LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING OF THE OPERATIONS AND REGULATIONS COMMITTEE

OPEN SESSION

Friday, April 15, 2011

1:52 p.m.

The Westin Hotel - Richmond 6631 West Broad Street Richmond, Virginia 23238

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Charles N.W. Keckler, Chairman Robert J. Grey, Jr. Harry J.F. Korrell, III Laurie I. Mikva

OTHER BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Sharon L. Browne Victor B. Maddox (by telephone) Martha L. Minow Julie A. Reiskin Gloria Valencia-Weber

James J. Sandman, President Kathleen Connors, Executive Assistant to the President Victor M. Fortuno, Vice President for Legal Affairs, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary Katherine Ward, Executive Assistant, Office of Legal Affairs Mattie Cohan, Senior Assistant General Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs (by telephone) John A. Constance, Director, Office of Government Relations and Public Affairs Jeffrey E. Schanz, Inspector General Laurie Tarantowicz, Assistant Inspector General and Legal Counsel, Office of the Inspector General Ronald "Dutch" Merryman, Assistant Inspector General for Audit, Office of the Inspector General David Maddox, Assistant Inspector General for Management and Evaluation, Office of the Inspector General Joel Gallay, Special Counsel to the Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General Janet LaBella, Director, Office of Program Performance Jeffrey J. Morningstar, Director, Office of Information Technology Bristow Hardin, Program Analyst III, Office of Program Performance Michael A. Genz, Program Counsel III, Office of Program Performance John E. Whitfield, Executive Director, Blue Ridge Legal Services, Harrisonburg, Virginia

Don Saunders, National Legal Aid and Defenders Association (NLADA)

Linda Perle, Center for Law & Social Policy (CLASP)

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Motions: 4, 4, 13, 45

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(1:52 p.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Good afternoon. I'll now
4	call to order a noticed meeting of the Operations and
5	Regulations Committee, noting a quorum to exist, and
6	ask for a motion to approve the agenda.
7	MOTION
8	MR. GREY: Move.
9	MS. MIKVA: Second.
10	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All in favor?
11	(A chorus of ayes.)
12	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: The motion is approved.
13	I will now entertain a motion to approve the
14	minutes from the committee's last meeting of January
15	28th.
16	MOTION
17	MS. MIKVA: So moved.
18	MR. GREY: Second.
19	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All in favor?
20	(A chorus of ayes.)
21	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: The motion is adopted, and
22	we can now begin the substantive business of the

committee by considering the Draft Final Rule to 45 CFR
 part 1609, which was published previously, and has now
 received public comment and is moving towards adoption
 as a Final Rule of our regulations.

5 Before acting on this, I will ask Ms. Mattie 6 Cohan, who is on the phone, to report on the results of 7 our rulemaking process up to this point. Mattie?

8 MS. COHAN: Yes. Thank you. For the record, 9 this is Mattie Cohan, Senior Assistant General Counsel 10 for LSC.

11 Charles basically just gave two-thirds of my 12 presentation, so that'll make it quick. On February 4th, the Corporation published a Notice of Proposed 13 Rulemaking proposing to amend LSC's regulation at 45 14 15 CFR Part 1609 on fee-generating cases to clarify that 16 the regulation applies only to a recipient -- to cases that the recipient would take with its LSC funds or 17 private non-LSC funds, and does not apply to the 18 recipient's use of its available public funds. 19

As noted, we proposed that to make that change. We received a grand total of three comments on the proposed rule, all of which fully supported the

1 change and did not suggest any amendments or

2	alterations to what we proposed. So accordingly, we
2	arterations to what we proposed. So accordingly, we
3	have a Draft Final Rule for your consideration to amend
4	Part 1609 as proposed, without further change.
5	So we would be asking that the committee
6	recommend to the board the adoption and publication of
7	the Final Rule.
8	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: And to remind everyone on
9	the board and for the record, Mattie, could you recall
10	to us that the adoption of this change, it is my
11	understanding, would not change the operational nature
12	at LSC in terms of our oversight and accounting and so
13	on. Is that correct?
14	MS. COHAN: That's correct. The proposed
15	change is essentially in the nature of a technical one,
16	to clarify how we believe the regulation was always
17	intended and has in fact in practice been understood
18	and enforced. The regulation was amended in 1996 or
14 15 16 17	MS. COHAN: That's correct. The proposed change is essentially in the nature of a technical or to clarify how we believe the regulation was always intended and has in fact in practice been understood

19 '97, and there was some language that changed.

But the preamble and everything else suggests that no substantive change was intended to be created by that previous language cleanup, and really all that

language cleanup did was unfortunately create a little
 bit of an ambiguity. 1609 is a regulation that
 implements a restriction that is in the LSC Act. It
 does not come from the '96 Appropriations Act
 restrictions.

