperative agree-
24 ments or contracts pursuant to section 6(a) of this Act.

1 upon the Institute's annual budget request at the time it is
2 transmitted to the Congress.

3 (d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), officers and
4 employees of the Institute shall not be considered officers or
5 employees of the United States.

6 (2) Officers and employees of the Institute shall be con-
7 sidered officers and employees of the United States solely for
8 the purposes of the following provisions of title 5, United
9 States Code: subchapter I of chapter 81 (relating to compen-
10 sation for work injuries); chapter 83 (relating to civil service
11 retirement); chapter 87 (relating to life insurance); and chap-
12 ter 89 (relating to health insurance). The Institute shall make
13 contributions under the provisions referred to in this subsec-
14 tion at the same rates applicable to agencies of the Federal
15 Government.

16 (e) The Institute and its officers and employees shall be
17 subject to the provisions of section 552 of title 5, United
18 States Code, relating to freedom of information.

19 GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

20 SEC. 6. (a) The Institute is authorized to award grants
21 and enter into cooperative agreements or contracts, in a
22 manner consistent with subsection (b), in order to—

23 (1) conduct research, demonstrations, or special
24 projects pertaining to the purposes described in this

1 Act, and provide technical assistance and training in
2 support of tests, demonstrations, and special projects;

3 (2) serve as a clearinghouse and information
4 center, where not otherwise adequately provided, for
5 the preparation, publication, and dissemination of infor-
6 mation with respect to State judicial systems;

7 (3) participate in joint projects with government
8 agencies, including the Federal Judicial Center, with
9 respect to the purposes of this Act;

10 (4) evaluate, when appropriate, the programs and
11 projects carried out under this Act to determine their
12 impact upon the quality of criminal, civil, and juvenile
13 justice and the extent to which they have met or failed
14 to meet the purposes and policies of this Act;

15 (5) encourage and assist in the furtherance of judi-
16 cial education;

17 (6) encourage, assist, and serve in a consulting ca-
18 pacity to State and local justice system agencies in the
19 development, maintenance, and coordination of crimi-
20 nal, civil, and juvenile justice programs and services;
21 and

22 (7) be responsible for the certification of national
23 programs that are intended to aid and improve State
24 judicial systems.

1 (b) The Institute is empowered to award grants and
2 enter into cooperative agreements or contracts as follows:

3 (1) The Institute shall give priority to grants, co-
4 operative agreements, or contracts with—

5 (A) State and local courts and their agencies,

6 (B) national nonprofit organizations con-
7 trolled by, operating in conjunction with, and
8 serving the judicial branches of State govern-
9 ments; and

10 (C) national nonprofit organizations for the
11 education and training of judges and support per-
12 sonnel of the judicial branch of State govern-
13 ments.

14 (2) The Institute may, if the objective can better
15 be served thereby, award grants or enter into coopera-
16 tive agreements or contracts with—

17 (A) other nonprofit organizations with exper-
18 tise in judicial administration;

19 (B) institutions of higher education;

20 (C) individuals, partnerships, firms, or corpo-
21 rations; and

22 (D) private agencies with expertise in judicial
23 administration.

24 (3) Upon application by an appropriate Federal,
25 State, or local agency or institution and if the arrange-

1 ments to be made by such agency or institution will
2 provide services which could not be provided adequate-
3 ly through nongovernmental arrangements, the Insti-
4 tute may award a grant or enter into a cooperative
5 agreement or contract with a unit of Federal, State, or
6 local government other than a court.

7 (4) Each application for funding by a State or
8 local court shall be approved, consistent with State
9 law, by the State's supreme court, or its designated
10 agency or council, which shall receive, administer, and
11 be accountable for all funds awarded by the Institute to
12 such State or local court.

13 (c) Funds available pursuant to grants, cooperative
14 agreements, or contracts awarded under this section may be
15 used—

16 (1) to assist State and local court systems in es-
17 tablishing appropriate procedures for the selection and
18 removal of judges and other court personnel and in de-
19 termining appropriate levels of compensation;

20 (2) to support education and training programs for
21 judges and other court personnel, for the performance
22 of their general duties and for specialized functions,
23 and to support national and regional conferences and
24 seminars for the dissemination of information on new
25 developments and innovative techniques;

1 (3) to conduct research on alternative means for
2 using nonjudicial personnel in court decisionmaking ac-
3 tivities, to implement demonstration programs to test
4 innovative approaches, and to conduct evaluations of
5 their effectiveness;

6 (4) to assist State and local courts in meeting re-
7 quirements of Federal law applicable to recipients of
8 Federal funds;

9 (5) to support studies of the appropriateness and
10 efficacy of court organizations and financing structures
11 in particular States, and to enable States to implement
12 plans for improved court organization and finance;

13 (6) to support State court planning and budgeting
14 staffs and to provide technical assistance in resource
15 allocation and service forecasting techniques;