6 And therefore it is a restriction on the use 7 of corporate and private non-LSC funds, and not a 8 restriction on the use of available public funds. And 9 the proposed change would just clarify that in the 10 regulation.

11 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Who were the comments from 12 that were supportive of the change?

MS. COHAN: The National Legal Aid and Defenders Association, the Legal Aid Action of Wisconsin, and the Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County.

17 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Okay. Thank you.

18 I'll now open it up for discussion, I think,19 if anyone has any comments on the Draft Final Rule.

20 Dean Minow?

21 DEAN MINOW: Charles, I'm not a member of the 22 committee, but I just wanted to clarify. This pertains

1 to tribal funds as well as public funds. Is that 2 correct?

MS. COHAN: Yes. Tribal funds basically are -- a recipient is permitted to do whatever it can do with those tribal funds.

6 DEAN MINOW: Tokyo.

7 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Julie?

8 MS. REISKIN: I apologize. I'm not a member 9 of the committee, either, but I have two questions.

10 One, is it correct that public non-LSC funds 11 is just government money from some other source other 12 than LSC, like state or -- is that correct?

MS. COHAN: That's correct. It would be statefunds, IOLTA funds.

15 MS. REISKIN: Okay. And did I read it 16 correctly that these are not entity restrictions, but 17 it had been interpreted that way incorrectly, that 18 these were entity restrictions and that's changing? 19 MS. COHAN: It's never been interpreted and enforced as an entity restriction. It was, rather, 20 21 what was intended as a cleanup of the language when the regulation was amended in '97. The language ended up 22

implying it was an entity restriction rather than a
 funds restriction.

But the restriction itself has its grounding in the LSC Act, and LSC's regulation at 45 CFR Part 1610 lists it clearly -- and both Part 1609, the Act restriction, and the regulatory restriction -- as a funds restriction and not among the list of entity restrictions.

9 So currently, the way the regulation reads is 10 at odds with Part 1610, and it's at odds with the clear 11 understanding and practice of the Corporation. And so 12 the amendment is really in more of a technical nature, 13 to make the regulation clearly reflect what it seems 14 intended to be.

MS. REISKIN: Which is a funds restriction?
MS. COHAN: A funds restriction. Correct.
MS. REISKIN: Okay. Thank you.

MS. COHAN: And the distinction between a funds restriction and an entity restriction, as I'm using those terms of art, is that the restrictions that come out of the LSC Act, by their own terms, apply to the use of LSC funds and the use of a recipient's

1 private non-LSC funds, and not to all of the funds, including the public funds; as opposed to the entity 2 restriction, which applies to all of the funds except, 3 of course, as Dean Minow points out, the tribal funds. 4 5 MS. REISKIN: Thank you. 6 MS. MIKVA: Mattie, this is Laurie Mikva. MS. COHAN: Did that answer your question? 7 8 MS. REISKIN: Yes. Thank you. MS. MIKVA: And I'm on the committee, so I'm 9 awfully late in the game to be asking this. But can 10 11 you explain to me why LSC restrictions apply to private 12 funds? Did you hear me? 13 MS. COHAN: If somebody was speaking, I just 14 totally lost you. MS. MIKVA: Sorry, Mattie. This is Laurie 15 16 Mikva. Can you explain to me why LSC restrictions apply to other private funds? 17 18 MS. COHAN: Because the LSC Act provides that. MS. MIKVA: Thank you. 19 20 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All right. 21 MS. COHAN: If you hang on a second, I can fish out the citation, if you can bear with me. 22

CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Well, while you're doing
 that, Mattie --

3 MS. COHAN: Yes?

4 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: -- it's been brought to my 5 attention that there are a couple of typographical 6 errors in the Draft Final Notice. I don't know if 7 those were noted by any of the grantees. They're 8 non-substantive. Can we just send those to you without 9 any further sort of procedural difficulty?

10 MS. COHAN: Yes. Absolutely.

11 MS. PERLE: Do you need public comment on 12 this?

MS. COHAN: Hang on a second. You know, of course when you want to find a citation, the minute you want to find it, it disappears into the Act. I want to read the --

17 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: That's fine. We can follow 18 up, I think, looking at everybody, on that since it's 19 in the Act, which is available to us.

20 MS. COHAN: Yes.

21 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: I think at this time,
22 before we move on to further consideration, I will open

it up for public comment on this rule change. Go ahead
 and speak. Turn it on and say who you are.

MS. PERLE: Hi. This is Linda Perle from the Center for Law and Social Policy and the National Legal Aid and Defenders Association. Ours was one of the comments that was submitted.

And I just wanted to say that we're totally in support of this change. It reflects what was always our understanding of the way the rule should be read and what was required under the LSC Act. And it's Section 1010(c) of the Act that requires the application of the restriction to private funds.

13 MS. COHAN: Thank you. Yes, I had just pulled 14 that up. Thank you.

15CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All right. Thank you very16much, and thank you for your comments on our

17 rulemaking.

18 If there are no other comments, I believe that 19 the proper procedure at this time would be to entertain 20 a motion to recommend adoption of the Final Rule to the 21 board. Is that correct?

22 MS. COHAN: Yes. That's correct.

1 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Okay. I will entertain such a motion at this time. 2 ΜΟΤΙΟΝ 3 MR. GREY: So move. 4 5 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Is there a second? 6 MS. MIKVA: Second. CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Hearing a motion properly 7 seconded, I will now ask, unless there is further 8 discussion, ask for those in favor. 9 10 (A chorus of ayes.) 11 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Opposed? 12 (No response.) CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Hearing no opposition, the 13 ayes have it and the motion carries, and we will 14 recommend the adoption of this Draft Final Rule to be 15 16 converted to a Final Rule with typographical errors 17 corrected. 18 MS. COHAN: Excellent. 19 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: We can now move on to the next item on our agenda, which is more of a new topic 20 21 for us, at least in the board meetings -- we've heard a little bit about it earlier -- regarding some issues 22

1 with the 2010 census and the very important issue of 2 the relationship between the census numbers and the 3 formula by which our funds are distributed to our 4 grantees.

5 MR. CONSTANCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. For 6 the record, I'm John Constance, director of government 7 relations and public affairs for the Corporation.

And directing your attention to page 74 of the 9 board book, where we have a memo from my colleague 10 here, Mr. Bristow Hardin, to bring you up to date as to 11 what has been done since the January board meeting when 12 we presented to the board the fact that there is a need 13 going forward for a statutory change.

Given the fact that the LSC Act currently points to the decennial census as the means to provide distribution of funding based on poverty population, and given the fact that the 2010 decennial census provides no estimates of the distribution of the poverty population around the country, we're faced with a need for a change in the appropriation.

I'm leading off only because we will
be -- GRPA will be working with the Hill on this, as

directed by management and your committee and this
 board. And I just wanted to say a few words about the
 timeline and where we are right now in that regard.

We have already initiated very, very preliminary discussions with the Hill. The staff is aware of the issue, appropriations and authorizing committee staff. We have not conveyed any specifics other than the fact that it is in fact an issue and that we would be coming forward with recommendations in the future.

While we are an independent 501(c)(3) corporation and don't have to clear things through the Administration in terms of legislative changes, the nature of this particular legislative change is something that probably informs a course where that would be a good idea.

First of all, it involves a core function of the Corporation and distribution of funding. Second of all, we hope we would have Administration support going forward in something like this, in particular given the fact that an integral part of what we will be doing will be a relationship with the Bureau of the Census

1 and the Department of Commerce, to the effect that we 2 are reaching out for their support. The

3 Administration's support would be helpful.

Also, as in any legislative changes, the Administration will of course be asked for a statement of their position. So working with them at the front end on this makes very good sense.

8 What that does in making that recommendation or that decision is that it impacts the first critical 9 part of this timeline. And that would be to have by 10 11 the 1st of September a recommendation to the 12 Administration that would go forward with our 2013 budget proposal, that being the traditional time and 13 conveyance that these kinds of legislative 14 15 recommendations go forward to the Administration.

16 That would be really our first substantive 17 deadline. So the work that Bristow has carried out, 18 and the hard work that he has done, I might add, that's 19 outlined in this memo, really is the beginning to that 20 process to get us to that point.

21 Once we make that recommendation, I don't know 22 that we're constrained. I certainly don't feel

constrained to stop there. We'll certainly continue our dialogue with the Hill and do that in concert with MB. But in terms of getting the ball rolling, that's clearly the first critical point where we would need to kick off.

6 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Let me pause right there in 7 the sense that I understand the idea. Who is really 8 our point of contact in the Administration for this 9 sort of thing? Is it the Office of Management and 10 Budget, or is that -- that's what we do?

MR. CONSTANCE: Yes. It would go through our budget examiner. Typically, these kinds of legislative changes follow the same track. And they would then go to legislative affairs. We would typically be asked to sit down with the legislative affairs portion of OMB and discuss it with them, lay out the rationale.

And again, all expectations would be I think we'd be joined by the Bureau of the Census in carrying forward what that recommendation would be. I mean, their expertise is obviously going to be key to this, and I think it would be -- it's not going to change their legislation, but their support to us and the

1 change of ours would be helpful.