16 (7) to support studies of the adequacy of court
17 management systems in State and local courts and to
18 implement and evaluate innovative responses to prob-
19 lems of record management, data processing, court per-
20 sonnel management, reporting and transcription of
21 court proceedings, and juror utilization and manage-
22 ment;

23 (8) to collect and compile statistical data and
24 other information on the work of the courts and on the

1 work of other agencies which relate to and effect the
2 work of the courts;

3 (9) to conduct studies of the causes of trial and
4 appellate court delay in resolving cases and to establish
5 and evaluate experimental programs for reducing case
6 processing time;

7 (10) to develop and test methods for measuring
8 the performance of judges and courts and to conduct
9 experiments in the use of such measures to improve
10 the functioning of such judges and courts;

11 (11) to support studies of court rules and proce-
12 dures, discovery devices, and evidentiary standards, to
13 identify problems with the operation of such rules, pro-
14 cedures, devices, and standards, to devise alternative
15 approaches to better reconcile the requirements of due
16 process with the needs for swift and certain justice,
17 and to test the utility of those alternative approaches;

18 (12) to support studies of the outcomes of cases in
19 selected subject matter areas to identify instances in
20 which the substance of justice meted out by the courts
21 diverges from public expectations of fairness, consisten-
22 cy, or equity, to propose alternative approaches to the
23 resolving of cases in problem areas, and to test and
24 evaluate those alternatives;

1 (13) to support programs to increase court respon-
2 siveness to the needs of citizens through citizen educa-
3 tion, improvement of court treatment of witnesses, vic-
4 tims, and jurors, and development of procedures for ob-
5 taining and using measures of public satisfaction with
6 court processes to improve court performance;

7 (14) to test and evaluate experimental approaches
8 to providing increased access by citizens to justice, in-
9 cluding processes which reduce the cost of litigating
10 common grievances and alternative techniques and
11 mechanisms for resolving disputes between citizens;
12 and

13 (15) to carry out such other programs, consistent
14 with the purposes of this Act, as may be considered
15 appropriate by the Institute.

16 (d) The Institute shall incorporate, in any grant, cooper-
17 ative agreement, or contract awarded under this section in
18 which a State or local judicial system is the recipient, the
19 requirement that the recipient provide a matching amount,
20 from private or public sources, not less than 25 per centum of
21 the total cost of such grant, cooperative agreement, or con-
22 tract, except that such requirement may be waived in excep-
23 tionally rare circumstances upon the approval of the chief
24 justice of the highest court of the State and a majority of the
25 Board of Directors.

1 (A) requests personnel of the recipient to tes-
2 tify, draft, or review measures or to make repre-
3 sentations to such agency, body, committee, or
4 member; or

5 (B) is considering a measure directly affect-
6 ing the activities under this Act of the recipient or
7 the Institute;

8 (2) insure all personnel engaged in grant, coopera-
9 tive agreement, or contract assistance activities sup-
10 ported in whole or part by the Institute refrain, while
11 so engaged, from any partisan political activity; and

12 (3) insure that each recipient that files with the
13 Institute a timely application for refunding is provided
14 interim funding necessary to maintain its current level
15 of activities until—

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

18 (B) the application for refunding has been fi-
19 nally denied in accordance with section 9 of this
20 Act.

21 (b) No funds made available by the Institute under this
22 Act, either by grant, cooperative agreement, or contract,
23 may be used to support or conduct training programs for the
24 purpose of advocating particular nonjudicial public policies or
25 encouraging nonjudicial political activities.

1 (c) The authority to enter into cooperative agreements,
2 contracts, or any other obligations under this Act shall be
3 effective only to such extent, and in such amounts, as are
4 provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

5 (d) To insure that funds made available under this Act
6 are used to supplement and improve the operation of State
7 courts, rather than to support basic court services, funds shall
8 not be used—

9 (1) to supplant State or local funds currently sup-
10 porting a program or activity; or

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

17 RESTRICTIONS ON ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTE

18 SEC. 8. (a) The Institute shall not—

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

22 (2) interfere with the independent nature of any
23 State judicial system or allow financial assistance to be
24 used for the funding of regular judicial and administra-
25 tive activities of any State judicial system other than

1 pursuant to the terms of any grant, cooperative agree-
2 ment, or contract with the Institute, consistent with
3 the requirements of this Act; or

4 (3) undertake to influence the passage or defeat of
5 any legislation by the Congress of the United States or
6 by any State or local legislative body, except that per-
7 sonnel of the Institute may testify or make other ap-
8 propriate communication—

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

11 (B) in connection with legislation or appro-
12 priations directly affecting the activities of the In-
13 stitute; or

14 (C) in connection with legislation or appro-
15 priations dealing with improvements in the State
16 judiciary, consistent with the provisions of this
17 Act.

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

20 (2) No part of the income or assets of the Institute shall
21 inure to the benefit of any director, officer, or employee,
22 except as reasonable compensation for services or reimburse-
23 ment for expenses.