2	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Well, and the other obvious
3	implication of what you're saying is that a timeline
4	that involves board action I can probably suggest to
5	you that not extensive board action is going to be
6	taken today, as we're just engaging with this topic
7	seriously would involve the only the July meeting
8	is intervening between now and that September 1st date
9	that you've mentioned.
10	MR. CONSTANCE: Right. The only scheduled
11	meeting.
12	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: That's the only scheduled
13	meeting. Yes. Well, all right.
14	(Laughter.)
15	MR. CONSTANCE: If John Levi were here, with
16	all due respect, I think he'd probably point that out.
17	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Good amendment. All right.
18	Well, I'll let you carry forward with your
19	presentation.
20	MR. CONSTANCE: Thank you.
21	MR. HARDIN: Good afternoon. For the record,
22	my name is Bristow Hardin. I'm with the Office of

Program Performance. And I would just like to update you -- following John, update you on what has happened, what work management has done since the last board meeting, since our last report. And as part of that, I'd just like to highlight some of the components and also add more details, and of course respond to your questions about what's outlined in this April 6th memo.

8 Firstly, the essence of the recommendation 9 that ultimately we'll have to make will have to do in 10 two areas, one of them with respect to the particular 11 types of data sets and methodologies that were used, 12 the major data sets out there, which our meetings with 13 the Census Bureau staff have confirmed.

You've heard us talk about, on one hand, the 14 15 American Community Survey, and on the other hand, the 16 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, the so-called What one provides is greater precision, which 17 SAIPE. 18 is the American Community Survey, which is based on five years of interviews, six years of data. What the 19 SAIPE provides, it will have higher margins of error, 20 21 but it's much more timely in terms of the information it provides. 22

1 For example, for the first time, that 2 basically the SAIPE data are two years more recent or two years more current than are the ACS data. 3 Okav? The second aspect of the recommendation, which was 4 5 entwined with the first, is the range and type of 6 discretion, if any, that would enable LSC to most effectively, efficiently, and accurately accomplish the 7 goal of allocating funds as closely as possible to the 8 distribution of the poverty population within service 9 10 area.

And two areas of possible discretion would be -- on one hand would be the actual selection and use of databases, data sets; and secondly would be the allocation, the frequency of the allocation. And as you pointed out, Mr. Chair, that given the September deadline, we'll need to have a recommendation to the board by July or whatever meetings were referenced.

And in order to do this, we basically have to complete the following sets of activities: an ongoing analysis of the data sets and their implications at the ground level, at the service area level; much more analysis of the areas of discretion and what would and

would not be appropriate; and lastly, input from the
 appropriate stakeholders and experts, such as the
 Census Bureau, the ABA, grantees, et cetera, and the
 public.

Now, one of the things, as John intimated, a 5 6 foundation for whatever we do will be the input of the Census Bureau staff and what their recommendations are, 7 what their analyses are. As noticed here, we've 8 already had a preliminary meeting with them, with 9 management, the president and other staff. We've also 10 11 had ongoing contact with them for the last several 12 months. And that will continue, undoubtedly.

With respect to the LSC recommendations, the 13 role they could provide, it could range -- everything 14 that they could provide us -- from a formal 15 16 recommendation from the Secretary of Commerce saying, we recommend X, that you do this, to less formal 17 18 analysis and recommendations that they've reported they do for people, other agencies, on a regular basis. 19 20 And as we've also talked about, for some

21 services there are not published data from either the 22 American Community Survey or from the SAIPE for

certain areas, such as we have three counties in
 California which are sub-county which are divided up
 among service areas. ACS data are county-level, at
 least in the published data sets.

5 Likewise, in Massachusetts some of the service 6 areas are divided up among townships, and so you would 7 have to go below the published data of the ACS to get 8 those data. But from our conversations with Census 9 Bureau staff, we could handle that at least with 10 respect to the ACS data.

Essentially, they could tell us how to run the numbers, and we could do it quite easily because we've done it in the past in similar ways because it's just basically information from census block grouping level, and we could do that.

With respect to discretion with the data sets, what it appears at first glance is that some discretion with respect to the selection and use of data sets would enable us to do our jobs most effectively and would best serve the grantees' interest-wide.

21 First of all is why we're even having this 22 conversation today. The time and the resources that we're doing right now arise from the fact that the prescriptions that are in current legislation, these types of issues can change. For example, it's not unlikely that perhaps the quality of available data will change over the next several years -- no certainty it will or not, but it's possible that it could.

7 One way or the other, LSC will need to use a 8 combination of data sets because uniform data sets are 9 only available for some of our service areas. So one 10 way or another, we're going to have to be using 11 combinations.

12 It may be beyond the fact that we will have to 13 use already -- since there are missing data sets, 14 consistent data sets, for all areas, we might also find 15 that it would be most accurate and effective to 16 integrate the use of different data sets in our 17 consultations with the Census Bureau.

Also, other agencies, as you noted in the April 6th memo, other agencies have a level of discretion to make these decisions in order to best allocate the funds and to assure it's most effectively allocated.

And finally, if we had specific parameters, it would guarantee, or at least provide great assurance, that this discretion would be exercised in the fashion that would be most appropriate and effective. And by that, I mean the parameters, of course, would be the current statutory requirement.

7 And going forward, we assume it would stay the 8 same, that funds were allocated in proportion to the 9 distribution of the poverty population; secondly, that 10 said distribution would be based on the best available 11 data sets; and thirdly, that the selection and use of 12 those data sets would be based on the recommendations 13 and guidance of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

14 Those types of parameters would certainly 15 provide a great assurance that this would be the most 16 effective outcome in terms of efficiency of 17 administration and for the allocation of funds among 18 grantees.

With respect to the other area of potential discretion, which would relate to the allocation frequency, currently, you think about that the reallocation cycle basically should have two goals. On

one hand is to ensure that the funds are distributed as accurately as possible with respect to the distribution of the poverty population; but on the other hand, to ensure that grantees have appropriate stability and ability to plan so they can have an effective operation.

7 Now, the decennial census, of course, prevented there to be any type of redistributions any 8 9 more frequently than every ten years. With data sets now -- the ACS and the SAIPE data sets are updated on 10 11 an annual basis, so this provides the opportunity to 12 make changes, reallocations, much more frequently and will ensure that the changes are more responsive to 13 shifts in the poverty population. 14

Now, the reasonable time frame for that: 15 Our 16 conversations with folks, various folks, indicate that 17 three to five years might be appropriate. That's 18 something that requires further research to think what would be most appropriate, again, to balance out 19 20 ensuring it's consistent with shifts in the poverty 21 population, and also providing appropriate stability. One interesting piece of this, however, is 22

1 with respect to the range of uncertainties and

2 complexities that I talked about with respect to the 3 data sets, there are no similar types of uncertainties 4 with respect to the allocation.

5 By that I mean it's either going to be that 6 there are not going to be changes -- the changes in data sets will not affect how frequently you should 7 reallocate, for example. The question of reallocation 8 is, what can best ensure stability and also the 9 distribution of funds. That's not going to be affected 10 11 by the range of complicated factors that affect the distribution -- I mean, the use of data sets. 12

Also, there wouldn't be the same clear parameters in judging and guiding LSC in terms of what discretion to use. But these are both areas that require our further consideration.

Now, one quick thing here. We've done some preliminary analysis of the changes in the distribution of the poverty population from the 2000 census, which was based on basically 1999 data, to using the data from the 2009 American Community Survey annual data set and the 2009 SAIPE, which have data for 2008 and 2009, 1 those two-year periods.

2	And what they've shown is that of course,
3	no surprise there are very significant shifts in the
4	distribution of the poverty population. Both the SAIPE
5	and the ACS have similar results. Just for what it's
6	worth, the SAIPE is not recommended for state level, so
7	I should tell you that up front, But it still gives you
8	an idea of the types of changes that they both predict.
9	From 2007 I mean, the 2000 census, excuse
10	me to 2009 data sets, the SAIPE showed that for 26
11	states, their share of the relative poverty population,
12	their relative share of the national population, fell,
13	where 25 states saw their share increase. With the
14	ACS, those data showed that 25 states showed a decline
15	and 26 states showed an increase. Just one state was
16	different.
17	Now, for the range of changes, the SAIPE
18	ranges, one state it ranged up to as high as a loss of
19	29 percent in terms of their share of the poverty

20 population, to increases of 27 percent; whereas with 21 the ACS, it was as far as a 30 percent drop -- again, 22 this is relative to the overall population -- compared

to a 29 percent increase. So you can see there are
 very large shifts that are happening.

Also, again, I should emphasize that these are 2008 and 2009 data, but a lot of the trends are clearly there, especially since most of the shifts -- there'll probably be more shifts, but so much of it from the recent economic downturn was being reflected in the 2009 data.

Now, in terms of our next steps, in order to 9 meet the deadline we've talked about, our next step is, 10 11 imminently, we're going to send a notice to the 12 community -- by that, the broader community of grantees, ABA, stakeholders, other legal services 13 funders, the general public -- that basically outlines, 14 15 from the LSC perspective, and identifies for folks that there is a need for change, and what the change is; the 16 general process that is going to be conducted in order 17 18 to make the change; and our current status and our current plans because as yet, there has been no formal 19 20 notification from LSC to the field or others about what's happening. 21

We also will, of course, continue our ongoing

22

consultations with the Senate -- I mean, with the
 Census Bureau, who have been very helpful in all of
 this. We'll be maintaining consultations with the
 grantees and stakeholders.