24 (3) Neither the Institute nor any recipient shall contrib-
25 ute or make available Institute funds or program personnel or

1 equipment to any political party or association, or to the cam-
2 paign of any candidate for public or party office.

3 (4) The Institute shall not contribute or make available
4 Institute funds or program personnel or equipment for use in
5 advocating or opposing any ballot measure, initiative, or ref-
6 erendum, except that which deals with improvement of the
7 State judiciary, consistent with the purposes of this Act.

8 (c) Officers and employees of the Institute or of recipi-
9 ents shall not at any time intentionally identify the Institute
10 or the recipient with any partisan or nonpartisan political ac-
11 tivity associated with a political party or association, or with
12 the campaign of any candidate for public or party office.

13 SPECIAL PROCEDURES

14 SEC. 9. The Institute shall prescribe procedures to
15 insure that—

16 (1) financial assistance under this Act shall not be
17 suspended unless the grantee, contractor, person, or
18 entity receiving such financial assistance has been
19 given reasonable notice and opportunity to show cause
20 why such actions should not be taken; and

21 (2) financial assistance under this Act shall not be
22 terminated, an application for refunding shall not be
23 denied, and a suspension of financial assistance shall
24 not be continued for longer than thirty days, unless the
25 grantee, contractor, person, or entity receiving finan-

1 a timely basis to such recipient, and shall be maintained in
2 the principal office of the Institute for a period of at least five
3 years after such evaluation, inspection, or monitoring. Such
4 reports shall be available for public inspection during regular
5 business hours, and copies shall be furnished, upon request,
6 to interested parties upon payment of such reasonable fees as
7 the Institute may establish.

8 (d) Non-Federal funds received by the Institute, and
9 funds received for projects funded in part by the Institute or
10 by any recipient from a source other than the Institute, shall
11 be accounted for and reported as receipts and disbursements
12 separate and distinct from Federal funds.

13 **AUDITS**

14 **SEC. 12. (a)(1)** The accounts of the Institute shall be
15 audited annually. Such audits shall be conducted in accord-
16 ance with generally accepted auditing standards by independ-
17 ent certified public accountants who are certified by a regula-
18 tory authority of the jurisdiction in which the audit is under-
19 taken.

20 (2) Any audits under this subsection shall be conducted
21 at the place or places where the accounts of the Institute are
22 normally kept. The person conducting the audit shall have
23 access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files,
24 and other papers or property belonging to or in use by the
25 Institute and necessary to facilitate the audit. The full facili-

1 ties for verifying transactions with the balances and securities
2 held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be
3 afforded to any such person.

4 (3) The report of the annual audit shall be filed with the
5 General Accounting Office and shall be available for public
6 inspection during business hours at the principal office of the
7 Institute.

8 (b)(1) In addition to the annual audit, the financial trans-
9 actions of the Institute for any fiscal year during which Fed-
10 eral funds are available to finance any portion of its oper-
11 ations may be audited by the General Accounting Office in
12 accordance with such rules and regulations as may be pre-
13 scribed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

14 (2) Any audit under this subsection shall be conducted at
15 the place or places where accounts of the Institute are nor-
16 mally kept. The representatives of the General Accounting
17 Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial
18 records, reports, files, and other papers or property belonging
19 to or in use by the Institute and necessary to facilitate the
20 audit. The full facilities for verifying transactions with the
21 balances and securities held by depositories, fiscal agents,
22 and custodians shall be afforded to such representatives. All
23 such books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and
24 other papers or property of the Institute shall remain in the
25 possession and custody of the Institute throughout the period

1 beginning on the date such possession or custody commences
2 and ending three years after such date, but the General Ac-
3 counting Office may require the retention of such books, ac-
4 counts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers or
5 property for a longer period under section 3523(c) of title 31,
6 United States Code.

7 (3) A report of each audit under this subsection shall be
8 made by the Comptroller General to the Congress and to the
9 Attorney General, together with such recommendations with
10 respect thereto as the Comptroller General considers advis-
11 able.

12 (c)(1) The Institute shall conduct, or require each recipi-
13 ent to provide for, an annual fiscal audit. The report of each
14 such audit shall be maintained for a period of at least five
15 years at the principal office of the Institute.

16 (2) The Institute shall submit to the Comptroller Gener-
17 al of the United States copies of audits conducted under this
18 subsection, and the Comptroller General may, in addition,
19 inspect the books, accounts, financial records, files, and other
20 papers or property belonging to or in use by such grantee,
21 contractor, person, or entity, which relate to the disposition
22 or use of funds received from the Institute. Such audit reports
23 shall be available for public inspection during regular busi-
24 ness hours, at the principal office of the Institute.

1 **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**

2 **SEC. 13.** There are authorized to be appropriated to
3 carry out the provisions of this Act not to exceed
4 \$20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985,
5 \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1986,
6 and \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30,
7 1987.

8 **EFFECTIVE DATE**

9 **SEC. 14.** The provisions of this Act shall take effect on
10 October 1, 1984.

○