As I noted in the memo, OPP staff had been having conversations, participated in calls with members, two different calls with members of NLADA's Civil Policy Group Resources Committee, which is the grantees' committee or the representative of grantees that are handling this issue.

And what was a good first step is we did confirm that we're essentially on the same page in terms of being able to work with the same data sets, seeing that the numbers show the same thing, et cetera. We of course hoped that would happen, but it was good for us to confirm that we're on the same page.

17 So that's also our continuing analysis of the 18 discretion issues. And that essentially, I hope,

19 provides enough of a framework for you now.

20 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Thank you for your 21 presentation. I notice the issue of -- I mean, there's 22 issues of discretion in terms of -- I'll just point out

before I open it up more broadly, there's at least two levels of discretion in the sense that, how much discretion should we seek, ultimately, in our legislative change?

And how much discretion do we collectively as 5 6 an organization and board and management have with regard to the LSC Act and the other ideas within that 7 that go beyond the specific outdated change that tied 8 us to the decennial census? What is our discretion 9 regarding other legislation that we have to work 10 11 within? And I think that that's something that I 12 personally would like to understand better before we consider the different policy ideas in terms of funding 13 14 allocations.

15 With that, I will open it up for the rest of 16 the committee and the board. Dean Minow?

DEAN MINOW: Martha Minow again. Sorry, I'mnot a member of the committee.

19 It's a very compelling memo. We have to fix 20 the hole that the erroneous statutory reference makes. 21 But I would like to raise the question whether the use 22 of the word "discretion" is the most advisable word. 1 We certainly don't want to create a lobbying

2 opportunity or an appearance of any kind of politicking 3 around this. The word "discretion" seems to imply 4 that.

As I understand from the memo, Bristow, the great work you've done so far is that the Bureau staff indicate that census data do exist to meet between 90 and 95 percent of the needs, and so what we're talking about is filling in, through the combination of data sets, those areas that are not covered by what the Census Bureau can provide.

12 I understand that that's not by reference to the decennial census, but it is the data set -- or it 13 is the data sets that they have. And so I don't right 14 now have the most felicitous use of words, but I wonder 15 16 if there's a reference to a formula or a deference again to the Census Bureau rather than implying that 17 LSC will be making a discretionary judgment about the 18 allocation formula. 19

20 As to the timing question, the second set of 21 discretion questions, I don't have a view.

22 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Julie, please.

1 MS. REISKIN: Thank you. I'm not on the 2 committee, either. Julie Reiskin from the board.

My question is -- the thought of the possibility of a 30 percent change for grantees has got to be just mind-boggling for them. But my question is, this has got to be affecting a lot of different -- I know a lot of these decisions are based on the census, and they made -- there was a big change in how it was done.

10 This has got to be affecting a lot of other 11 similarly situated organizations. Has there been any 12 coming together or talking or forums for discussion to 13 find out what other people are doing? That's one.

And then the other question is, are there other things that can be balanced -- and again, I don't really see it as like discretionary -- but there are areas where -- for example, it's more expensive to provide services in a rural area than it is -- and then there's parts of the country where it's more expensive. So is it only poverty, people in poverty? Is

21 that the only factor? So that's just one question.
22 And then the other is, is there any collaboration

1 around this with other groups?

2	MR. HARDIN: By collaboration, I'm not sure
3	exactly who mean by that. I'm sorry.
4	MS. REISKIN: Well, this has got to be
5	affecting other organizations and other entities that
6	have to make funding distributions or other
7	distributions based on these numbers that now no longer
8	exist in the way that we used to have them.
9	So I guess it's about not reinventing the
10	wheel. Maybe some other group has figured out a good
11	way to do this. And is there any forum or organization
12	or I don't know what the right word is, but anything
13	where people who are affected by this are coming
14	together and talking about this?
15	MR. HARDIN: I think the short answer would be
16	no, and that is because many people many programs
17	are not necessarily are not, as we talked about
18	before, not required to use, as LSC is the degree to
19	which LSC is tied to just decennial census data, very
20	few others are tied to that.
21	And also, they have been others have been
22	preparing for this in a different way, other major

1 agencies, because as noted in this memo, I was 2 surprised to find that the biggest funding pots for assistance for -- of assistance programs, already they 3 have significant discretion and they're not tied to the 4 5 decennial census or something per se, so that it's not 6 as profound a consequence for them as it is for us. 7 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Just as a followup to Julie's question, one of the things I noticed in some 8 of your earlier discussions, which is, I'm sure 9 well-known to everybody here, is that the regular 10 11 formula operates at 100 percent of poverty level in 12 terms of counting for all the states except for Alaska

and Hawaii. 13

I think I know why that is, but could you go 14 15 ahead and explain it?

MR. HARDIN: Well, at one point they wanted to 16 allow for additional income levels for those places, 17 18 and also for all sorts of other places, other states as well -- I mean, other identified areas. 19 And ultimately, LSC did use some of the census data for 20 21 those areas that were mentioned in the data. 22

What ended up happening -- or the

Appropriations Act. What ended up happening is Alaska is determined based on 125 percent of poverty, and Hawaii is at 115 percent of poverty. But there are no census data for 115, so that was calculated historically in-house as just an arithmetic difference between the 125 figure and the 100 figure.

7 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: So as an example, and without any preference on it, one of the issues would 8 be -- that I meant by our flexibility or our 9 nonflexibility in this area is, are we required to do 10 11 that, to continue that practice or not? That would be 12 an example of a question that might come up in this context, and that's what I meant by flexibility and 13 14 discretion.

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15 Laurie?
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MS. MIKVA: I don't know if you're aware that in the past, Department of the Interior has collected its own separate data on tribes and their members because there's a whole set of treaty entitlements and other determinations by Department of the Interior that require that data.

22 And additionally, right now, given the gap

1 that occurred in the way the 2010 census was conducted, a number of Indian country organizations, including 2 tribes who may be trying to, for instance, get VAWA 3 grants, DOJ grants, trying to substantiate the number 4 5 of poor people on or near the reservation and other 6 types of categories, they're reaching to what it is hopefully Department of the Interior will have for them 7 that fills in some of the gaps created by the last 8 9 census.

10 And I don't know yet just what it is Interior 11 has at this time, but I think it might be worth your 12 inquiry --

13 MR. HARDIN: Okay. Thank you.

MS. MIKVA: -- not because our Native American money is based on a demographic formula, but the data that the Interior in the past has collected includes how many people in the family, is it a single-parent family, et cetera, indicia that could be valuable.

19 MR. HARDIN: Okay.

20 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Well, unless there are 21 further questions by the board, I think we'll -- this 22 is a very important topic to which we will return,

1 either in July or before, I'm sure.

2	I was going to have I'll take public
3	comment on it now. That's a good suggestion, Laurie.
4	I was going to reserve it for after the next session.
5	But if there is any public comment on this, I'd
6	certainly welcome it now while it's all fresh in our
7	minds.
8	MR. SAUNDERS: Thank you. Thank you, Mr.
9	Chairman. I'll be very brief. Don Saunders from the
10	National Legal Aid and Defenders Association.
11	I just want to reiterate what Bristow said
12	with regard to our processes. In the past, the
13	decennial redistribution really has created significant
14	disruptions in the field. So we see this as an
15	opportunity to do a much more measured change to deal
16	with some of the issues you've addressed.
17	There are a lot of other issues involved in
18	this that go beyond the per capita distribution that
19	Ms. Mikva mentions, things about urban/rural delivery,
20	other sources of funds, whether or not as you know,
21	in the Deep South, your funds are almost all that's
22	there, whether or not there should be a factor there.

Over time, I think the community has come to grips with the fact that a per capita distribution is the one that is best, for reasons that we will certain share with you as you go forward in your deliberations.

5 But we very much appreciate Bristow and John's 6 leadership in terms of working with our committee. We 7 are committed to -- you don't really get a consensus 8 with regard to the census because of the extremes you 9 heard. But we want to administer a very effective 10 conversation in the field and share that information 11 with you on a positive basis.

12 Going into it, I lean toward a certain amount 13 of discretion here because, as Dean Minow pointed out, 14 this is not something you want lobbied in the Congress. 15 That has certainly happened in the past. If a 16 particularly well-placed member of Congress is in a 17 state that lost 30 percent, you might see legislative 18 riders in that regard.

19 So to the extent it can be a conversation 20 before this board, in consultation with the various 21 stakeholders, we would very much support that. So we 22 look forward to continuing to work with your staff and

1 with your committee, sir. So thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Thank you. And just as a 2 comment, this is obviously a sensitive and important 3 matter for the grantees going forward. It's central to 4 5 our -- so this is going to be something that I'm sure we're going to be soliciting comments for the ultimate 6 recipients from. 7 Thank you very much. 8 MR. SAUNDERS: CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All right. Well, I think 9 the next topic I think we can be relatively brief about 10 11 at this point -- we'll see -- which is, it's listed as, 12 consider and act on strategic planning; not to say that we're not going to be spending a lot of time on 13 strategic planning, as we've already started to do this 14 session, but that I'm not sure precisely what we're 15 16 going to do here except discuss the current status of 17 our strategic planning effort.

18 And I'll turn that back to Ms. Mattie Cohan.19 Mattie, are you still on the line?

20 MS. COHAN: I am still on the line. I am 21 right here.

22 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Could you tell us -- I know

1 that I had hoped that you'd talk about the result of 2 our Federal Register notice that we were beginning 3 strategic planning and comments that we have received 4 from various stakeholders.

5 But could you also talk very briefly and 6 generally about our strategic planning effort yesterday 7 and the beginning of it?

8 MS. COHAN: Sure. In fact, perhaps I'll start 9 with that. The Corporation issued a request for 10 proposals for a strategic planning consultant. We 11 received 44 proposals, there were four firms 12 interviewed, and the firm contracted with is VShift out 13 of New York City.

And yesterday Will Carlin of VShift came down 14 and facilitated a kickoff training session for the 15 16 board. Didn't get into the nuts and bolts of LSC's actual strategic planning, but there was a lot of good 17 background information and a lot of stage-setting to 18 make sure everybody had got a chance to share a little 19 20 of their experience with strategic planning, what 21 worked, what didn't work, and to lay out the road map 22 for the strategic planning process that will be going

1 forward over the next several months.

2	So that's the summary, and anybody who was
3	there can add more to that of what happened yesterday.
4	We touched briefly yesterday on the fact that there
5	was a Strategic Directions document from 2006 to 2010,
6	and that LSC back in December published a notice in the
7	Federal Register announcing the strategic planning
8	process moving forward and inviting folks to read the
9	prior document and submit comments.
10	We received eight comments in response to the
11	notice. The comments are summarized in materials that
12	were in your board books. And I will only summarize
13	the summary there, unless anyone has questions. I
14	think a number of the comments that
15	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: That's okay.
16	MS. COHAN: requested that oh, I'm
17	sorry.
18	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: That's okay, Mattie, in the
19	sense that the comments are all posted on our website.
20	Is that correct?
21	MS. COHAN: Yes, they are.
22	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Okay. And I think that

then we won't need to summarize and talk about one
 comment or the other. They're all available.

MS. COHAN: That's right. CHAIRMAN KECKLER: And I want to publicly thank the people that have commented at this early stage. Thank you for your help. This is a constant iterative process in which we receive information from stakeholders, and process it, and think about things, and go to the next step and do that.

We're now moving towards that next step. One of the results of our session yesterday was a strong discussion about how to engage with stakeholders and how to gather information that will be useful for us as we move forward in the rest of the year.

And I'll just open it up for anybody's comments or thoughts on the strategic planning process at this time, if anybody else wants to comment on it. (No response.)

19 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All right. Seeing no 20 further comments, I don't think that at this time that 21 there's any recommendations that are required for 22 strategic planning. We've developed a general process

1 as a board to do so, and we have incorporated in the 2 comments to our Federal Register notice and our early 3 work with our consultant.

So at this time I'll move to general public
comment. General public comment. Thank you. Mr.
Saunders?

7 MR. SAUNDERS: Thank you again, and I will be 8 even briefer at this point. I'm not going to go over 9 any of our comments, but there has been one change 10 since we submitted them that I just wanted to point out 11 both to this committee and to Mr. Grey's committee 12 because I'm unfortunately unable to be here for that. 13 So I'm sort of using your --

14 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Oh, yes. Go ahead. Yes,15 go ahead. Double duty.

MR. SAUNDERS: But we have talked to you and to the strategic planning comments with regard to what you heard from the Virginia colleagues today, the importance of loan repayment programs and student debt, the student debt issues that face the community and the role that the Corporation plays with regard to its LRAP, and particularly as you move forward to 2013.

I just wanted to point out it's my understanding that H.R. 1473, the appropriations bill, does eliminate the Harkin Civil Legal Assistance LRAP program, which was not unexpected in terms of what was going on.

But one of the reasons we've been somewhat equivocal with regard to being specific and clear with regard to LSC's role vis-a-vis DOE's is to see how that settled out and how that program took hold.

10 So in the absence of any other federal 11 program, I think it's very important that we have those 12 focused conversations now about, both in the strategic 13 planning process and in the budgetary process, the

14 impact of that change.

15 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Thank you.

16 Seeing no other public comment, I will now ask 17 if there is any other business which this committee 18 should consider at this time.

19 (No response.)

20 CHAIRMAN KECKLER: Seeing no indication of 21 that, I will now entertain a motion for the adjournment 22 of the meeting.

1	MOTION
2	MS. MIKVA: So moved.
3	MR. GREY: Second.
4	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: All in favor?
5	(A chorus of ayes.)
6	CHAIRMAN KECKLER: The motion carries and the
7	committee is adjourned.
8	(Whereupon, at 2:44 p.m., the committee was
9	adjourned.)
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